

“हर काम देश के नाम”



# रक्षा लेखा महानियंत्रक

उलान बटार रोड, पालम, दिल्ली छावनी-110010

**Controller General of Defence Accounts**

Ulan Batar Road, Palam, Delhi Cantt.- 110010

Phone: 011-25665703 Fax: 011-25674806, 25674821 email: [aniii.cgda@nic.in](mailto:aniii.cgda@nic.in)



F. No. AN/III/3012/Circular/Vol. XI

dated 07.08.2023

To,

All PCsDA/PCA (Fys)/PIFAs  
CsDA/IFAs/RTCs  
(Through CGDA website)

**Subject: Inclusion of “transgender” option alongwith male and female in gender identity information collection forms – regarding.**

The undersigned is directed to forward a copy of Drug Prevention Division, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, GoI OM no. DP-13011(7)/2/2021-DP-I dated 26<sup>th</sup> July 2023 for information and necessary action.

This issues with the approval of Addl. CGDA (DR).

  
(Pankaj Kumar)  
Accounts Officer (AN)

Copy to:

- 1 AN-IV local for necessary action as stated above
2. IT&S Wing With a request to upload the circular on CGDA website.

  
(Pankaj Kumar)  
Accounts Officer (AN)

**No DP-13011(7)/2/2021-DP-I**

**Government of India**

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment  
Department of Social Justice & Empowerment  
(Drug Prevention Division)

\*\*\*\*

Shastri Bhawan,  
New Delhi-110001

**Dated the 26<sup>th</sup> July, 2023**

**Office Memorandum**

**Sub: Inclusion of “transgender” option along with male and female in gender identity information collection forms- Reg.**

As you are aware, The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment enacted the “The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019. The Provisions of the Act came into effect from 10.01.2020. In order to have effective implementation of the provisions of the said Act, the Ministry has also notified “The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights), Rules 2020. Please refer to DO letter No. 17-2/2019-DP-II dated 09.10.2020 of this Department enclosing therewith a copy of Transgender Persons (Protection of Right) Act, 2019 and Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020 and a suggestive list of areas of intervention **(Annexure-1).**

2. The rules brought in for implementation procedure of the Act provides steps and forms for application and

issuance of identification certificates of transgender persons and extract of the rules are attached in **annexure-II**. The issuance of Transgender Certificate of Identity is processed through a portal, 'National Portal for Transgender Persons'. The Portal setup by this Ministry provides the platform for application and issuance of transgender identity certificate issued through District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner. The transgender identity certificate thus issued is a valid and accepted document for change in gender and name in all government identity documents and academic certificates issued by education boards/ universities.

3. While monitoring the said Portal it has been observed that either the large number of applications of identity certificates remain pending from more than the prescribed period of disposal or are rejected without giving any valid reasons. This adds to the grievance of transgender persons and also leads to avoidable litigation against the Government. A list of districts with pendency in issuance of identity certificates is enclosed below in **Annexure - III** for your reference.

4. It is reiterated that the clauses and rules of the act may be implemented mandatorily. It is further reiterated that an option of "transgender" may be added along with options of male and female, in forms, wherein any gender related information is collected by your Ministry/Department or the institutions/ autonomous bodies/establishments etc under jurisdiction of your Ministry/ Department.

3. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

**Yours faithfully,**  
**(Narendra**

**Singh)**

**Director (DP Division)**

Email:

narendra.singh64@gov.in

**To**

**1. All Secretaries of Ministries/Departments**

**2. All Principal Secretaries Social Welfare  
Department of States/UTs**

बी. राधिका चक्रवर्ती  
संयुक्त सचिव  
**B. Radhika Chakravarthy**  
Joint Secretary



भारत सरकार  
सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय  
सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता विभाग  
शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली-110 115  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT  
SHASTRI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI-110 115

D.O. No. 17-2/2019-DP-II

Dated the 9<sup>th</sup> October, 2020

*Dear Colleague,*

As you are aware, this Ministry has enacted "The Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019". The Provisions of the Act came into effect from 10.01.2020. In order to have effective implementation of the provisions of the said Act, the Ministry has also notified the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights), Rules, 2020. The copy of the Act and Rules are enclosed herewith for your information and for taking necessary action (Annexure-I & II).

2. In order to achieve the objective of inclusion of Transgender persons into the society and taking measures for their wellbeing, Ministry would like to have your suggestions on the implementation of Welfare Schemes in respect of Transgender Persons in your respective States. A suggestive list of areas of intervention have been specified in Annexure-II of the Rules for your ready reference.

3. I shall be grateful if you could look into the matter and initiate necessary action on priority.

*Regards*

Yours sincerely,

Encls : as above.

