

TRANSCENDER GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

Transgender people are individuals whose gender identities do not pertain to their biological sex they differ from stereotypes of how men and women normally are, thus transgender people encompass those people whose identities and behavior do not adhere to the stereotypical gender norms. Generally male, female and transgender are in exist across the world, whereas male and female gender are socially and economically well recognized in the society, but unfortunately except the transgender. The discrimination of transgender by the society is differing from society to society.

In India transgender people who do not belongs to any of the groups but are transgender individually, they constitute marginalized sections of the society in India. Those transgender people were excommunicated as earlier in their age from their family and normal social life, and also restricted in education, health service, political sectors etc. in this background this study have objectives to understanding the problems and socio-economic discrimination of transgender. And we have hypothesis that these discriminations are hindering factors in their development in the society

Keywords: Transgender, problems, discrimination, development



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Introduction:

Transgender people are individuals whose gender identities do not pertain to their biological sex they differ from stereotypes of how men and women normally are, thus transgender people encompass those people whose identities and behavior do not adhere to the stereotypical gender norms. Generally male, female and transgender are in exist across the world, whereas male and female gender are socially and economically well recognized in the society, but unfortunately except the transgender. The discrimination of transgender by the society is differing from society to society.

In India transgender people who do not belongs to any of the groups but are transgender individually, they constitute marginalized sections of the society in India. Those

trance gender people were excommunicated as earlier in their age from their family and normal social life, and also restricted in education, health service, political sectors etc

A male child will take birth by a greater quantity of male seed, a female child by the prevalence of the female; If both are equal, a trance sex child or boy and girl twins are produced, if either are weak or deficient in quantity, a failure of conception results. The two great Sanskrit epic poems, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata indicate the existence of a trance gender in ancient Indian society. Some versions of Ramayana tell that in one part of the story, the hero Rama heads into exile in the forest. Halfway there, he discovers that most of the people of his home town Ayodhya were following him. He told them, "Men and women, turn back", and with that, those who were "neither men nor women" did not know what to do, so they stayed there. When Rama returned to from exile years later, he discovered them still there and blessed them, saying that there will be a day when they, too, will have a share in ruling the world. In foreign countries like Japan the trance gender is known as X-gender. In Nepal the trance gender would be the persons own self-identification. In New Zealand trance gender is known as Indeterminate. In Pakistan trance gender is known as Zenana in Urdu. In Philippines trance gender is known as 'Gay' men are Tran's women. In Thailand trance gender is known as Kathoey's are lady boys. In Egypt trance gender is known as Eunuch.

The trance gender can be called as HIJRAS and can be defined as those individuals can be categorized by themselves or by society as neither man nor women. By biology defect human chromosomal variation and anatomical defect. Gender is male, female or intersex (trance gender). Statistical information's of trance Genders In Karnataka state there are 20,332 trance gender people found and their literacy rate is 58.82% according to 2011 census report, In my study area there are 30 trance gender peoples are leaving.

SI No	Taluk	No of trance Gender
1	Tarikere	4
2	Kadur	6
3	Chikmagalure	7
4	Mudigere	4
5	NR Pura	3
6	Koppa	3
7	Sringere	3

Objectives:

- To understanding the problems and socio-economic discrimination of trance gender.

Hypothesis:

- Socio-economic discriminations are hindering factors in their development in the society

Statement clarification:

The trance gender can be called as HIJRAS and can be defined as those individuals can be categorized by themselves are by the society as neither man nor women, by biological defect human chromosomal variation and anatomical defect. Gender is male, female or intersex (trance gender).

Methodology:

In this study we have used simple random sampling method on selected 30 respondents. We have used direct interview method for collection of information by respondents. And also used primary and secondary sources to collect the data on social structural developmental prospective.

Sources of Information:

- 1) Primary Sources: To collect the primary information I used self-prepared questionnaire of social structural developmental prospective for interview finally information is collected by 10 respondents.
- 2) Secondary sources: We have collected information from articles, journals, library, newspapers and websites.

Theoretical prospective:

For the collation of the data we used Structural, Neo Functional and Conflict prospective.

Topographical features of the study:

Chikkamagalore is a district in the South Indian state of Karnataka. Coffee was first cultivated in India in Chikkamagalore. The mountains in Chikkamagalore which are a part of the Western Ghats are the source of rivers like Tunga and Bhadra. Geographical scope of study area is chikkamagalore dist., . Chikkamagalore dist., will come under the famous western guts area. Chikkamagalore dist., famous for Coffee, tea, Cardamom, Rubber plantation crops, it is also famous for horticulture corps like coconut, Areca nut, Banana, Mango, Sapota and other crops. It is also famous for Paddy, Raghi, Jower and other food crops. It is also famous for commercial crops like chilies, Onion, Potato and other crops. It is

also famous for tourism sports like Dattapita, Mullaiyanagiri, Kallatthigiri, Kemmanna gundi, Amruthapura temple and so on. Information regarding chikkamagalore dist., as on today. Geographical location 12 54' and 13 53' north latitude, 75 04' and 76 21' East longitude. Temperature is 310C (Max), 140C (Min). Average Rainfall is 1925mm, Rivers are Tunga, Bhadra, Vedavathi, Yagachi, Hemavati and Netravathi. Area is 7201 sq km. District headquarter is Chikmagalure. Population are 10,17,283. Density of Population is 158/km. Sex ratio is Female 969 per 1000 male. Literacy rate is 79.25% (Male 85.41% and Female 73.16%).

