APS WDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE: UN 75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER
19 September 2020 (SATURDAY)
11.00 A.M. - 12.30 P.M. (IST)

Series - III: What Future We Want
Theme: Status-Quo of Transgender Community: Issues, Challenges and Way Forward.

Platform: Zoom

Chief Guest

Shri. Mahavir Singh,
Member Secretary-cum-ADJ,
State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh U.T.

Join the Conversation:
UN 75 and Beyond
Who can attend?
Social Work Students, Researchers, Corporates, Civil Society, Youth, Change Makers, Interns, Volunteers
Make Your Voice Heard

Panelists

Dr. Monica Singh
Associate Professor and Head, CSW, PU Chandigarh

Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi
Transgender Activist

Dr. Sumit Arora
Convener & Moderator

Mr. Rajeev Chaudhary
Rapporteur

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APS WDP), INDIA
In Special Consultative Status with Economic and Social Council of the United Nations since 2019
Affiliated with Department of Global Communications (DGC) of the United Nations since 2019
Registered with NITI AAYOG (Former Planning Commission of India) since 2015

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#Partnership #SustainableFuture #UN75 #GenderEquality #HumanRights
The comprehensive report on **APSWDP Virtual Dialogue: UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together, Series III** has been compiled by Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP), Chandigarh [Association in Special Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC); Affiliated with the United Nations Department of Global Communications (DGC); and Affiliated with NITI Aayog (Former Planning Commission of India)].

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UN marks 75-year milestone anniversary of Founding Charter

UN Photo
The UN Charter being signed by a delegation at a ceremony held at the Veterans’ War Memorial Building on 26 June 1945.

26 June 2020 | UN Affairs

The UN Charter “brought rules and hope to a world in ruins”, Secretary-General António Guterres told a virtual ceremony on Friday, commemorating 75 years since the Organization’s foundational text was signed.
MESSAGE

It is a matter of great privilege that Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) has received Special Consultative Status and affiliation under Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and Department of Global Communications (DGC) of the United Nations respectively in 2019 when the United Nations initiated the celebrations of completing 75 years of existence.

The Civil Society Organisations (CSO’s) under the United Nations has been entrusted to celebrate 75th Anniversary by organising various activities promoting the UN values worldwide. APSWDP has come forward to corroborate with the United Nation’s global initiative of encouraging people, especially youth and marginalized to put their heads together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045, the UN’s 100th birthday.

I wish the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue - “UN75 2020 and Beyond: Shaping Our Future Together”, Series III, with the theme “Status-Quo of the Transgender Community: Issue Challenges and Way Forward” on 19th September 2020 has taken the global conversation ahead in India by inviting panelists from transgender community, education and legal sector, with audience from diverse background and age groups.

I am sure that the APSWDP UN75 Dialogue, Series III on similar lines with the objectives of the United Nations will contribute towards shaping a global strategy in redefining a comprehensive global plan of the future we want.

I congratulate the entire organizing team, volunteers and experts to come forward in the times of COVID-19 pandemic in joining the global conversation initiated by the United Nations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Background</td>
<td>6 - 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Ceremony and Inaugural</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual Dialogue/ Panel Discussion</td>
<td>21 - 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation and Analysis</td>
<td>28 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valedictory Session</td>
<td>31 - 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group Photograph</td>
<td>34 - 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annexure - Program Flow and e-Feedback</td>
<td>37 - 51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BACKGROUND
In pursuit of celebrating the 75th Anniversary by igniting people’s debate: UN75, the Secretary General Antonio Guterres has launched a global dialogue, which is perhaps the largest and furthest reaching global conversation ever on building the future we want.

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) is a professional association which has been conferred Special Consultative Status under the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and has also been affiliated with the United Nations Department of Global Communications (DGC). On this occasion, APSWDP in association with State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh conceived a dialogue in support of UN75 2020 and Beyond: Shaping Our Future Together by organizing a Virtual Dialogue Series-III, with the theme “Status-Quo of the Transgender Community: Issues, Challenges and Way Forward” on 19th September, 2020 (Saturday).

In a world of Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity and Ambiguity (VUCA), we are passing through several human crisis ranging from climate crisis, health issues, digital divide, gender inequality, population burst, rising conflicts and violence, etc.; APSWDP came forward to corroborate with the United Nation’s global initiative of encouraging people, especially youth and marginalised to put their heads together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045, the UN’s 100th birthday.

The aim of this virtual dialogue was to sensitize the communities on issues, challenges and way forward for the transgender population. The view and ideas presented in this virtual dialogue will be submitted to the offices of the United Nations Economic and Social Council as well as to United Nations Department of Global Communications for incorporating the ideas discussed into their next agenda.

**KEY OBJECTIVES**

The key objectives of the UN75 Virtual Dialogue Series was to develop a continuous support for leading a discussion, identifying alternatives and implementing the solutions by involving unheard voices of youth and marginalized communities for creating a sustainable, inclusive and peaceful world.

With this dialogue, APSWDP aimed to ignite vibrancy in thoughts and creating synergy among youth across tough geographical remote locations, languages, ethnicity, culture, economic background, etc.
The UN75 Dialogue, Series III was inaugurated and chaired by Mr. Mahavir Singh, Member Secretary-cum-ADJ, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh U.T. The dialogue witnessed the deliberations from Special Guest, Dr. Monica Munjial Singh, Associate Professor and Head, Centre for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh and Eminent Panelists on following topics:

- Status-Quo of Transgender Community: Issue Challenges & Way Forward  
  Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi, Head, Transgender Community, Chandigarh & Activist
- Legal Provisions to Support Transgender Community  
  Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj, Panel Lawyer, SLSA, Chandigarh

The mode of communication for UN75 Dialogue was English. However, the participants from regional background were also encouraged to join the conversation in their respective vernacular. APSWDP does not discriminate on the grounds of language. We believe in participation from across the lines. Our Convener & volunteers felicitated the participants when they were not comfortable with the language.

