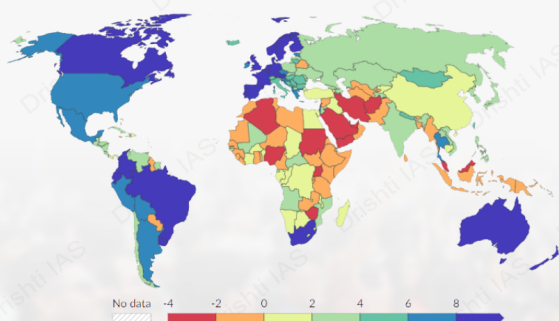# LGBTIQ+

[//](//)

LGBTQ+

LGBTQ+ refers to a broad category of people, including those who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, and queer. The terminology used varies widely depending on historical, cultural, and societal contexts.

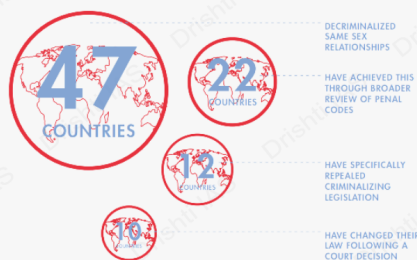## Discrimination Against LGBTQ+ based on

- Sexual orientation
- Gender expression
- Gender identity
- Sex characteristics

State of LGBTQ+ Rights Globally

- LGBT+ rights index, 2019: The index captures to which extent lesbians, gay, bisexual, transgender and other people outside traditional sexuality and gender categories have the same rights as straight and cisgender people. It combines 18 individual policies, such as the legality of same-sex sexual acts, marriage, and gender marker changes. Higher values indicate more rights, negative values regressive policies.

No data -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8

SINCE 1982...

47 COUNTRIES — DECRIMINALIZED SAME SEX RELATIONSHIPS

22 COUNTRIES — HAVE ACHIEVED THIS THROUGH BROADER REVIEW OF PENAL CODES

12 COUNTRIES — HAVE SPECIFICALLY REPEALED CRIMINALIZING LEGISLATION

10 — HAVE CHANGED THEIR LAW FOLLOWING A COURT DECISION

TODAY...

CRIMINALIZE SAME SEX RELATIONSHIPS — **73 STATES** / **44 COUNTRIES** (of these) — SPECIFICALLY CRIMINALIZE LESBIAN RELATIONSHIPS

- **Pride Month:** June
- **11th October:** National Coming Out Day

History of LGBTQ+ Rights in India

- 1992: First-ever protests demanding rights for gay individuals
- 1994: An NGO challenged the constitutional validity of Section 377 of IPC. Dismissed in 2001
- 1999: India's first pride parade (Also South Asia's first)
- 2009: Naz Foundation vs. Govt. of NCT Delhi Case (In Delhi HC) - Treating gay sex between consenting adults as a crime gross violation of the fundamental right to privacy
- 2013: Suresh Kumar Koushal vs. Naz Foundation- SC overturned Delhi HC ruling

- 2015: A private member's bill in Lok Sabha seeking decriminalizing homosexuality was introduced
- 2017: Justice K. S. Puttaswamy vs. Union of India (UoI)- SC ruled privacy a fundamental right
- 2018: Navtej Singh Johar vs. UoI- SC ruled Section 377 unconstitutional
- 2019: Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act- To provide protection of rights of transgender persons and their welfare.

Present status of Same-Sex Marriage

- 2023: Supriyo vs. UoI- SC refused to grant legal status to same-sex marriage and denied same-sex marriage as a fundamental right

Drishti IAS

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