

Annexure I

Inputs for the protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity are provided below. These inputs are exclusively for the Transgender population of India which come under the genome of LGTBI and GNC individuals with a focus on SGD-3 (to ensure health lives and promote well-being at all ages).

According to the population census 2011, India is home to more than 4,87,803 people who identify as others. The category of 'Other' would not only include Éunuchs'/Transgender' but also any person who desires to record sex under the category of 'Other'.

2. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has enacted “The transgender persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019” on 10.01.2020. The Act, inter alias, have provision for identification of Transgender Persons, Non-discrimination against a transgender Person in educational institutions, employment, healthcare services etc. For the effective implementation of the Act, “the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights), rules, 2020” have been notified.

3. To ensure transparency and accountability, National Council for Transgender Persons has been constituted to advise Government on policies, programmes, legislation and projects with respect to transgender persons.

4. To ensure that the transgender persons receive their rights and duly addressed, an umbrella scheme namely “SMILE – Support for Marginalized individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise”, which comprises of sub-scheme- ‘Central ‘Sector Scheme for Comprehensive Rehabilitation for Welfare of Transgender Persons’ has been formulated. The sub-scheme specially curated for the transgender population covers several comprehensive measures including welfare measures with a focus extensively on rehabilitation, provision of medical facilities, counselling, education, skill development, economic linkages etc.

5. Ministry has also set up 12 Garima Grehs (Shelter Homes) in New Delhi, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Gujarat and Rajasthan. The main aim of Garima Greh is to provide shelter to Transgender persons with basic

amenities like shelter, food, medical care and recreational facilities including capacity building/skill development programmes.

6. The National Portal for transgender Persons is an online platform developed with the aim of creating a centralized system for transgender person to access welfare measures from across the country. Transgender person can apply for a certificate and identity card from across the country without any physical interface. This certificate helps in identification of the transgender persona and for availing benefits under the Central Government schemes and programmes.

7. Under the SMILE scheme, Transgender Protection cells are being constituted under the charge of the District Magistrate in each district and a State Level Cell under the Director General of Police, to monitor cases of offences against transgender persons and ensure timely registration, investigation and prosecution of such offenses.

8. A comprehensive Health insurance package is being formulated under the SMILE scheme for transgender persons across India. The Comprehensive package would cover all aspects of transition related healthcare for Transgender persons including coverage for hormone therapy, gender affirmation surgeries, post operation formalities which can be redeemed at empaneled healthcare facilities.

A comprehensive Guideline/Standard of Care is also being prepared by a panel of specialist having extensive experience in the field of gender dysphoria and Transgender welfare which shall serve the purpose of guiding stakeholders (Health care service providers such as surgeons, psychologists, psychiatrists etc., patients, hospitals) for conducting gender affirmation surgery on par international standards pan India.