LGBTQ+ RIGHTS - GS II MAINS

Q. India is entering into a sold phase of rainbow revolution by enabling the rights of LGBTQIA+. Analyse the challenges faced by them along with measures taken by India. (15 marks, 250 words)

News: Don't use counselling to turn LGBTQ+ persons against their own identity, says Supreme Court

What's in the news?

• The Supreme Court (SC) has cautioned judges against employing court-ordered counseling as a means to coerce LGBTQ+ individuals into renouncing their identity and sexual orientation, particularly in cases where they face distress or separation from their partners due to family pressure.

LGBTQIA+ Rights and Recognition in India:

Backdrop:

- Introduction of Section 377 in the colonial era, hindering LGBTQIA+ rights.
- Emergence of activism and landmark legal battles since the 1990s.

Key Milestones:

- Recognition of transgender individuals as a "third gender" by the Supreme Court in 2014.
- Decriminalization of same-sex relationships by striking down Section 377 in 2018.
- Passage of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act in 2019.
- Legal acknowledgment of live-in relationships for same-sex couples in 2020.
- Expansion of family definition to include same-sex couples by the Supreme Court in 2022.

Recent Legal Challenges:

- Supreme Court's rejection of petitions to legalize same-sex marriage in 2023.
- Ruling that modification of the Special Marriage Act falls under the legislature's jurisdiction.

Major Challenges Faced by LGBTQIA+:

1. Social Stigma:

• Persistent societal prejudice leading to harassment and violence.

2. Family Rejection:

• Experience of discrimination and homelessness within families.

3. Healthcare Access:

• Barriers to LGBTQIA+-friendly healthcare services.

4. Inadequate Legal Recognition:

• Lack of protections for non-binary individuals and legal challenges related to civil rights.

5. Intersectional Challenges:

• Compounded discrimination faced by LGBTQIA+ individuals belonging to marginalized communities.

6. Manipulative Counseling:

• Harmful practices like conversion therapy exacerbate challenges.

Way Forward

1. Push for Legal Reforms:

• Legislative action to recognize LGBTQIA+ rights through separate laws or amendments.

2. Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment:

Support for LGBTQIA+ entrepreneurship and promotion of LGBTQIA+-friendly workplaces.

3. Healthcare Access:

• Ensuring access to LGBTQIA+-friendly healthcare services and training for healthcare providers.

4. Sports as a Game Changer:

Utilizing sports to break stereotypes and foster community bonding among LGBTQIA+
individuals.