DATA ANALYSIS:

The data collected by using all the research methods, and others sources are analyzed by essential statistical techniques by using analysis of data research report. The data was collected on social structural developmental perspective.

Table. 1 Personal Profile of the Respondens

SL NO	Personal profile of the Respondents				
1	Age	18-28	29-39	40-50	51+
		8	10	8	4
2	Religion	Hindu	Christian	Muslim	
		18	4	8	
3	Caste	SC	ST	OBC	
		8	6	04	
4	Education	Illiterates	Primary education	Secondary education	Higher education
		00	12	14	4
5	Yearly Income	Up to 24,000	24,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 40,000	40,001+above
		16	8	4	2
6	Occupation	Begging	Sex working	Other	
		18	8	4	
8	Family	Joint	Nuclear		
		0	30		

1. Age : Age is the important factor at the time of interviewee because if the respondents are below 18 years' age there will be considered as minors. If the age is above 60 years they may not be physically and mentally fit hence we have interviewed 8 trance gender persons aged between 18 to 28 Years. 10 persons aged between 29 to 39 Years. 8 persons aged between 40 to 50 Years. 4 trance gender persons aged between 51 Years above.

2. **Religion:** India is the mother land of several religions. Even though its. secular state all the statistics are collected on the basis of religion like Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Jains, Parasis, Buddhists, Sikhs and so on. We have interviewed 18 Hindu, 4 Christians, and 8 Muslim
3. **Cast:** Indian society is a complex society it's having different casts, tribes, and others. Area of research in India casts has important role in interview. We have interviewed Trance gender people who belonged to various castes as 8 SC, 6 ST, and 4 OBC.
4. **Education:** Education is an important factor in the time of interview because in modern in educated respondents will clearly understand the question and situation of research, as well as it indicates their social status I have interviewed 12 Primary education, 14 Secondary education, 4 Higher education trance gender respondents .
5. **Yearly Income:** income of respondents is also important element for the Research it reveals the economic status of the respondents. 16 Respondents yearly income was 24000/- , 8 Respondents yearly income was24001-30000/-, 4 Respondents yearly income was30001-40000/-, 2 Respondents yearly income was above 40000/-.
6. **Occupation:** occupation is also important element in the time of interview. It denotes the respondent's socio-economic conditions 18 respondent's occupation was begging (Basthi). 8 respondents were engaged in sex work. 4 respondents were engaged in petty business.
7. **Family:** family is also major influencing factor at the time of interview. Families have been divided in to two types as joint family and nuclear family; all our respondents were leaving in nuclear families.

Table: 02 Thematic Analysis of the Study

Sl. No.	Particulars	Yes	No
01	Problems of Anatomical / biological defects.	27	3
02	Suffering from loneliness leaving out of family.	30	0
03	Lack of good education	27	3
04	Problems in traveling with public.	30	0
05	Problems of using in public toilets	30	0
06	Deprived in job reservations	30	0
07	Problems of Begging (Basthi)	0	30
08	Low social status	30	0
09	Harassment by rowdies	3	27
10	Harassment by police	3	27
11	Exploited by senior Trance genders	27	3
12	Problems of STD's	15	15

13	Problems in using government facilities	30	0
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- 1. Problems of Anatomical / biological defects.** Generally the trance genders are generally having anatomical/ biological defect. About 90% of the respondents having, that is due to the chromosomal variation and anatomical defect. (Medically speaking a male child will take birth by a greater quantity of male seeds, a female child will born by the greater quantity of female seeds. If male and female seeds are equal. A trance gender child is boy and girl twin children's may take birth.)
- 2. Suffering from loneliness leaving out of their family.**100% of trance gender at a time leaving from their native home they feel loneliness and they will suffer mentally. Because the native family members will think about social status of the family and other aspects of the family in the society generally. They won't provide love and affection for the trance gender
- 3. Lack of good education.**90% of the trance gender people will suffer from lack of education facilities because their classmates will see them in a different manner and abuse them publicly. So they don't want to continue their education which is available in society.
- 4. Problems of traveling with public.**100% the trance gender will face so many problems while travelling in public. The common public will not respect them, cooperate them in travelling. Nobody is ready to sit along with the trance gender in all travelling Medias. So trance gender people feel they are marginalized in the public while traveling.
- 5. Problems of using in public toilets.**100% of the trance gender will not be allowed to enter both male and female toilets. Sometime trance gender will use female toilets. If they enter male toilets there are chances of abuse.
- 6. Deprived in job reservations.** Indian constitution under part no III and Laws made by the Indian parliament and the state legislature the trance gender people having right to decide their self-identified gender is also upheld in union government of India and state governments of India has directed to grant legal recognition for their gender

identity such as male, female or as trance gender. The government is not providing sufficient reservations for them in government jobs and as well as in public and private sector fields. So 100% of the trance gender people suffer from lack of good occupation in the society.