*Radhika*

(B. Radhika Chakravarthy)

Principal Secretaries (Social Welfare)



सत्यमेव जयते

# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-29092020-222096  
CG-DL-E-29092020-222096

असाधारण  
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 483]  
No. 483]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, सितम्बर 29, 2020/आश्विन 7, 1942  
NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2020/ASVINA 7, 1942

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 2020

**सा.का.नि.592(अ).**—जब कि उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 (2019 का 40) की धारा 22 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय ने भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग-II, खण्ड III, उप खण्ड (i) में दिनांक 13 जुलाई, 2020 के सा.का.नि.....(ई) की अधिसूचना के तहत उक्त अधिनियम की उप-धारा (i) में यथावश्यक मसौदा नियमों को प्रकाशित करके उनसे प्रभावित होने वाले संभावित व्यक्तियों से राजपत्र में उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध कराए जाने की तारीख से तीस दिन की अवधि समाप्त होने से पूर्व आपत्तियां और सुझाव आमंत्रित किए गए थे;

और जबकि, उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को दिनांक 13 जुलाई, 2020 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और जबकि, उक्त मसौदा नियमों के संबंध में जनता से प्राप्त आपत्तियों और सुझावों पर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा विचार किया गया है;

अब, अतः, उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 (2019 का 40) की धारा 22 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती, नामतः :-

1. **संक्षिप्त शीर्षक और प्रारंभ** – (1) इन नियमों को उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) नियम, 2020 के नाम से जाना जाएगा।

(2) ये नियम सरकारी राजपत्र में अपने अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. **परिभाषा** – इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो –

- (क) "अधिनियम" से अभिप्रेत उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 (2019 का 40वां) से है;
- (ख) "आवेदक" से अभिप्रेत उस उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति से है जो नियम 3 के अंतर्गत आवेदन प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (ग) "आवेदन" से अभिप्रेत प्रपत्र-1 में यथा विहित आवेदन पत्र से है।
- (घ) "किन्हीं सरकारी कागजातों" से अभिप्रेत **अनुबंध-1** में सूचीबद्ध सभी कागजातों से है जिन्हें समुचित सरकार सरकारी राजपत्र में अधिसूचना द्वारा संशोधित करेगी।
- (ङ) "पहचान प्रमाण पत्र" से अभिप्रेत जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा अधिनियम की धारा 6 अथवा धारा 7 के अंतर्गत क्रमशः प्रपत्र-3 अथवा प्रपत्र-4 में जारी प्रमाण पत्र से है।
- (च) "प्रपत्र" इन नियमों में विहित प्रपत्र से है।
- (छ) "पहचान पत्र" से अभिप्रेत इन नियमों के प्रवृत्त होने से पूर्व जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा किसी उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति को जारी किए "पहचान प्रमाण पत्र" अथवा राज्य प्राधिकारी उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति को जारी किए गए "पहचान प्रमाण पत्र" के आधार पर धारा 6 के अंतर्गत प्रपत्र-5 में जारी अथवा किसी उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति को धारा 7 के अंतर्गत लिंग परिवर्तन के आधार पर प्रपत्र-6 में जारी फोटो पहचान पत्र से है।
- (ज) "चिकित्सा संस्थान" से अभिप्रेत ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों अथवा शहरी क्षेत्रों अथवा ओवरसीज में स्थित किसी चिकित्सा संस्थान चाहे वह निजी अथवा सरकारी अस्पताल या क्लीनिक हो, से है।
- (झ) "चिकित्सा हस्तक्षेप" में किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा अपनी स्वतः पहचान लिंग के परिवर्तन को सुकर करने के लिए अपने लिंग की पुष्टि करवाने के लिए चिकित्सा हस्तक्षेप शामिल हैं लेकिन यह काउंसिलिंग, हार्मोनल थेरेपी और सर्जिकल हस्तक्षेप, यदि कोई हो, तक सीमित नहीं है।
- (ञ) "धारा" से अभिप्रेत अधिनियम की धारा से है।
- (ट) इस अधिसूचना में प्रयोग किए गए अन्य सभी शब्द और अभिव्यक्तियां जो इसमें परिभाषित नहीं की गई हैं, लेकिन अधिनियम में परिभाषित की गई हैं, का वहीं अर्थ होगा जो अधिनियम में परिभाषित की गई है।

3. **धारा 6 अथवा धारा 7 के अंतर्गत पहचान प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने के लिए आवेदन :**

- (1) उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति जो पहचान प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करने का इच्छुक है, वह प्रपत्र-1 में यथाविहित आवेदन प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (2) जब तक ऑनलाइन सुविधाएं विकसित नहीं की जाती हैं, तब तक जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को आवेदन व्यक्तिगत रूप से प्रस्तुत किए जाएंगे अथवा डाक द्वारा भेजे जाएंगे और तत्पश्चात् आवेदन केवल ऑनलाइन ही प्रस्तुत किए जाएंगे :

