

## Important Supreme Court Verdicts on LGBTQ Rights

### Why in news?

The Supreme Court heard the petitions related to LGBTQ community to legalize same sex marriage.

### What are the important Supreme Court cases on LGBTQ rights?

- **Navtej Singh Johar & Ors. v. Union of India** - Decriminalised all consensual sex among adults, including homosexual sex by scrapping down section 377 of the Indian penal code (IPC).
- The court ruled that LGBTQ community are equal citizens and underlined that there cannot be discrimination in law based on sexual orientation and gender.
- **NALSA v Union of India** - The court upheld the right of transgender persons to decide their gender.
- It also directed the Centre and state governments to grant legal recognition to their gender identity such as male, female or the third gender.
- **KS Puttaswamy v Union of India** - Recognized the right to privacy as a fundamental right under the Constitution.
- **Shafin Jahan v Union of India** - Recognized the right to choose one's partner as a facet of the fundamental right to liberty and dignity.
- **Shakti Vahini v Union of India** - Recognized the right to choose a life partner as a fundamental right.
- The right to choose life partner have sanction of the constitutional law under Articles 19 and 21.
- **Deepika Singh vs Central Administrative Tribunal** - Recognized "atypical" families, including queer (LGBTQ) marriages, which could not be confined in the traditional parenting roles.

### What are the impacts of the verdicts to LGBTQ community?

- **Social impact** - They live with dignity, respect, freedom as normal as like other genders.
- **Educational impact** - They can take higher education, schooling and jobs.
- **Personal impact** - They are free to choose their partners too and live in a peaceful environment.
- Protection against the discrimination.

### What are the challenges faced by LGBTQ community?

- **Employment** - Gender revelation in work place due to fear of job loss.
- **Schemes** - Denied access to social protection schemes such as health care and

pensions.

- **Lack of communication** - between LGBT children and parents often leads to conflict within families.
- **Hate crime** - Isolation from the society and victims of hate crimes.
- Forced begging and human trafficking.
- No child adoption rights.
- No legal recognition on [same sex marriage](#).

## References

1. [Legal Service India](#) | [Challenges To LGBTQ Community](#)
2. [The Indian Express](#) | [SC Cases On LGBTQ Community](#)
3. [Legal Service India](#) | [Impacts On LGBTQ Community](#)