Target Audience

- Academician
- Business Consultant
- Corporate Sector Professional
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Development Practitioner
- Government
- Legal Practitioner
- Public Health
- Researcher
- Self Employed
- Social Activist
- Social Worker
- Student
The following outcomes emerged from the Series III Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding of global development issues.
2. Confidence building among youth and marginalised community on identifying their issues and taking them forward for getting their voices heard.
3. Exposure to understand various issues and solutions for building a future together.
4. Sensitization and adopting the practice of Think Global and Act Local.

### STANDARD PROCESS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DIALOGUE

**REGISTRATION & PARTICIPATION IN APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE, SERIES III**

**Step 1**
- e-Registration Form link will be shared through any of the sources including Social Media, WhatsApp or Email.
- e-Registration process will generally take around 2-3 minutes.
- e-Registration process is open till 17th September 2020 (Thursday), 6 pm.

**Step 2**
- e-Participation Form link will be shared with registered participants only, through any of the sources including WhatsApp or Email on 18th September 2020.
- e-Participation process will generally take around 1-2 minutes.
- Link to join the program will be showed after completing the Step 2. Copy & save the link in Notepad/Word/Mobile for joining the program.

**Step 3**
- e-Feedback link will be shared on Zoom’s Chat window 15 minutes before the end of the dialogue/panel discussion.
- e-Feedback process will generally take around 5-7 minutes.

**Please Note:** Step 1 and Step 2 are compulsory to participate in the program and based on your online presence in the complete program (monitored by APSWDP Organising Team), you’ll be awarded an e-certificate on or before 23rd September 2020.
OPENING CEREMONY AND INAUGURAL
OPENING CEREMONY AND INAUGURAL PROGRAM INTRODUCTION

Mr. Vivek Trivedi, Founder APSWDP and Principal Convener of the Program shared about the conception of APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series III with the theme “Status-Quo of the Transgender Community: Issue Challenges and Way Forward” on 19th September 2020. He further mentioned that the world is full of volatility, uncertainty, complexity and ambiguity wherein humanity is passing through several human crisis ranging from climate to health related issues, digital divide, gender inequality, population burst, rising conflicts and violence.

APSWDP as a Civil Society Organization has come forward to collaborate with the United Nations Global Initiative of encouraging people especially the youth and marginalized to put their hands together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045. He stated that the aim of this virtual dialogue was to sensitize the participants on issues, challenges and way forward for transgender community.

FORMAL WELCOME

Mr. Vivek Trivedi extended his sincere gratitude to the Chief Guest - Mr. Mahavir Singh, Member Secretary-cum-ADJ, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh U.T. and Special Guest - Dr. Monica Munjial Singh, Associate Professor & Head, Centre for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh, of the UN75 Dialogue Series III, for giving their consent to lead the function. He also formally welcomed the eminent panelists from various sectors including transgender community, education and legal sector.
OPENING CEREMONY AND INAUGURAL

INTRODUCTION OF CHIEF GUEST

Mr. Mahavir Singh is L.L.B & L.L.M from Panjab University Chandigarh. He is from Judicial Services Haryana Cadre. Presently, he is Additional District Judge (ADJ) cum Member Secretary, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA) Chandigarh for more than 3 years. He is very proactive towards the implementation of all the schemes of NALSA in Chandigarh.

Under his dynamic and vibrant leadership, SLSA Chandigarh has been conferred National Award by National Legal Services Authority (NLSA).

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

While delivering his keynote address, Mr. Mahavir Singh touched upon the relevance of current theme for Dialogue Series III organized by Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP). He congratulated the entire team led under the dynamic leadership of Mr. Vivek Trivedi. It took some breath away to spot the inquisitiveness of participants from diverse backgrounds in attending this dialogue, he mentioned. While referring to the predicaments faced by the Transgender community, he brought before the attitudinal framework of the general community towards the Transgender. Despite having some important judgments from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India nothing has moved to the ground as such.

Taking the session forward Mr. Mahavir Singh referred to the quote of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, “I am what I am, so take me as I am”. He explained that nobody wants to be taken as they are and having a prejudiced mind set in understanding their issues. He then referred to another quote that no one can escape from their individuality which is the basic human right. He tried to correlate it with that of the Third Gender and asked what we consider for ourselves but when we talk about the third gender? We somehow tend to forget about their identity. We as human beings behave very protectively about the identity of self and family but forget about the identity and human rights of third gender. Mr. Mahavir Singh thereafter referred to the instructive definition given by former Judge of Australian High Court Michael Kirby which was quoted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in NALSA Judgment. Justice Kirby defined homosexuality as people of either gender who are attracted sexually and emotionally to a person of same sex which means men attracted towards men and women attracted toward women.
INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

Mr. Mahavir Singh mentioned about LGBTIQ which refers to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersexed and Queer minorities. Sometimes, the term is used to refer to all sexual minorities in general. Therefore, it is significant to understand these terms before understanding the issues that will be discussed at this platform.

Lesbian term refers to those women who are attracted towards women. Similarly, Gay refers to those men who are attracted towards men. Although, the term Gay is sometimes used for all those who are attracted towards individuals from same sex which is wrong.