बशर्ते कि समुचित सरकार दूरस्थ क्षेत्रों अथवा वंचित परिस्थितियों में रहने वाले उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों द्वारा पहचान प्रमाण पत्र के लिए आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने हेतु सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिए कोई उपयुक्त प्रयास, जैसा वह उचित समझे, नहीं करती है।

बशर्ते कि नबालिग बालक के मामले में, यह आवेदन उसके माता-पिता अथवा नबालिग बालक के मामले में अभिभावक द्वारा और देखरेख तथा संरक्षण की आवश्यकता वाले बालक के मामले में किशोर न्याय (बालकों की देखरेख और संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2015 (2016 का 2) के तहत सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा।

- (3) जिन उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों ने अधिनियम के प्रवृत्त होने से पूर्व अपना लिंग, चाहे वह पुरुष, महिला या उभयलिंगी हो, परिवर्तित करके सरकारी तौर पर दर्ज कराया है, उन्हें इन नियमों के अंतर्गत पहचान प्रमाण पत्र के लिए आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

बशर्ते कि ऐसे व्यक्ति अधिनियम के अंतर्गत उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति को प्रदत्त सभी अधिकारों और पात्रताओं का लाभ उठा रहे हों।

**4. पहचान प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने के लिए पद्धति -** (1) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट चिकित्सा जांच के प्रपत्र-2 में किसी व्यक्ति की लिंग पहचान की घोषणा करने के आधार पर प्रस्तुत शपथ पत्र, जो बिना किसी चिकित्सा जांच के प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा, आवेदन के सही होने के बशर्ते कार्रवाई करेगा और आवेदक को पहचान संख्या जारी करेगा जिसे आवेदन के प्रमाण के रूप में उद्धृत किया जाएगा।

(2) निवास स्थान के निर्धारण के प्रयोजनार्थ, आवेदक आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने की तारीख से जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र का निवासी होना चाहिए और इस संबंध में प्रपत्र-2 में एक शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा तथा उससे और कोई प्रमाण नहीं मांगा जाएगा।

**5. धारा 6 के अंतर्गत उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति के लिए पहचान प्रमाण पत्र जारी करना -** (1) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट नियम 4 में निर्धारित पद्धति के अनुसार कार्रवाई करते हुए प्रपत्र-3 में पहचान प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगा जिसमें ऐसे व्यक्ति का लिंग अंकित होगा।

(2) उक्त पहचान प्रमाण पत्र, शपथ पत्र सहित विधिवत रूप से भरे आवेदन के प्राप्त होने के तीस दिन के भीतर जारी किया जाएगा।

(3) उप नियम (1) के अंतर्गत जारी पहचान प्रमाण पत्र, उक्त पहचान प्रमाण पत्र में विनिर्दिष्ट लिंग के अनुसार **अनुबंध-1** में यथा-निर्धारित ऐसे सभी सरकारी कागजातों में उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति का लिंग तथा उसका नाम और फोटो में परिवर्तन करने का आधार होगा।

(4) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट उप नियम (1) के अंतर्गत आवेदक को पहचान प्रमाण पत्र जारी करते समय, प्रपत्र-5 में उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति पहचान पत्र जारी करेगा।

(5) जारी किए गए उक्त पहचान प्रमाण पत्र और उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति के पहचान पत्र को उपयुक्त सरकारों द्वारा लोक सेवा के प्रयोजनार्थ अपने रिकार्ड में शामिल किया जाएगा।

(6) जो प्राधिकारी, नियम 3 के अंतर्गत आवेदन के आधार पर सरकारी कागजात जारी करता है, वह ऐसे आवेदन के प्रस्तुत करने के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर सरकारी कागजातों में आवेदक का नाम अथवा लिंग अथवा दोनों को परिवर्तित कर सकेगा।

(7) किसी सरकारी कागजात, जिसमें उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति का लिंग, नाम और फोटो उक्त पहचान प्रमाण पत्र के आधार पर संशोधित किया गया है, में उस उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति जिसने अपना नाम या लिंग या दोनों में परिवर्तन कराया है, के मूल सरकारी कागजात में उल्लिखित समान क्रम संख्या अथवा संदर्भ संख्या होगी :

बशर्ते कि कोई उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति राज्य प्राधिकारी द्वारा जारी किए गए पहचान पत्र, यदि कोई हो, के आधार पर लाभ पाने का पात्र था, वह उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति इन नियमों के अंतर्गत जारी पहचान प्रमाण पत्र के आधार पर उन लाभों को पाने का पात्र होगा।



