



# Bihar's First Transgender Sub-Inspectors

## Why in News?

- Recently, three [transgenders](#) qualified the Bihar Police Subordinate Services Commission (BPSSC) exam to become police sub-inspectors.

## Key Points

- Following a [Patna High Court](#) judgment in 2021, the State government had asked BPSSC to recruit third genders into police services.
- According to the [2022 caste survey conducted in Bihar](#), the transgender population is reported to be **825 (0.0006%)**.
  - This figure **contrasts sharply with the 2011 census**, which recorded **40,827 transgenders in the state**.

## Transgender

- According to the [Transgender Persons \(Protection of Rights\) Bill 2019](#), transgender means a person **whose gender does not match with the gender assigned to that person at birth**.
- It includes trans-person with intersex variations, gender-queer and people having such socio-cultural identities as **kinnar, hijra, aaravani and jogta**.
- India's **2011 Census** was the **first census in its history to incorporate the number of 'trans' population** of the country. The report estimated that **4.8 million Indians identified as transgender**.

## Census

- **Origin of Census:**
  - The origin of the Census in India **goes back to the colonial exercise of 1881**.
  - Census has evolved and been used by the government, policymakers, academics, and others to capture the Indian population, access resources, map social change, [delimitation exercise](#), etc.
- **First Caste Census as SECC (Socio-Economic and Caste Census):**
  - [SECC](#) was **conducted for the first time in 1931**.
  - SECC is meant to canvass every Indian family, both in rural and urban India, and ask about their:
    - **Economic status**, so as to allow Central and State authorities to come up with a range of indicators of deprivation, permutations, and combinations of which could be used by each authority to define a poor or deprived person.
    - It is also meant to ask every person their **specific caste name** to allow the government to **re-evaluate which caste groups** were economically worse off and which were better off.

