

## Chapter-11

### A Study on Quality of Life of Transgender (Jogtas) in Solapur City

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#### Abstract

In the society transgender community faces discrimination. The society is not easily including in social gathering. This community deprived in society, suffering distinctive social challenges which affect their quality of life, they are not able to get healthcare facilities, proper and equal education, employment in all sector, and the major issue is social inclusion. This study focuses on assessment of the quality of life of transgender individuals; this community is referred to as "Jogtas," in Solapur City who are aradhi of renuka devi. The assessment is made with mixed-methods approach; the research examines various variables of their lives, including physical and mental health, psychological condition, social associations and acceptance, and environmental issues. Data was collected through structured interviews and surveys, supplemented by qualitative. Jogtas in Solapur city are not having the identity; they are facing the important barriers, like accessing healthcare services and facilities, securing employment in all sectors, and achieving social inclusion and acceptance. They are facing the problems like disgrace, social discrimination, and Non availability of family love and support are the major challenges faced by jogtas. Still community demands their support and blessing on the occasion of family celebrations, prestigious achievements and devi pujas. This study highlights the need to improve the quality of life of transgender individuals in Solapur.

**Keyword:** Transgender, Jogtas, Quality of Life, Problems, Social Acceptance.

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#### Introduction

In the society the term transgender scientifically refers to the individual's identity in terms of gender difference at the time of birth. Gender identity is a psychological sense of being male, female, or something else, which may differ in physical characteristics or societal expectations traditionally associated with one's assigned sex. Sex distinctiveness exists on a spectrum, and being transgender is just one part of a broader perceptive of human miscellany. In some cases personalities changes their physically, socially, or legally identity, others may not require to change due to lack access to resources. The terminology of transgender problem of binary gender norms and emphasizes the importance of self-determination, respect, and inclusion.

The perception of quality of life include a broad range of factors that includes to an individual's generally happiness, physical health, psychological stability, social

associations, and access to social resources. The transgender community is observed with different approach. The quality life of transgender is often severely impacted by societal dishonor, social discrimination, and access barriers. With reference to Indian literature and socio-cultural context, transgender individuals, habitually referred to as Hijras or Jogtas in village and under developed regions, represent a historically considerable group.

The Solapur City is rich and distinct cultural and spiritual identity. The Jogta community is at high level worship tuljapur ambabai and Rupabhavani. The Jogta community associated with spiritual practices and rituals. Due to spirituality this community is excluded from social gatherings, lack of educational facilities and access, lack of employment opportunities, No special provision for healthcare facilities, and lack of awareness of basic human rights. These challenges are creating obstacles for quality of life Jotas population. This study investigates and explores the quality of life among Jogtas transgender individuals, community who are involved in cultural demand for devi pooja, in Solapur city. To examining major dimensions such as healthcare, economic stability, social inclusion, and environmental factors, etc. The present research objective is to provide a comprehensive understanding of their lived experiences and life. Besides, it searches to identify the structural and social barriers that delay their well-being and propose actionable recommendations to deal with these issues.

The outcome from this study is to contribute the growing body of research on transgender equality, rights and quality of life in Maharashtra. It is anticipated that this research will not only improve consciousness of the challenges and problems faced by the Jogta transgender community but also informative for inclusion and empowerment of Jogta transgender community in society.

### **Quality of Life**

Quality of Life is defined as the sum of a range of objectively measurable life conditions. That is, a person's QOL across a range of domains (e.g., social relationships, physical health, personal circumstances, etc.) is determined numerically and then compared against a larger population distribution. In Simple terminology quality of life is defined as a person's satisfaction with the sum of these life conditions. The difference between this and the first approach is that personal welfare is based on a subjective reaction to life conditions, rather than how a person's standing on these conditions compares numerically to others in a broader population.

Flanagan's (1978) Quality of Life Scale (QOLS) is one of the most famous and widely used QOL assessments, applied in all sector to assess the individuals quality of life. The following dimensions are taken into consideration.

1. Physical and material wellbeing
2. Relations with other people
3. Social, Community, and Civic Activities
4. Personal Development and Fulfillment
5. Recreation and leisure
6. Independence and Self satisfaction

### Objectives Of The Study

1. To study the problems faced by transgender Jogta community in Solapur.
2. To study social status of transgender Jogta community in Solapur.
3. To study the quality of life of transgender Jogta community in Solapur.
4. To suggest certain measures for inclusion and empowerment of Jogta transgender community in society.

### Hypothesis Of The Study

**Research Hypothesis H<sub>1</sub>** - Transgender Jogta community in Solapur city are satisfied with quality of life.

**Null Hypothesis H<sub>0</sub>** - Transgender Jogta community in Solapur city are not satisfied with quality of life.

### Research Methodology Adopted

Sr. No.	Research Design	Descriptive
1	Type of Research	Explorative and Descriptive Research
2	Data Source	Primary and Secondary
3	Research Approach	Field Study Method
4	Research Instrument	Structured Questionnaire
5	Sample Size	05
6	Sampling Procedure	Purposive Convenience Sampling
7	Sample Unit	Transgender Jogta