## 6. लिंग परिवर्तित करने के लिए पहचान प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने हेतु पद्धति -

- (1) यदि कोई उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति, पुरुष अथवा महिला के रूप में लिंग परिवर्तित के लिए मेडिकल हस्तक्षेप का सहारा लेता है तो वह व्यक्ति जिसने उक्त चिकित्सा हस्तक्षेप का सहारा लेता है, तो वह व्यक्ति जिनसे चिकित्सा हस्तक्षेप करवाया है, वह उस चिकित्सा संस्थान के चिकित्सा अधीक्षक अथवा मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा इस संबंध में जारी प्रमाण पत्र के साथ संशोधित पहचान प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने के लिए जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को प्रपत्र-1 में आवेदन कर सकता है।
- (2) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट उप-नियम (1) में संदर्भित आवेदन की प्राप्ति पर उक्त मेडिकल प्रमाण पत्र के सही होने की जांच करेगा जिसमें कोई शारीरिक जांच शामिल नहीं होगी।
- (3) आवास स्थान का पता लगाने के प्रयोजनार्थ, आवेदक को आवेदन की तारीख पर जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र का निवासी होना चाहिए और इससे संबंधित शपथ-पत्र प्रपत्र-1 में आवेदन के साथ प्रस्तुत करना होगा तथा कोई और अतिरिक्त प्रमाण नहीं मांगा जाएगा।

**7. धारा 7 के अंतर्गत पहचान प्रमाण पत्र जारी करना -** (1) धारा 7 के अंतर्गत लिंग बदलाव चाहने वाले आवेदक को जिला मजिस्ट्रेट प्रपत्र-4 में संशोधित प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगा, जिसमें संबंधित व्यक्ति को पुरुष अथवा महिला, जैसा भी मामला हो, दर्शाया जाएगा।

- (2) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट इसकी प्राप्ति के पंद्रह दिन के भीतर उप-नियम (1) के अंतर्गत संशोधित प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगा।
- (3) उप-नियम (1) के अंतर्गत जारी पहचान-पत्र अनुबंध-1 में दिए गए सभी सरकारी कागजातों में उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति के लिंग, फोटो के साथ-साथ नाम का रिकार्ड अथवा बदलाव, करने के लिए आवेदक को पात्र बनाएगा जो उक्त प्रमाण-पत्र में विनिर्दिष्ट पुरुष अथवा महिला, जैसा भी मामला हो, के अनुरूप होगा।
- (4) लिंग बदलाव के लिए पहचान प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करते हुए, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट साथ ही आवेदक को प्रपत्र-6 में पहचान पत्र जारी करेगा।
- (5) सरकारी कागजात जारी करने वाला प्राधिकारी नियम-3 के अंतर्गत आवेदक द्वारा किए गए ऐसे आवेदन के 15 दिनों के भीतर सरकारी कागजातों में आवेदक का नाम अथवा लिंग अथवा दोनों में बदलाव करेगा।
- (6) उक्त पहचान प्रमाण पत्र के आधार पर ऐसा कोई सरकारी कागजात जिसमें उभयलिंगी के लिंग, नाम अथवा फोटो में संशोधन किया गया हो, उसकी क्रम संख्या अथवा संदर्भ संख्या वही होगी जो ऐसे उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति, जो सरकारी कागजात में नाम अथवा लिंग अथवा दोनों को बदलना चाहता है, को जारी मूल सरकारी कागजात में है।

**8. आवेदन को अस्वीकृत करने की सूचना -** (1) नियम 3 के अंतर्गत आवेदन प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर आवेदन की अस्वीकृति के मामले में, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा आवेदक को ऐसे अस्वीकृति का कारण अथवा के कारण सूचित किए जाएंगे।

(2) ऐसी अस्वीकृति की 60 दिनों के भीतर नियम 8 का उप-नियम (1) में आवेदक द्वारा, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा की गई आपत्तियों के अनुसार, किए गए आवेदन पर जिला मजिस्ट्रेट अस्वीकृति के निर्णय की समीक्षा करेगा।

**9. अपील का अधिकार -** आवेदक को आवेदन की अस्वीकृति की सूचना की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर अंतिम आदेश के लिए समुचित सरकार द्वारा नामित अपीलीय प्राधिकारी को अपील करने का अधिकार होगा।

**10. समुचित सरकार द्वारा उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के लिए कल्याण संबंधी उपाय, शिक्षा, सामाजिक सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य -**

(1) समुचित सरकार उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के अधिकारों और हितों की रक्षा करने और उन्हें सरकारी द्वारा बनाई गई स्कीमों तथा कल्याण संबंधी उपायों के प्रयोजनार्थ उनके लिए एक कल्याण बोर्ड गठित करेगी।