7. **Problems of Begging.** Usually the trance gender main Occupation is begging (basthi) they won't feel any problems at the time of begging. The common public provides basthi.
8. **Low social status.** 100% of the trance gender having low social status because of the wrong knowledge about the trance gender in the eyes of society. Only a few have some good social status by performing their jobs as CEO's, Principals, Government executive officers and self employed persons. Usually trance gender persons are behaving in a different manner because of their biological nature after the age of 12 and above. They will not behave like boys or girls but they behave in a different manner in the family and society. For that behavior they won't feel sorry. Their behavior is entirely different from other genders. Trance gender while moving in the public they will suffer from guilty and shyness because the public will see them in a different manner with so many wrong notions. Public will not cordially treat them in public so they feel guilty and shyness while moving in public. Only a few will not feel guilty and shyness because they are mentally strong.
9. **Harassment by rowdies.** Only 10% of the trance gender were harassed by rowdies in the society. Majority of the trance gender will not harassed by rowdies. In recent days the society is slowly recognizing the trance gender.
10. **Harassment by police.** Only 10% of the trance genders were harassed by police. Majority of the trance gender will not harassed by police. In recent days police also becoming pro society and they will act on humanitarian basis by keeping the laws aside.
11. **Exploited by senior Trance genders.** 90% of the trance gender were harassed senior trance genders. Because of their seniority in Trance gender world they will exploit the new trance gender member. There is a relationship of Guruma and Chella. Only few of the Trance gender will not be harassed by the senior Trance gender. In some cases they will adopt new trance gender member as their daughter also.

12. Problems of STD's.(Sexily transmitted diseases) 50% of the trance gender have been suffering from sexily transmitted diseases. Because they will conduct unsafe sex with other gender people and they will suffer from illness and they will be converted in to std hubs and it harms the healthy society. Few of the trance gender will not suffer from STD's they will conduct somewhat safe sex.

13. Problems in using of government facilities.100% of the trance genders are unaware of government facilities so they are not able to utilize the government facilities. Only a few of the trance gender aware of government facilities and they are utilizing the government facilities Majority of the trance gender is suffering from abusing, blaming and suspect by society in general because of their bodily activities. Only a few will not suffer from abusing, blaming and suspect by society. Slowly the tolerance of the society towards trance gender is improving day by day.

Findings:

- a) Trance gender people are not treating well in the society by common people.
- b) Trance gender people have no social status in the society.
- c) Trance gender people have no economic security in the society.
- d) Trance gender people are suffering from health problems.
- e) Trance gender people are marginalized in the society.

Suggestions

- For above problems of Trance gender proper counseling should be conducted by the competent persons continuously in taluk level, district level and state level centers by NGO's, government institutions and others.
- Trance gender should be educated, family and society should provide love and affection in the early stages itself
- For traveling in public transport system should provide separate seat reservation as reserved for ladies. Senior citizens like.
- For toilet problems separate toilets for male, female, handicapped in such a manner separate toilets should be provided in all public places.
- For Trance gender the society and the government should provide free and compulsory education and reservation in higher education also. The government should start new programs for Trance gender educational welfare programs.

- For the above said problem government should provide Reservation in Government and private sector appointments, training to start small scale industries, loan facilities, subsidies and marketing facilities should be provided by government.
- Trans-gender should be counseled by the social leaders and society also change their way of thinking to words Trans gender in 21 century.
- Legal protection should be provided by the government for Trans gender by taking needy actions by the government authorities. And new guidelines should be provided by the government for common people and for government agencies.
- The society and government should advice Precautionary methods and should provide health facilities for trans gender in the interest of the society health.
- The Society, NGO's and the government should provide Counseling Facilities to trans Genders and their old families. It will help in boosting their morale in the society.
- We should provide information, Motivation to develop their self confidence to face these problems in trans Genders and create the awareness to public to treat trans gender as human beings like us.
- The government should provide all facilities according to the constitution of India. Government .should provides ID cards, BPL cards and pensions etc.

Confirmation of Hypothesis:

- By above all studies the social status of trans gender is not satisfactory.
- By above all information the economic condition of trans gender are not up to the mark.
- The trans gender people are suffering from sense of social security.

Conclusion

Trans gender people should be recognized as other genders socially, politically, economically. New humanitarian concept and feelings should arise in society to treat them as our own with belongingness in the interest of the welfare state concept of the Indian constitution. Social discriminations were obstacles for their development.

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