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# Transgender Discrimination in Society

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## ABSTRACT

*As discrimination of human being to that basic variation and utility to our nation and personal assumption to due, so privacy under Indian Constitution Article 21 transgender people in India have been in the under limelight ever since the supreme court officially granted then the “Third gender” category on April 15 if the ruling is successfully implemented India will have trans gendered people studying in mainstream school, getting college degrees, working regular jobs and hopefully living wherever they choose to without the fear of being harassed. the research project is to how the transgender people were discriminated in society. By birth a chromosome changes leads a transgender people facing lots of discrimination had been seen in this research paper.*

**Keywords:** transgender, abuse, discrimination.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Human beings by birth classified as male or female because of that chromosome changes there exists a new gender known as transgender or third gender one of the largest populations of transgender people in the world is seen in India that is around 0.49 million. The problems that was faced by transgender people homelessness, educational facilities, unemployment, no proper ID proofs etc. As human beings everyone as right to life but transgender people were discriminated by the society.

### (A) Objectives:

1. To study about the transgender discrimination in society.
2. How they are discriminated by other gender.
3. Rights of them in the society.

### (B) Hypothesis:

Transgender people how discriminated by society. The research is to provide social, educational and recreational activities and to promote develop their own business, educational information, regards to health, employment, etc.

## II. TRANSGENDER PERSON AND THEIR CHALLENGES

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In India we have Eunuch, Hagra, Kinnar, Aravani, Kotri, Shiv Shakrus, Jogtri hyras this many kinds of transgender they do not have identity card, ration card, voter id, proper medical facilities, educational loans etc, this was they are discriminated a specific identity card from the Government needed to recognize the third gender. The literacy rate of transgender people about 747 according to 2011 census. 25% reservation under right to education act. This is one of the grounds for illiteracy rate.

#### **(A) Trans-employment:**

The job is way to earn money for human beings in that field also they faces lot of issues. 23 transgenders were employed to Kerala's Kochi Metro Rail limited but the employee's exit from that job because refusal for accommodation to transgender people<sup>2</sup>. 96% discovered their job as reported by National Human Rights Commission more job opportunities provided to people in India level as trans community they are always denied.

#### **(B) Stigma by families**

Most families do not accept if their male child starts behaving like a female child. Bringing disgrace and shame to the family diminished chances of their child getting married woman in the future and this end of their generation and perceived in ability on the part of their child to take care of the family. This later transgender women may find it, difficult even to claim their share of the property or inherit what would be lawfully theirs. The fear and transparency of transgender among the public is declining and the value of transgender is decreasing the Government and other private organization must conduct awareness camp the transgender how to treat in families.

#### **(C) Abuse**

Forced sex, extortion of money and materials and arrest on false allegations, absence of protection from police means ruffians find HIJAS/ TG people as easy targets for extorting money and as sexual objects. Some members of the society ridicule gender variant people for bring "different" and they may even be hostile even from police they face physical and viral abuse, forced sex, extortion of money. The Indian Penal Code Section 354 and 554 A sub clause (i) and (ii) as declared female assault in nature of Section 354 A in general as 354<sup>3</sup>. Even though if not punished for transgender assaulting.

#### **(D) Homelessness and housing facilities**

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<sup>2</sup> <https://Scroll.in>

<sup>3</sup> Indian Penal Code , 1860

The basic requirement of housing is still out of reach for turn. The basic needs of human beings were to be food, shelter and clothing. Shelter plays important role but the trans people were still struggling to get housing facilities. Transgender persons [protection of rights] act, 2019 it is mentioned in the procession allow right of residence. Every transgender person shall have a right to reside and included in his household. If the immediate family is unable to care for the transgender person but they are forced to leave their home and the result will be homelessness.

#### **(E) Transgender in sports**

Particularly in this field trans facing lots of issue. Due to hormone deficit the people are not giving practice, training to national or international level competitions. We have right of persons with Disabilities act, 2016 provide right to person with disabilities to participate in sports. For transgender people not having any special act by giving adequate training they also win in this field. They have ability to participate in all sports. The Government on India should take measure to conduct sports competition to transgender people in society.

#### **(F) Natural justice**

They utilization of public restrooms restricted only to both genders as third gender the framing of namely not to be projected were in public school responsibility inhumanity to unaware nor the many peoples are teamed the transgender the force able either one of the name toilets to be utilized. Common basic right using the restroom restricted to transgender community.

### **III. CONCLUSION**

The opportunities for transgender people to realize the right including economic rights are changing but many people are not yet aware of this. Making information about decrease live hood options available to different groups could help wider the view of many transgender people above their own community, increase their self confidence and self-esteem, increase job opportunities and strengthen the connection between different groups in the community. The changes must be made by bring lots of awareness programs, legislation have to implement by Parliament of India for the development of transgender people in society.

#### **(A) Suggestions**

The trans people are one of the backbone of the society . If general public treat them with equality, they achieve lots and lots in the society. Through this research felt that trans community struggling to lead a better life and were obviously discriminated from the society. Is the responsibility of Indian Government taking measure for transgender people by proving basic fundamental rights and other rights in society.

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