- (2) उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के अधिकारों और हितों की रक्षा तथा सरकार द्वारा बनाई गई स्कीमों व कल्याण संबंधी उपायों तक उनकी पहुंच को सुलभ बनाते हुए उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों को उसमें शामिल करने के लिए राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकारें सभी मौजूदा शैक्षणिक, सामाजिक सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य स्कीमों, कल्याण उपायों, व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण और स्व-रोजगार स्कीमों की समीक्षा करेंगी।
- (3) केंद्रीय और राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र, दोनों सरकारें **अनुबंध-II** में यथा-विनिर्दिष्ट शैक्षणिक, सामाजिक सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य स्कीमों और कल्याण स्कीमों तथा कार्यक्रमों को इस प्रकार तैयार करेंगी कि वे उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के प्रति संवेदनशील, गैर-कलंकित और बिना भेदभाव के हों।
- (4) केंद्रीय और राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र, दोनों सरकारें, दोनों, अपने कार्यक्षेत्र में आने वाले किसी सरकारी अथवा प्राइवेट संगठन, अथवा शैक्षणिक संस्था में भेदभाव का प्रतिषेध करने और शमशान घाटों/कब्रिस्तानों सहित सामाजिक और सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर समान पहुंच सुनिश्चित करने के लिए पर्याप्त कदम उठाएंगी।
- (5) केंद्रीय/राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की सरकारें, उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के अधिकारों की सुरक्षा के लिए इन नियमों के लागू होने की तारीख से दो वर्षों के भीतर अधिनियम की धारा 12 की उप-धारा (3) में उल्लिखित संस्थागत और अवसंरचनात्मक सुविधाएं, जो पुनर्वास केंद्रों तक सीमित नहीं होंगी, मानव रोगक्षम-अपर्याप्तता वायरस सीरो-सर्वालिऐंस केंद्र, अस्पतालों में अलग वार्ड और प्रतिष्ठान में अलग शौचालय तैयार करेंगी।
- (6) कल्याण संबंधी स्कीमों के लाभ के प्रयोजनार्थ उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों को शिक्षित करने, जानकारी देने और प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए; उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों को उनके अधिकारों के प्रति शिक्षित और प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए; उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कलंक और भेदभाव को हटाने और इसके प्रभावों को कम करने के लिए राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकारें जागरूकता अभियान चलाएंगी।
- (7) केंद्रीय/राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की सरकारें अपने कार्यक्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आने वाले स्कूलों और कालेजों में शिक्षकों और संकाय के सुग्राहीकरण के लिए इस प्रकार प्रावधान करेंगी:-
- (क) समानता और लैंगिक विविधता के लिए सम्मान पैदा करने के लिए शैक्षणिक पाठ्यचर्या में बदलाव;
  - (ख) स्वास्थ्य देखभाल संबंधी पेशेवरों का सुग्राहीकरण;
  - (ग) मेडिकल शिक्षा के लिए पाठ्यचर्या में बदलाव; और
  - (घ) कार्यस्थलों में सुग्राहीकरण कार्यक्रम।
- (8) सभी शैक्षणिक संस्थानों में ऐसी एक समिति होगी, जिस तक किसी प्रकार के उत्पीड़न और भेदभाव के मामले में उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों की पहुंच होगी। इस समिति के पास ऐसे अधिकार होंगे जो यह सुनिश्चित करेंगे कि शिक्षकों सहित उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों को परेशान करने वाले व्यक्तियों की उपस्थिति से उभयलिंगी छात्रों पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़े।
- (9) राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकारें, उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के अधिकारों की सुरक्षा के लिए इन नियमों के लागू होने की तारीख से दो वर्षों के भीतर अस्थायी आश्रयों, अल्पावास गृहों और आवासों, अस्पतालों में पुरुष, महिला अथवा अलग वार्ड का चयन करने और प्रतिष्ठानों में शौचालयों तक सीमित न रहते हुए संस्थागत और अवसंरचनात्मक सुविधाओं को तैयार करेंगी।
- 11. गैर भेदभाव के लिए प्रावधान -** (1) समुचित सरकार शिक्षा, रोजगार, स्वास्थ्य देखभाल, सार्वजनिक परिवहन, जन जीवन में भागीदारी, खेल-कूद, अवकाश और मनोरंजन तथा पब्लिक अथवा प्राइवेट कार्यालय में कार्य करने का अवसर सहित किसी सरकारी अथवा निजी संगठन अथवा प्रतिष्ठान में भेदभाव का प्रतिषेध करने के लिए भी पर्याप्त कदम उठाएगी।
- (2) अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अनुसार उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों की सुरक्षा के लिए इन नियमों के लागू होने की तारीख से

