



## Education of Third Gender in India: Problems And Suggestions

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### Abstract:

*Our nation celebrates its rich cultural diversity and is noted for 'Unity in Diversity'. Yet, behind this lies a troubling reality of gender inequality. While all gender are legally respected, societal behaviour towards third gender individuals remain biased. Despite recognition, third gender people struggle for peace and harmony in our present day. Education in every sense is one of the fundamental factors of development. Education enhanced peoples understanding of themselves In world. It promotes the quality of their lives and leads to broad social benefits to individuals and society. Everyone has a gender identity, nowadays in India there are three genders; Male, Female and Third gender. Individuals who challenge conventional binary gender concepts and whose gender identity, behaviour does not follow to their biological sex are sometimes referred to as third gender. The main objectives of this paper are to focus on problems face by third gender to learn education and provide suggestions for their educational status.*

**Keywords:** Education, Third Gender, Challenge, Suggestions, Promotes.

### Introduction:

The term 'Transgender' describes people who fall outside of the rigid binary gender structure. Such resistance can be promoted by isolating and blurring culturally conventional gender roles. The third gender category mostly includes cast - cut men, whose histories. People whose gender identity differs from the gender they were assigned at birth are referred to as transgender. Transgender people use several phrases to define to define themselves. For example, the term 'Transgender' is often abbreviated as trans or trans male/trans female. It is always ideal to use language and terms preferred by the individual. Gender identity is expressed in a variety of ways by third gender individuals. Some people dress, act and behave in ways that reflect the gender they identify with. They have distinct personalities characteristics. The term 'Transgender' does not refer to sexual orientation or physical sexuality, but to gender identity and expression. As a result, transgender individuals fall into the group whose gender identity is in question. Dating back to the 9th century BC. For example, during the reign of Emperor Akbar. Transgender men are employed as guards to protect the women of the royal family. The right to choose one's gender identity is an important part of living a dignified life. Which falls within the purview of section 21. The judiciary while delineating the concept of neutrality and right to independence noted that a person's gender belongs to the individual concerned and provides citizens of India with the right to gender identity. All identifications, likenesses, and behaviours that blur pre - existing gender boundaries are subsumed under the concept of third gender. According to Merriam webster's definition transgender is a person whose gender identity differs from the gender assigned at birth. As defined in the Transgender persons( Protection of Rights) Act, 2019, transgender

includes all persons whose gender identity is opposite to the sex assigned or assigned to the person at birth, and also includes trans - men and trans - women, such as hijra, gender etc.

### **Who are Third Gender people?**

1. Transgender
2. Hijras
3. Jogtas
4. Kinnars
5. Trans - men
6. Trans - women
7. Genderqueers
8. Intersex

### **Terms used in Ancient India for third gender people?**

1. Napunsaka
2. Kliba,
3. Tertiya Prakriti.

### **Who are transgender people?**

1. Transgender person is one whose gender does not match with the gender assigned to them during birth.
2. All Hijras are transgenders, but all transgenders are not Hijras

### **Who is Transgender?**

Sex and gender are two terms used interchangeably but they have different meanings. Generally, sex refers to the biological differences between male and female and has three categories: Sex, female and intersex (WHO, 2017) whereas gender is a sociological concept and it's related to identity. It's generally has three categories - male, female and transgender. Transgender people are individuals of any age or sex whose individual characteristics and attitudes differ from stereotypes men and women. This people are stayed in every country, culture those and class since the presence of human life.

**Transgender vs intersex:** Third Gender should not be confused with intersex. Intersex is a biological disadvantage when transgender is a psychological disadvantage. Intersex and transgender are two gender identity terms that are often misinterpreted. Intersex refers to a person who is born with indefinite sex anatomy or genes that do not allow a medical expert to determine male or female sex, i.e. such a person's generative organs are neither only male nor female (Diamond, 1999). Intersexuality should not be confused with androgyny as it only applies to animals with mixed male and female generative organs are neither (Kessler, 1998). Whichever argument behind this is that androgynes are fruitful and intersex are fruitless. There are different types of intersex conditions, for example, some population are born with XY chromosomes but have female genitalia and secondary sex characteristics. Others may have an XX chromosome but no uterus, or have external anatomy that is not clearly men or women. A transgender soul is usually born with a body and genes that match a normal men and women, but they know that their gender