Bisexual means men or women who are attracted towards both the sexes i.e. the gender they belongs to as well as towards the opposite sex. They do not have any natural sexual attraction as we say the opposite attracts each other.

Apart from the above, he discussed about another category of Men having Sex with Men generally known as MSM who opts the physical relations by choice and it is not necessary that they are gay.

While talking about Gender identity, Mr. Mahavir Singh again referred to the Australian Jurist Michael Kirby. According to him, it is a phenomenon distinct from sexual orientation which refers to whether a person identifies as a male or female. This identity may exist whether there is conformity or non-conformity & becomes relevant to under both the term and difference between their physical, biological
or birth sex, their psychological sex and the way they express it through physical sex, appearance or conduct. It means, as a male, one can consider himself as a female. One may be attracted towards a male irrespective of being a male in society but one may consider the physical appearance, biological appearance, and status in society as male and one still believes himself as a female which becomes a Gender identity.

Mr. Mahavir Singh mentioned that society is very insensitive and does not care to comprehend the trauma, agony and pain of the members of Transgender community. They also do not respect the feelings of the members of this community, especially to those whose mind and body are not in line with their biological sex and to those who are born with any kind of deformity.

Advancing the discussion, he touched upon the historical aspects that may go through our scriptures and holy texts where one can find the reference of transgender community and their positive acceptance by the society. There is a reference about Transgender Community in the epic of Ramayana, and same has also been referred in a Judgment by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. It was mentioned that Lord Rama in the epic Ramayana when leaving for the forest for 14 years vanvas, men and women followers were asked to return to city among whom, there were persons from Transgender community or Hijaras who did not felt bounded by the directions and decided to stay with Lord Rama and due to this denotation, lord Rama sanctioned them powers to conferred blessings on people on special occasions like child birth, marriage, etc. It is said that this is the origin of the custom of ‘badhai’ for which generally the hijara are presently known in today's set up, he added.

While extending the historical reference, the epic of Mahabharata was also referred by him along with the term ‘Aravani’ which was used for the transgender. It was elucidated that ‘Aravan’ was the son of Arjuna and Naga Kanya who offered himself to be sacrificed to Goddess Kali to ensure the victory of Pandavas in Kurukshetra war with a precondition of spending his last night as a life in matrimony considering the fact that he was to die after that night and no women would marry him. So lord Krishna himself adopted an avatar of Mohini and married him for that cause. Since that time, the transgender or hijara community in Tamil Nadu consider themselves as Aravan. As the Britishers came to India, a sudden downfall in this community was reported. Initially, they brought a Law of Criminal Tribes Acts in which the Third community was referred to as a criminal tribe and were prosecuted without understanding their issues. Later, section 377 IPC was added wherein sexual relations against the course of nature were registered, he added.
OPENING CEREMONY
AND INAUGURAL

INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

After highlighting the historical aspects, he brought to light regarding two main issues namely Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation which are not known to many of us. It is the most fundamental aspect of life which refers to as persons intrinsic or being male or female or transgender or transsexual persons. A person’s sex is usually assigned during birth, but a relatively small group of persons may be referred to as intersexed, as quoted by former Australian High Court Judge Michael Kirby.

While referring to the rights of Third Gender, it has been referred to various United Nations conventions and has been instrumental in advocating, protecting and promoting the rights of sexual minorities including that of Transgender especially Article 16 and 17 of the international covenant on the civil and political rights 1966 that deals with these rights.

Yogyakarta Principles also ensured rights to all as part of the universal enjoyment of human rights wherein it has also been declared that human beings of people with all the sexual orientations and gender identities are entitled to full enjoyment of these rights. Even, right to life, privacy, right to treatment with humanity, filing detention and protection from medical abuses, right to freedom and expression have been ensured and Governments have been directed to take necessary legislative, administrative and other measures to ensure these rights under these human conventions. In this regard, some of the western countries came forward in making the legislation but somehow, India lagged behind.

Even after the two judgments, Act has been passed by the parliament last year but it has not been notified in terms of directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India and the NALSA Judgment.

He also referred to the direction given by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India where these problems were brought into the notice by the National Legal Services Authority and detailed arguments were held and all these medical issues, rights issues were brought before the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India and it was agreed to the contentions that the rights of Third Gender have to be recognized.

In the operative part wherein the directions were given in favour of the Third community or the Transgender community by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India. Firstly, it was held that the Hijaras/ Eunuchs apart from their binary genders be treated as Third gender for safeguarding their rights provided under the constitution and other laws. They shall be entitled to all the fundamental rights and all other statutory rights provided by various acts either by the Central Law or the State Law.
INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

On Gender Identity, Hon’ble Supreme Court held that a transgender has the right to decide their self-identified gender either as male, female or the third gender which shall be accepted by the Governments. The directions were issued that all the application forms, etc. should be changed and options should not be given on mentioning as male or female and there should be an option for mentioning as Third Gender which has been complied by the Governments presently.

Further, they are not considered equal by the society and are considered minorities and hence they are suffering from prejudices. This fact has also been admitted by the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India following which directions were given that necessary steps should be taken in order to treat them as socially and educationally backward classes and citizens, and extend all kinds of reservations for admission in educational institutions as well as in jobs as it was proved that they are backward in all ways and need statutory or legal support to bring themselves close to the society. Similarly, directions were given to provide them with proper medical care, provide separate public toilets, their problems of fear, shame, gender, social pressure, depression, suicidal tendencies should also be taken care of and Sex Reformation Surgery (SRS) should be made legal and one should not insist on this surgery or a certificate from the doctor before one declares one as Mx. or the third gender.