दो वर्षों के भीतर समुचित सरकार आवश्यक उपायों और पद्धतियों पर विस्तृत नीति तैयार करेगी।

(3) उप-धारा (2) के अंतर्गत तैयार नीति में असुरक्षित उभयलिंगी समुदायों की सुरक्षा के लिए निवारक और निरोधक प्रशासनिक और पुलिस उपाय शामिल होंगे।

(4) संबंधित राज्य सरकार धारा 18 के अंतर्गत अभियोजित व्यक्तियों के समय से अभियोजन के पर्यवेक्षण के लिए उत्तरदायी होगी।

(5) उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध अपराधों की निगरानी करने और मामलों का समय से पंजीकृत करने, जांच और अभियोजन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए प्रत्येक राज्य सरकार जिला मजिस्ट्रेट और पुलिस महानिदेशक के प्रभार में उभयलिंगी सुरक्षा सेल स्थापित करेगी।

**12. रोजगार के समान अवसर -** (1) प्रत्येक प्रतिष्ठान अवसंरचनात्मक समायोजनों, भर्ती, पदोन्नति और अन्य संबंधित मामलों तक सीमित न रहते हुए रोजगार संबंधी किसी मामले में उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध गैर-भेदभाव सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सभी उपायों को कार्यान्वित करेगा।

(2) प्रत्येक प्रतिष्ठान उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के लिए समान अवसर नीति प्रकाशित करेगा।

(3) प्रतिष्ठान विशेषतः अपनी वेबसाइट पर समान अवसर नीति प्रदर्शित करेगा। ऐसा न कर पाने की स्थिति में अपने परिसर में विशिष्ट स्थानों पर इसे प्रदर्शित करेगा।

(4) निजी प्रतिष्ठान की समान अवसर नीति में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ निम्नलिखित का उल्लेख होगा -

(क) उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति प्रतिष्ठान में अपने कर्तव्यों का प्रभावी रूप से निर्वाह कर सकें, इसके लिए उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों को अवसंरचनात्मक सुविधाएं (जैसे यूनिसेक्स शौचालय), सुरक्षा के लिए उपाय (परिवहन और गार्ड) और सुविधाएं (जैसे स्वच्छता उत्पाद) प्रदान करना।

(ख) कर्मचारियों की सेवा संबंधी शर्तों के बारे में कंपनी के सभी नियमों और विनियमों को लागू करना;

(ग) कर्मचारियों के लिंग की पहचान गोपनीय रखना।

(घ) शिकायत अधिकारियों का ब्यौरा।

**13. शिकायत निवारण -** समुचित सरकार यह सुनिश्चित करेगी कि इन नियमों की अधिसूचना लागू होने की तारीख से तीस दिनों के भीतर प्रत्येक प्रतिष्ठान धारा 11 के अनुसार शिकायत अधिकारी नामित करेगा।

(2) शिकायत अधिकारी, शिकायत प्राप्त होने की तारीख से पन्द्रह दिनों के अंदर इन शिकायतों पर कार्रवाई करेगा।

(3) प्रतिष्ठान प्रमुख रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने की तारीख से पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर शिकायत अधिकारी द्वारा सौंपी गई जांच रिपोर्ट पर कार्रवाई करेगा।

(4) जिन शिकायतों पर उपयुक्त समय सीमा के भीतर कार्रवाई नहीं की गई है उन पर प्रतिष्ठान प्रमुख तुरंत कार्रवाई करेगा।

(5) समुचित सरकार, धारा 12 की उप-धारा (1) और (2) के विशेष संदर्भ सहित अधिनियम के अध्याय-V के उपबंधों के उपयुक्त कार्यान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए हेल्पलाइन और आउटरीच केंद्रों के माध्यम से कार्य करते हुए एक वर्ष के भीतर शिकायत निवारण तंत्र भी स्थापित करेगी।

(6) ऐसी शिकायतों के हेल्पलाइन पर आने की तारीख से तीस दिनों के भीतर शिकायत निवारण प्रणाली शिकायतों का समाधान और धारा 18 में यथा-निर्धारित शास्तियों को लागू करना सुनिश्चित करेगी।

(7) समुचित सरकार, अपने क्षेत्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी प्रतिष्ठानों में दायर की गई शिकायतों, जांच तथा उन पर की गई कार्रवाई का पता लगाने के लिए एक निगरानी प्रणाली स्थापित करेगी।

14. **राष्ट्रीय परिषद्** – (1) राष्ट्रीय परिषद् अधिनियम की धारा 17 के अनुसार कार्य करेगी।