identity is several. Third gender is a term used to narrate people whose gender identity varies from the gender identified by doctors on their birth certificate. People in the Transgender society may relate themselves using one or more of broad range of terms, including transgender, transsexual and gender queer. How much transgender people are given hormones by doctors to change their corpus. Some endure surgeries as well. However not all transgender people may or may not take this steps, and it's significant to know that being transgender is not dependent on medical treatment. Biggest transgender people are not intersex. Transgender can be identified as a state in which person is not glad with gender.

### **Problems of Third Gender:**

1. Lack of basic facilities like home and health: Third Gender people are face problems unavailability of basic facilities like home and health facilities. They are not approved to appear the house of people. Yet hired accommodation is rarely available to them.
2. Teasing and bullying: Third Gender person have to face problem of bullying and teasing in public places as well as in school and college. So they prefer to move in groups for their physical safety.
3. Disparity and violence: Third Gender persons were physically isolated from their relatives and social groups and subjected to physical and verbal violence. This makes their life challenging and difficult to outlive. For third gender people, disparity is a big problem.
4. Negation of school enrollment: Third Gender peoples alluded that they faced the problem of rejection of enrollment in schools. As soon as they concept their gender identity, they are forced to stop their education. The school administration prohibits them from attending classes as they fear it will affect their admission enrollment.
5. School drop - out: All third gender peoples mentioned that they faced problems of school drop-out because for their gender. Yet, for this people, school is the first level of public sector bullying by classmates and where they feel personal insecurity. In school, third genders are smitten up by teachers and classmates and they are victims of verbal and sexual abuse.
6. Undignified attitude of society and social ejection: Naturally transgender people are not recognised as a productive part of society. It's hurts them mentally. They keep themselves away from society. They fear of society has faced the disrespect of society and the problem of social exclusion.
7. Confidentiality: Third Gender children may have unsupportive families and may fright ferocity or destruction from their home if their gender identity or gender evolution is figured to the family.
8. Lack of ideal personality: Third Gender youth often feel alone in the universe. Few third gender people work in youth programmes and few reading rooms provide knowledge about biological sex and gender, gender identity and or being transgender (Raj Kumar, 2016).

### **Suggestion:**

1. Third Gender's main problem starts with exclusion from family and society, so family and society need to take and importance non -binary gender identity.
2. Third Gender should also be stated in the text books and syllabus, so that they do not feel isolated from society when they come to school.
3. School for third gender people should also be inclusive, school communities must meet the unique imperious of trans gender students; the whole community needs to be supportive, tolerant, defensive and accepting.

4. The government should give subsidized fee- waiver, scholarship, free hostel accommodation, free text books and other facilities to third gender.
5. School, college or other educational institutions should have anti- discrimination cells to support trans persons against any form of harassment.
6. Hijras teachers, their life and culture, psycho-social and psychological conditions and be sensitive to cognitive perspective, collaboration among all kiddies and relationships between third gender and other students.
7. A National commission for Hijras should be constituted for the upliftment of third gender.
8. In our country, work has been done to bring the third gender into the mainstream of our society, so far it has not been possible to formulate the right policy.

### **Conclusion:**

Education brings change in our country. It's make a very important contribution to the development of physical, mental, social, economic aspects of the individual. Third Gender have right to education but this right is so limited only on paper. Third gender are subjected to extreme mental and physical abuse due to family society not accepting them. Bullie and mocked badly by classmates, teachers and others transgender feel unhappy bring seperated from their group by others at school due to their seperate gender attitude, eventually finding it easier to run away from school. Their education rate is only 46%, which is how much lower than other class. Third gender have rights like others citizens but these rights are limited only on paper because the outlook of family and society towards them is not proper. Government should formulate appropriate laws policies for their education, necessary changes should made in school. The responsibility for third gender education on teachers are onward because teachers can make other students' outlooks positive towards transgender people, so that this people do not feel safe in school. It is most important that all race in society accept gender variety and change their behaviour towards third genders and favour them as a man then third gender will benefit from education.

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