The governments were also directed to take steps and organize public awareness campaigns to make the general public aware about the transgender and also that they are part of society and should not be treated as untouchables.
He also endorsed that these directions by and large remain on papers. We ourselves are not very comfortable and refrain talking to them or have fear of going close to them. It is all because we have a general prejudice in our minds and as a result we ask our kids to remain away from such children right from the school level. We promote our children not to accept them as they are different without explaining the fact as to why they are different as the majority of the parents themselves do not know what exactly the issue is.

Even after the NALSA Judgment, problems still persists due to their sexual orientation, physical problems, bisexual category, they could not have physical relations and if they proceeded with physical relations then section 377 came in between.

Another landmark judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by the constitutional bench of 05 Judges came in the year 2018 in which section 377 IPC was struck out as far as it related to a consensual relationship between two adults but it was specifically mentioned that it has to be a consensual relationship between two adults and shall not be treated as been permitted against minor, or forcibly or against animal.

Mr. Mahavir Singh referred to the second last paragraph of the judgment of Navjot Singh Johar case, where Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has admitted that the society is very insensitive towards the Third Gender and has been specifically written by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in this constitutional Bench Judgment that history owes an apology to the members of this community and their families for the delay in providing Redressal for the ostracism they have suffered through the centuries as they were compelled to live a life full of reprisal and persecution. This was on account of the ignorance of the majority to recognize that homosexuality is completely natural condition and is part of human sexuality. The LGBT persons deserve to live a life unshackled from the shadow of being apprehend balance.

Thereafter, the parliament of India has brought a legislation in year 2019 but the same is yet to be notified. There are no official sensitization programs in schools or by the social welfare departments where the Government takes the initiatives to comply with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in NALSA judgment though various NGOs as we are here together.

Mr. Mahavir Singh also endorsed that we here at State Legal Services Authority (SLSA) Chandigarh in various programs try to sensitize general community as well as transgender community to join with us in various programs with an aim to bring them close to society. However, the attitude of the Government is
INAUGURAL ADDRESS BY CHIEF GUEST

still very lukewarm for not coming forward the way they should have and after much persuasion, a Transgender Board has been formed in Chandigarh but there have been very few meeting in which he is an ex-officio member. It is with the hard efforts of this community that few educational institutions have initiated to provide separate toilets but there has not been a major shift in the thinking of the persons.

He ended his address by mentioning ‘we all need to say with one voice that Transgender people are valued, they are loved and they desire to be treated fairly as equally.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUEST

Dr. Monica Munjail Singh is Doctorate in Social Work from Mumbai University and Doctorate of Literature from Maryland University, USA. Presently she is Associate Professor and Chairperson of Centre of Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh. She has worked with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India for 14 years.

Till date, she has completed 38 research projects and has published 45 research papers in various journals of National and International repute.

EXPERT TALK BY SPECIAL GUEST

At the onset of the session, Dr. Monica Singh acknowledged the keynote address of Mr. Mahavir Singh and extended gratitude for enriching the wisdom of all the participants by delivering very informative and exhaustive talk on the Transgender community.

In her expert talk, she emphasized that despite of dramatic progress in the Transgender moment occurring since last one decade. Although, it has resulted in greater public awareness and significant legal victory but still much is required ahead. Transgender people even today continue to face a great deal of hate and discrimination, high level of violence and poor health outcomes. As they navigate multiple systems of repression, they are stigmatized due to their being from the transgender community.

Health remains the first concern of this community since the majority face a lot of health issues. It is followed by economic disparity as the community faces a lot of economic consequences which includes
EXPERT TALK BY SPECIAL GUEST

high rates of poverty, unemployment, education and homelessness. All these factors are a real concern for the transgender community. They also face safety issues because the stigma gives a lot of impact on their personal life. Similarly, safety becomes a big concern for them as they have frightening levels of physical violence which is meted out to them. Besides, it has been brought to light through various media channels about the brutal murders happening to this particular community which is occurring at an alarming rate with very little response from the law, she added.

While addressing, she mentioned that Transgender are not given the civil rights which is a legal requirement. In the recent past, there have been at various forums that the key issues surrounding Transgender have been discussed. For instance, lack of education, social stigma, public health, employment issue, oppression issue, these issues have been discussed with the Government and various other organizations working for the rights of this community. Moreover, various stakeholders and people from different walks of life have come together to address this issue.

Dr. Monica Singh also shared her personal experience of teaching Gender Sensitization and it has been endorsed by her to understand the third gender as well which is the need of the hour. She upheld that the students right from the primary levels should be given some insight over the Transgender and problems faced by them. It requires awareness along with sensitization through proper channels. It is only through the education that we can reach to everyone to resolve the concurrent issues faced by the transgender community.
As a social worker, it becomes our utmost responsibility to contribute in reducing to the obstacles that the Transgender community face. Similarly, for students of social work education, it becomes inevitable to understand the contribution that can be made and envision preventive measures for eradicating their problems. As part of the social work curriculum, it is mandatory for the department to take the students for orientation visits to the Deras of the Transgender, interact with them, and to find out the real issues they are facing. It will persuade the students to get a basic idea behind the contribution that is required, she added. While discussing the matter, she mentioned about her experience of visiting the South East Asian countries and saw the acceptance of transgender which was very encouraging. The Transgender community makes out to be the best makeup artist, heads of organizations in best of the industries, etc. They are accepted like other community members without any stigma which is a very positive step. Similarly, the drivers and ticket collectors of few of the public transports are from the transgender community. It gives an impression of acceptance of people representing different Gender dimensions and economic independence in the South East Asian countries.