(2) राष्ट्रीय परिषद् को अपनी बैठकें आयोजित करने और अपने कार्यों को करने की सुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय समाज सुरक्षा संस्थान सचिवालय के रूप में कार्य करेगा।

[फा.सं. 17-2/2019-डीपी-III]

राधिका चक्रवर्ती, संयुक्त सचिव

**प्रपत्र-1**

**(कृपया नियमावली 2 (घ), 3(1) और 6(1) देखें)**

उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा 6\*/7\* के साथ पठित उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) नियमावली, 2020 के अंतर्गत उभयलिंगी पहचान प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने के लिए आवेदन प्रपत्र।

\*जो लागू न हो उसे काट दें।

राज्य चिन्ह राज्य सरकार (राज्य का नाम) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट कार्यालय		
उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा 6*/7* के साथ पठित उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) नियमावली, 2020 के अंतर्गत उभयलिंगी पहचान प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने के लिए आवेदन प्रपत्र।		
*जो लागू न हो उसे काट दें।		
<b>1</b>	नाम	
(i)	दिया गया नाम (बड़े अक्षरों में)	
(ii)	बदला हुआ/चुना हुआ नाम (बड़े अक्षरों में)	
(iii)	(i) और (ii) में से वह नाम जो पहचान प्रमाण पत्र और पहचान पत्र पर छापा जाना है।	
<b>2</b>	लिंग	
(i)	जन्म के समय प्राप्त	
(ii)	आवेदन में किया गया अनुरोध	
<b>3</b>	जन्म तिथि	तारीख/माह/वर्ष
<b>4</b>	शैक्षणिक योग्यता	
<b>5</b>	वर्तमान पता	
<b>6</b>	स्थायी पता	
<b>7</b>	यदि आय का स्रोत है तो, वार्षिक आय	
(i)	1,00,000 रुपए से कम	हां / नहीं
(ii)	1,00,001 रुपए और 3,00,000 रुपए के बीच	हां / नहीं
(iii)	3,00,000 रुपए से अधिक	कृपया राशि बताएं
<b>8</b>	क्या आपके पास निम्नलिखित में से कोई दस्तावेज है? यदि हां तो लिखित की स्व-प्रमाणित छायाप्रति प्रस्तुत करें।	
(i)	जन्म प्रमाण पत्र की तिथि	हां / नहीं
(ii)	आधार कार्ड	हां / नहीं
(iii)	पैन कार्ड	हां / नहीं

(iv)	चुनाव मतदाता पहचान पत्र	हां / नहीं
(v)	राशन कार्ड	हां / नहीं
(vii)	पासपोर्ट	हां / नहीं
(viii)	बैंक पासबुक	हां / नहीं
(ix)	मनरेगा कार्ड	हां / नहीं
(x)	जाति प्रमाण पत्र (अजा/अजजा/अपिव/अन्य)	हां / नहीं
9	<b>उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा 7 के अंतर्गत आवेदन करने वाले व्यक्ति का मेडिकल इतिहास</b>	
(i)	क्या आप उभयलिंगी परिवर्तन के संदर्भ में कोई मेडिकल हस्तक्षेप में गए थे	हां / नहीं
(ii)	कृपया ब्यौरा दें	
(iii)	अस्पताल अथवा चिकित्सकीय संस्थान का नाम और पूरा पता	
(iv)	जारीकर्ता प्राधिकारी का नाम, तिथि के साथ	
(v)	कोई अन्य मेडिकल स्थिति जिसे आप साझा करना चाहें	
(vi)	क्या आपको अधिनियम की धारा 6 और धारा 7 के अंतर्गत कोई पहचान पत्र अथवा इस नियमावली के शुरू होने से पहले राज्य प्राधिकारी द्वारा कोई अन्य पहचान पत्र जारी किया गया है? यदि हां तो संलग्न करें।	
10	कोई अन्य सूचना जो आप देना चाहें	
11	क्या आपने उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 और उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) नियमावली, 2020 के प्रपत्र-2 में विनिर्दिष्ट शपथ पत्र भरकर संलग्न किया है	
12	क्या आपने पासपोर्ट आकार का फोटो संलग्न किया है?	हां / नहीं

संलग्न: आवेदन में किए गए उल्लेख के अनुसार – दस्तावेज।

### घोषणा

1. मैं यह घोषित करता हूँ कि मेरे द्वारा दिया गया विवरण सत्य और सटीक है।
2. इस आवेदन में दी गई सूचना को गुप्त रखा जाएगा और इसे केंद्रीय और/अथवा राज्य सुरक्षा एजेंसियों के अतिरिक्त किसी अन्य व्यक्ति अथवा संगठन, विधि द्वारा प्रदत्त किसी अन्य एजेंसी के साथ और सांख्यिकीय तथा नीतिगत उद्देश्य हेतु साझा नहीं किया जाएगा।