### Findings And Discussion

The present research is exploratory and descriptive in nature. The research has made the attempt to analyze the quality of life of transgender Jogta by taking into consideration six dimensions which are given by Flanagan's (1978) to assess the quality of life. The survey was conducted by purposive convenience sampling method with selection of 05 transgender and selected questions are asked by using likert rank scale to analyze the level of agreement. The result of the survey is as follows

Quality of Life Dimension	Likert's Rank Scale				
1= Strongly Disagree 5= Strongly Agree	1	2	3	4	5
<b>1. Physical And Material Wellbeing</b>					
A) Having Good Food	0	3	0	2	0
B) Home, Possessions	2	3	0	0	0
C) Freedom From Sickness	1	4	0	0	0
D) Physical And Mental Fitness	1	4	0	0	0
E) Availability Of Effective Health Treatment	1	3	0	1	0
<b>Average</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2. Relations With Other</b>					

<b>People</b>					
A) Healthy Relations With Partners	0	2	0	3	0
B) Healthy Relations With Parents, Siblings, Or Other Relatives	0	3	0	2	1
C) Healthy Relations With Friends	0	1		4	0
D) Effective Communication, And Attachment With People	0	0	0	3	1
E) People Trust, Support, Love, And Acceptance	0	2	0	3	0
<b>Average</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>3. Social, Community, And Civic Activities</b>					
A) Respect in Social Gathering	0	1	0	3	1
B) Invited in Social Activities	0	2	0	2	1
C) Special Provision is there at Public Places	0	2	0	3	0
D) Addhar & Voting Card Easily Available	0	1	0	4	0
E) Community Activities are Informed	0	3	0	2	0
<b>Average</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>4. Personal Development And Fulfillment</b>					
A) Educational Access Available	2	3	0	0	0
B) Job Opportunities are Given	4	1	0	0	0
C) Involved in Personal Hobbies	0	2	0	3	0
D) Carrier Planning is Achieved	2	3	0	0	0
E) Financial Security is Available	1	2	0	2	0
<b>Average</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>5. Recreation And Leisure</b>					
A) Meeting New People	0	0	0	4	1
B) Participating in Social Group Activities	0	1	0	3	1
C) Appreciating Passive or Relaxed Recreational Activities	0	1	0	4	0

D) Enjoying Active Recreational Activities	0	2	0	3	0
E) Enjoying Leisure with Friends	0	1	0	2	2
<b>Average</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>6. Independence And Self Satisfaction</b>					
A) Enjoy the Independence	0	2	0	2	1
B) Find Comfortable in Life	0	1	0	3	1
C) Self Satisfaction with Personality	0	3	0	2	0
D) Experience Psychological Balance	0	2	0	3	0
E) Overall Life Satisfaction	0	3	0	1	1
<b>Average</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Overall Average</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>0.28</b>
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.24</b>

With reference to above table, the researcher has analyzed six dimensions of quality of life of Transgender Jogta community in Solapur city. Above table clarifies the different variable under dimensions. The mean of all dimensions is calculated. The mean of **disagreed** is **2.24**, it means the quality of life of Transgender Jogta community is no satisfactory. It is clear that **Research Hypothesis H<sub>1</sub>** - Transgender Jogta community in Solapur city are satisfied with quality of life. **H<sub>1</sub> is rejected** and **Null Hypothesis Ho** - Transgender Jogta community in Solapur city are not satisfied with quality of life. **Ho is accepted.**

### Conclusion

In the present study the problems of transgender (Jogtas) is analyzed. They are facing critical challenges from the society. Society is discriminating this community from different angles. The major findings are physical wellbeing, equal education, and social discrimination and employment opportunities. In spite of these problems, many transgender (Jogtas) individuals demonstrate significant hardiness and community unity. This community active in society but society does not accept in social gatherings and activities only blessings are taken from this community.

To improve transgender (Jogta) community quality of life, there is a need for specific policy formation. The policy should include equal educational access, skill improvement and development programs for entrepreneurship, accessible quick healthcare services as per their needs, and anti-discrimination laws and regulations. There is need of awareness campaigns from the school, college and social organisation to sensitize the public to accept the community and give equal status and respect. The study emphasizes the significance of creating an equal status for Jogta community through equitable society where transgender individuals can succeed with dignity and equal

opportunity, contributing positively to the social and economic foundation of Solapur City.

### **Suggestions For Improving The Quality Of Life Of The Transgender Jogta Community**

1. Implementation of legal protections and rights through anti-discrimination laws to ensure equal treatment in employment, education, healthcare, and public spaces.
  2. Creating education and awareness campaigns by incorporate gender diversity education into school curricula to promote inclusivity from a young age.
  3. Healthcare access by establishing dedicated clinics and training for healthcare professionals to provide transgender-specific medical care.
  4. Providing economic empowerment by offering skill development and vocational training tailored to the community's needs and interests.
  5. Providing housing and shelter facilities to develop safe and affordable housing options to reduce homelessness among the Jogta community.
  6. Social organisation should organize cultural programs to celebrate the heritage and contributions of the Jogta community.
  7. Government should introduce special welfare schemes and subsidies for the Jogta community, such as healthcare cards and education scholarships.
  8. Social and academic research institutions should conduct regular surveys and studies to assess the living conditions and evolving needs of the Jogta community.
- These measures will help to empower the Jogta community, ensuring their dignity, equality, and holistic development in society.

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