In contrast, we in India are far behind in exploring appropriate solutions to the concurrent problems. Even after intervention of the Government, a lot of stigma is still faced by them on a daily basis. We talk about development in our country, we talk about modernization, but it is still awful to know that individuals do not understand about the Transgender community and are not inclined for a change. It requires a lot of adaptation and transformation in a way to accept them and does not require a throbbing eyes to look behind.

Dr. Monica Singh also mentioned about the existence of Transgender board in Chandigarh which is an encouraging step but this is very unfortunate to know that very few meetings have taken place till date. Therefore, it is vital to encourage active involvement of the Administration so that regular meetings are done to discuss the issues and challenges faced by them. We also need to have a multi-sectoral approach in order to understand the obstacles faced by them in day to day life. Moreover, it will provide an opportunity to reach a level where stigma is totally erased and for that every Department that can play a key role matters in framing the policy.

However, the first and foremost thing remains is their acceptance and providing them with educate them so that the Transgender community can survive in the society. They can also take up various skilled based economic activities at their own level. Lastly, it was put forward by Dr. Monica Singh that the day is not far when all the genders will be treated at par without any kind of stigma or discrimination.
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/PANEL DISCUSSION
Panelists Welcome

Dr. Sumit Arora, Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research & Projects, APSWDP and the Moderator of APSWDP Virtual Dialogue Series III welcomed the Special Guest and two (2) eminent panelists from Education, Transgender Community and Legal Sector and introduced them to the august gathering.
Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi is a transgender right activist in the north India and fought for many years for the rights of transgender community. Mx. Kajal is instrumental in introducing third gender in the educational institutions, offices for admissions and services. She is a role model and a social worker and have inspired many transgender in the northern India for taking up basic and higher education with funding for global exposure too. Mx. Kajal is a social worker and presently working on mobilizing support for a separate commission for transgender at par with other social commissions.

Being a Transgender herself, Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi expressed her agony due to myriad difficulties confronted by the TG Community. She explained their social positioning as marginalized, stigmatized, vulnerable groups and are often a victim of violence. They do not have any support from the Government in terms of jobs, shelter, financial assistance, education, medical benefits, etc.

Most of them are not educated and hence it becomes very difficult to get jobs. However, it was endorsed that the young generation of Transgender have attained good level of educated and also possess their educational certificates. But despite this, they struggle for a job in order to earn a decent livelihood. According to her, financial constraints are the biggest challenge for the community and as a result they are forced to go for Bhadai, Begging and even Prostitution for ensuring their survival. In case they need financial support from the banks in terms of loan facility, details of income source and salary certificate is demanded by the bank, she added.

She also mentioned that TGs often face public violence. In many cases, they are ever murdered but it remains a challenge to lodge a complaint with police as being TG they are denied their rights and no investigation is done. While talking about the problems, she mentioned about the Medical treatment including Sex Reformation Surgery (SRS) services for the Transgender community which is still not authorized by the Government.

If the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India has ordered to provide the Rights to Transgender community, it is
still a predicament that most of them are denied of their basic rights. In year 2019, a national forum was created for the welfare of Transgender in which at least one community based representative from each State was authorized in order to express their problems and appropriate solutions available. Unfortunately, only 8-9 Transgender were made representative which was a biased decision while the remaining were taken from the LGBTIQ community.

She acknowledged the efforts of Municipal Corporation in providing them with the street vending certificates. Although what is expected from the Administration is far beyond what has been done for this community till date. Even after having a Transgender Welfare Board in Chandigarh, nothing much has been done for the welfare of this community. Almost 3 years have passed that this board was established but nothing concrete has been done so far.

She made a public request to ensure the representation of Transgender community in exclusive and must not consider other LGBTIQ persons to represent at this particular forum. Alongside all the benefits that are given to men and women, third gender should also be given the same facilities and benefits. Often times, the cause has been supported by many individuals and NGOs in India and have striven hard to work on the rights Transgender but such kind of biased decisions are not letting this community to reach to the required platform.
It was also mentioned that in case of differently abled children, parents can retain their children with them for the rest of their life. Similarly, a Trans child may also be kept with the parents which will bestow them with all kinds of facilities and support. It will reduce the amount of molestation and stigma faced by them while they are living with their parents or family members. A number of Transgender are facing problems like depression due to alienation and are obsessed to take drugs. Hence it becomes inevitable for everyone including the parents to understand the biological and psychological difference of their children. She also endorsed that the parents must try to keep such children with them till the time they attain 15 year of age. It is only after that particular age one can understand their child from the sexual attraction point of view.

Finally, she requested that TGs should also be given equal respect in society and should be provided with all the basic rights just like men and women. All the institutions must have separate toilets for them which reflects their being third gender. Moreover, some reservation policy may be granted in favour of Transgender community so that the voices of TG community must stand heard. It was strongly advocated by her that the Government must ensure all these benefits as a support system for uplifting the social status of this community.
Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj is B.A, L.L.B from Panjab University Chandigarh and L.L.M from Kurukshetra University. He is an empanelled lawyer with State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh as well as District Legal Services Authority (DLSA), Chandigarh. He is a former co-opted member of Bar Council for the States of Punjab and Haryana. He is also a consultant with Chandigarh Commission for Child Protection Right and a regular visitor to Model Jail Chandigarh.

Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj is having deep understanding of range of society and community related issues. He was bestowed with National Award as a best panel lawyer by National Legal Services Authority. He is an active member of APSWDP and a visiting guest faculty for various institutions routed through State Legal Services Authority, Chandigarh.

EXPERT TALK BY ADV. GAUTAM BHARDWAJ

ACTS, LAWS AND RULINGS OF SUPREME COURT IN RESPECT OF TRANSGENDER ISSUES AND RIGHTS

Mr. Gautam Bhardwaj commenced by quoting the points mentioned by Learned Secretary, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA) Chandigarh regarding the rulings given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. He endorsed that a dedicated team of 75 volunteers presently works with SLSA. While the team is at field level, innumerable problems are encountered in terms of the issues being raised by this community from time to time.

He revealed that the team of volunteers often visit a Dera of Transgender community falling in Sector 26, Bapu Dham Colony. It was only after visiting that area the team came to know about the distinctive issues faced by them. Time and again it has been observed that the Transgender community people are not very extrovert with the outsiders and refrain to discuss their problem openly. Although, it is quite notable that they encounter enormous problems without any legal, financial, social, psychological, emotional support from the society, even though they can be favoured by the Social Welfare Department of the U.T. Administration in terms of providing pensions, jobs, shelters, etc.

Everyone has the fundamental right and duties as per the constitution of India, and for this reason all the judgements given by Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Court, that the Transgender community must also
VIRTUAL DIALOGUE/
PANEL DISCUSSION

EXPERT TALK BY ADV. GAUTAM BHARDWAJ

ACTS, LAWS AND RULINGS OF SUPREME COURT
IN RESPECT OF TRANSGENDER ISSUES AND RIGHTS

workout on themselves and for which the SLSA is ready to bestow them with all possible assistance in Chandigarh. For instance, majority of the Transgender are deprived of education. Therefore, the first and foremost requirement is to ensure education for this community, and we all must encourage them to cultivate education through a continuous learning process. He gave reference to Mx. Dhananjay Chauhan who has attained education up to University level which is an encouraging step and likewise, others should also come up and attain the highest level of education, he added.

Mr. Bhardwaj also mentioned that during the field visits to Bapu Dham Colony, they noticed probably a 1 month old child left by the parents in Dera. The parents of the child mentioned about the society pressure and cannot retain the child with them. However, they admitted to visit the child in the near future for all kinds of support systems.

Lastly, he pointed out that at the State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), we strive hard for coping up with a diverse range of issues with best outcomes in the near future.
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS
PARTICIPATION AND ANALYSIS

PARTICIPATION

106 participants including panel experts from various states of India participated in the APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series-III.

EDUCATION PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post Graduate or Higher</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher Secondary/ Class XII</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Secondary/ Class X</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary/ Class I - V</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>106</td>
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</table>

GENDER RATIO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>106</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
PARTICIPATION
AND ANALYSIS

AGE-GROUP PARTICIPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 or younger</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 - 30</td>
<td>65</td>
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<td>31 - 45</td>
<td>35</td>
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<td>46 - 60</td>
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<tr>
<td>61 and above</td>
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<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>106</td>
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</table>

PROFESSION/ OCCUPATION PARTICIPATION

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Age-Group (in years)</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academician</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Consultant</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporate Sector Professional</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
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<td>Development Practitioner</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Government</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legal Practitioner</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Researcher</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Self Employed</td>
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<td>Social Activist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Worker</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VALEDICTORY SESSION
Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary, Member APSWDP expressed heartfelt gratitude to Mr. Mahavir Singh, Member Secretary-cum-ADJ, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh U.T. for accepting the request to be the Chief Guest for Virtual Dialogue, Series III with a theme on “Status-Quo of the Transgender Community: Issue Challenges and Way Forward”, jointly organized by Association of Professional Social Worker and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) and State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh. He quoted that Mr. Mahavir Singh is a towering and humble personality and a great source of inspiration for all of us. He has enlightened us by the virtue of his thought provoking ideas and socio-legal issues pertaining to the Transgender rights.

Mr. Choudhary expressed sincere thanks to Dr. Monica Munjial Singh, Head and Associate Professor, Centre for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh, Special Guest of the program for contributing her valuable time and ideas on Transgender Issues. She is the President of APSWDP and has been guiding us in diverse initiatives ranging from environment protection, health, education, urbanisation, youth issues of de-addiction, etc. Her wisdom and guidance has been a great source of motivation for the entire APSWDP fraternity. As a goal setter, Dr. Monica always boosts us to work tirelessly for achieving the objectives and initiatives of this association.
He extended special thanks to the panelists who agreed to be a part of the Dialogue inspite of their tight schedule and commitment. On behalf of the association, Mr. Choudhary expressed the gratefulness to Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi for putting forth the real stories and cases of transgender community and how the quest for survival has made their journey of struggle grimmer. From the words of Kajal, it appears that the Transgender in India are the visibly invisible community who have no worth in the social realm and for which they are striving hard to get recognition. He also expressed thanks to Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj for agreeing to join us at the very eleventh hour. Despite his busy schedule, Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj agreed to share his knowledge and expert opinions with regard to the present status of Transgender Community and their struggle in society. The provisions shared by him is certainly going to enhance the understanding on legal aspects associated with this topic.

APSWDP was able to sail efficiently through this Series with an immense planning of the team. The association is fortunate to be mentored and guided by our Emeritus Members from various domains and backed by a team of very motivated, dedicated and result-oriented colleagues of APSWDP. He recognized the entire organizing team comprising of Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati, Mr. Navneet Trivedi and Mr. Rajeev Kumar Choudhary for their tremendous efforts, meticulous planning and timely execution of the program.

And last but not the least, he was thankful to everyone for showing their keen interest in this event without which none of us would have come this far. A grand applause for everyone present here!
GROUP PHOTOGRAPH
ANNEXURE

PROGRAM FLOW &

e-FEEDBACK
## Annexure

**Program Flow**

### APSWDP Virtual Dialogue, Series III
**UN75 2020 and Beyond Shaping Our Future Together**
11:00 am to 12:30 pm  |  19th September 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program Flow</th>
<th>Concerned Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:00 am to 11:05 am</td>
<td>Formal Welcome</td>
<td>Dr. Sumit Arora Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research &amp; Projects, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:05 am to 11:10 am</td>
<td>Program Background &amp; Introduction of Chief Guest</td>
<td>Mr. Vivek Trivedi Founder, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:10 am to 11:25 am</td>
<td>Address by Chief Guest and Dialogue Chairperson</td>
<td>Mr. Mahavir Singh Member Secretary-cum-ADJ, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh U.T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:25 am to 11:40 am</td>
<td>Address by Special Guest</td>
<td>Dr. Monica Singh Associate Professor &amp; Head, Centre for Social Work, Panjab University, Chandigarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:40 am to 11:45 am</td>
<td>Introduction of Panelists in the Dialogue</td>
<td>Dr. Sumit Arora Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research &amp; Projects, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:45 am to 12:00 Noon</td>
<td>Status-Quo of the Transgender Community: Issue Challenges and Way Forward</td>
<td>Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi Head, Transgender Community, Chandigarh &amp; Activist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 Noon to 12:25 pm</td>
<td>Open House/ Question &amp; Answers (along with Questions from Chat Room and e-Participation Process)</td>
<td>Dr. Sumit Arora Director (Hon.) - Capacity Building, Research &amp; Projects, APSWDP and Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj Empanelled Lawyer, SLSA, Chandigarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:25 pm to 12:30 pm</td>
<td>Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks</td>
<td>Mr. Rajeev Choudhary Member, APSWDP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TOTAL RESPONSES RECEIVED:** 87

Your feedback will be utilized by Association of Professional Social Workers & Development Practitioners (APSWP), Chandigarh team to determine and improve future programs.

Please select the rating for each section based on the following criteria:

5 = excellent  
4 = good  
3 = average  
2 = fair  
1 = poor

### EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating of the Expert/ Panelist (s) on the following:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Knowledge of the subject matter.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74.70%</td>
<td>23.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Explained and illustrated the topic.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>74.70%</td>
<td>20.70%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Completed the dialogue/ panel discussion within the timeframe.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>59.80%</td>
<td>34.50%</td>
<td>3.40%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. The panelists answered questions completely.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70.10%</td>
<td>23.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>3.45%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE** 69.83% 25.30% 2.00% 2.01% 0.86%

95.13% of the participants feel *happy* with the Knowledge and Dialogue by the Expert/ Panelist (s).

### FEEDBACK ON CONTENT AND STRUCTURE OF THE DIALOGUE/ PANEL DISCUSSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating on the content and structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion:</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>65.50%</td>
<td>29.90%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The structure of the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>64.40%</td>
<td>31.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
<td>1.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The pace of the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69.00%</td>
<td>26.40%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. The convenience of the dialogue/ panel discussion.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62.10%</td>
<td>33.30%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AVERAGE SCORE** 65.25% 30.15% 2.30% 0.58% 1.73%

95.40% of the participants feel *happy* with the Content and Structure of the Dialogue/ Panel Discussion.

*Happy* - %age sum of excellent (5) and good (4) responses
e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

OVERALL FEEDBACK

9. Was this dialogue/panel discussion appropriate for your level of experience?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96.6%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

87 responses

If you said "No" at S.No. 9, please explain

19 responses

This program is very wonderful

7

1. Keep the Panel Small and Focused: Just because you're having multiple perspectives on a topic doesn't mean you need an army of panelists. Panels that are too large are unwieldy and difficult to manage, while panels that are too small make it difficult to flesh out all the points of view. The ideal panel number is the "fabulous four"—four experts in the chosen topic who have different experiences and who don't always agree with each other.

2. Get to Know Your Panel Members: Gather the panelists ahead of time on a conference call to discuss the content and the format of the session. Plan out whether each speaker will be given a set amount of time, or if the session will be wholly interactive, meaning a moderator firing questions at the panel. If each speaker has a set amount of time, determine which panelist will focus on which part of the topic to keep from duplicating presentation points. Finally, collect biographies of the speakers for introduction purposes. Make sure you have the pronunciation of each speaker's name correct.

3. Plan the Questions Ahead of Time: No one likes to be surprised by curveball questions. And while a little controversy and "throwing people off guard" can keep things interesting, you want your panel members to feel comfortable and confident in the topic at hand. Therefore, plan two or three questions per panel member, and send them your questions ahead of time. Ask that they don't create "scripted" answers to your questions, but that they merely review the questions and come up with some bullet points to discuss during the panel presentation.
4. Meet and Greet the Day or Night of the Event: Arrange for you and your panel members to meet in the Speakers’ Lounge or the actual session room to introduce themselves and check in. Plan to arrive at either location at least 30-45 minutes before the session is due to start. Hold a brief rehearsal, reviewing the format of the session and either the questions you’ll start with or who will present first. Also use this time to hook up and test any equipment, check microphones, set up notes, and get settled before the audience arrives.

5. Open With a Brief Reference to the Topic Being Discussed: The moderator sets and maintains the tone for the panel discussion, so it’s important to welcome the audience and lead into the topic with a short hook. A lengthy story is not appropriate, but a short quote, analogy, or anecdote will kick off the discussion, warm up the audience, and highlight the importance of the event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>No comments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very informative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Monika Munjial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I got new insights and information which can be used for research and updates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes it fulfills the theme</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/ panel discussion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67 responses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tansjendar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The answers to the questions posed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans gender session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panelist’s are highly intellectual and knowledgeable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dialogue of Mx Kajal Mangalmukhi and Mr. Mahavir Singh. How aptly Mahavir ji has conveyed the change should first start from yourself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All session more informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the session was informative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answering the queries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everything</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very informative session sir ji It's good topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The live example of kamalaji!!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All session too much informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The way things are explained. India is an incredible country but why are transgenders being miss treated I was so emotional during the session because of the discrimination in the society. Things were explained very beautifully and I really enjoyed the session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation about topic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

67 responses

- Positive ideas to help our people to change and feel part of the society
- This dialogue discussion is very informative.
- Topic
- The way things were made clear
- Need to improve understanding over LGBTQ+ community
- They generate very good information about gender
- Excellent
- Transgender need Konner different topic
- Very informative and well structurized
- Transgender awareness
- very informative session
- Discussion about transgender community
- They meant what they said..... Honesty
- It threw more light on this topic in detail. And we come to know more about the challenges that MSMs face.
- Discussion with Kajal mangalmukhi ji. She explained very briefly.
- remedies and suggestions
- The challenges facing by transgender well explained
- Mam ne Jo Kaha tha vo reality h kyuki har field me kinner ko log subh nhi mante unke sath itna bhedbhav kuu hota h
- Knowledge gain
- The way they explained everything
OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?
67 responses

- Transgender problems
- I liked the awareness about removing the social stigma and discrimination towards transgenders the most.
- Ideology of the eminent speakers
- The session of Mr. Mahabir Singh honourable judge cum Secretary of SLSA CHD. ADM.
- Kajal ma'am talk
- Transgender Rights and civil society accepts also there.
- The information shared by Mr. Mahavir Singh and Kajal Mangalmukhi
- Very well organised and structured session
- Their knogledge that they clarify all the thing in proper manner
- To end the social stigma about transgender community
- Panel discussion
- Communication level
- The way he kajal ma'am represent..that how she face many problem in a life but she always come with stand strong on them.
- The inclusivity of many spokesperson to address us. We got to know about many experiences.
- Kajal mangalmukhi speech
- 7
- Realistic approach
- Everything is good and. Interesting
- Proper explanation of everything during the webinar
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

10. What did you most like about the dialogue/panel discussion?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discussion on Transgender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All session are Very informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion about the real problems. Everything was so accurate and this is what the real picture is. Noting was theoretical</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

### 11. Any other Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Gender should be equal to the other Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, the session was wonderfull!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope to attend such sessions again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very interesting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Such session should take place every month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are the most critical changes that we must make to face the future effectively?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great useful informative and interesting session thanks you so much for organization team 🙌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What are some of the ways people from your [industry/field] are making a difference in the world?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What has helped you get to where you are [influential/effective/in the forefront] and what advice would you have for others who want to set off in a similar direction?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It was such an informative sessions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Must have more webinars with people from different walks of life to spread awareness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No any question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It was a very informative session</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OVERALL FEEDBACK

11. Any other Feedback
54 responses

Best knowledge

It was a very informative and enriching session.

Thank you so much for imparting knowledge and sensitising society.

Start from ourself and spread awareness by adding this issue at primary/elementary level of education

Organize this type of webinars in future also.

The dialogue provided insight into the issue which needs to be seriously taken into account, was very informative and thought provoking

Excellent work - Please share the recording and session deck with more reading materials

No thank u it was very kowlegabke session i realy like it

All good

No any queries

Great session sir

Quite enlightening

Nice session

Nothing

These virtual meeting will be organised on regular basis

Transgender people should not have feelings of discrimination and should support them in the same way.
ANNEXURE

e-FEEDBACK AND ANALYSIS

GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF
Q. 1 to Q. 4 - Expert/Panelist(s) Feedback
Q. 5 to Q. 8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

EXPERT/ PANELIST (S) FEEDBACK

1. Knowledge of the subject matter.
87 responses

2. Explained and illustrated the topic.
87 responses
e-Feedback and Analysis

Graphical Presentation of

Q.1 to Q.4 - Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback
Q.5 to Q.8 - Feedback on Content and Structure of the Dialogue/Panel Discussion

Expert/Panelist (s) Feedback

3. Completed the dialogue/panel discussion within the timeframe.

87 responses

4. The panelists answered questions completely.

87 responses
5. The usefulness of the information received in the dialogue/panel discussion.

6. The structure of the dialogue/panel discussion.
7. The pace of the dialogue/panel discussion.

87 responses

![Graph 1]

8. The convenience and sequence of the dialogue/panel discussion.

87 responses

![Graph 2]
UN Photo
The UN Charter being signed by a delegation at a ceremony held at the Veterans’ War Memorial Building on 26 June 1945.

26 June 2020 | UN Affairs

The UN Charter “brought rules and hope to a world in ruins”, Secretary-General António Guterres told a virtual ceremony on Friday, commemorating 75 years since the Organization’s foundational text was signed.