स्थान:	आवेदक का दिया गया नाम और हस्ताक्षर अथवा बाएं हाथ के अंगूठा का निशान
दिनांक:	

### प्रपत्र-2

(कृपया नियमावली 2(ख) और 4 (1) देखें)

उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा 6 के साथ पठित उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) नियमावली, 2020 की नियम 4 के अंतर्गत उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों की पहचान हेतु प्रमाण-पत्र का आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने वाले व्यक्ति द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया जाने वाला शपथ पत्र।

(शपथ पत्र 10/- रुपए के गैर-न्यायिक स्टाम्प पेपर पर होना चाहिए)  
सक्षम नोटरी सिविल, जिला (जिला का नाम), (राज्य का नाम)

मैं (नाम), पुत्र/पुत्री/आश्रित की पति/पत्नी (अभिभावक/संरक्षक/पति का नाम), आयु (पूर्ण वर्षों में), आवास (पता),

(तहसील), (जिला), (राज्य), (पिन कोड) एतद्वारा सत्यानिष्ठा से दावा और घोषित करता हूँ कि:

1. मैं उक्त पते पर वर्तमान में रह रहा हूँ।
2. मैं एक उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति हूँ जिसका लिंग उसके जन्म के समय प्राप्त लिंग के अनुरूप नहीं है।
3. मैं स्वयं को एक उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति के रूप में घोषित करता हूँ।
4. मैं यह शपथपत्र जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण), नियमावली, 2020 के अंतर्गत उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा 6 के अंतर्गत, उभयलिंगी के रूप में पहचान प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने के लिए प्रस्तुत करता हूँ।

\* जो लागू न हो उसे काट दें।

साक्षी

(आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर)

### सत्यापन

मैं, (नाम) यह उल्लेख करता हूँ कि उक्त क्रम सं. 1 से 4 में जो भी उल्लेख किया गया है वह मेरे विवेक के अनुसार सत्य है।

साक्षी

(आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर)

तहसील

तिथि

मेरे द्वारा अभिज्ञात

अधिवक्ता

पब्लिक

मेरे समक्ष (नोटरी)

### प्रपत्र 3

### (कृपया नियमावली 2(ड) और 5(1) देखें)

उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा 6 के साथ पठित उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) नियमावली, 2020 के नियम 5 के अंतर्गत जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले पहचान प्रमाण पत्र का आवेदन प्रपत्र।

प्रमाण-पत्र धारक का नाम। जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा फोटो को सत्यापित किया जाए।

1. अधोहस्ताक्षरी को दिए गए दिनांक तिथि/माह/वर्ष के आवेदन के आधार पर यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि (आवेदक का पूरा आवासीय पता) के श्री/श्रीमती/कुमारी/मा. (नाम) पुत्र/पुत्री/वार्ड श्री/श्रीमती (अभिभावक/संरक्षक का नाम) – एक उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति हैं।
2. उनके जन्म का नाम ..... है।
3. यह प्रमाण पत्र उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा 6 के साथ पठित उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण), नियमावली, 2020 का नियम 5 के अंतर्गत निहित उपबंधों के अनुसार जारी किया जाता है।

4. यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री/श्रीमती/कुमारी/मा. .... उक्त पता के मूल निवासी हैं।
5. यह प्रमाण पत्र धारक को उसके द्वारा धारित सभी सरकारी दस्तावेजों में अपने नाम और लिंग बदलने का अधिकार देता है।

तिथि:

स्थान:

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के हस्ताक्षर  
मोहर

प्रपत्र – 4

[कृपया नियमावली 2(ड) और 7(1) देखें]

उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा-7 सहित पठित उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) नियमावली, 2020 के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत लिंग बदलने के लिए जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले पहचान प्रमाण-पत्र का प्रपत्र।

प्रमाण-पत्र धारक का नाम। जिला मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा फोटो को सत्यापित किया जाए।
--

1. अधोहस्ताक्षरी को चिकित्सा अधीक्षक अथवा मुख्य चिकित्सा अधिकारी (अस्पताल का नाम और पूरा पता) के चिकित्सा प्रमाण-पत्र सहित प्रस्तुत किए गए आवेदन पत्र के आधार पर, यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि (आवेदक का पूर्ण आवासीय पता) श्री/श्रीमती/कुमारी/एमएक्स (नाम) पुत्र/पुत्री/आश्रित श्री/श्रीमती (माता-पिता अथवा संरक्षक का नाम) ने लिंग परिवर्तन के लिए चिकित्सा इंटरवेंशन प्रक्रिया पूर्ण की है।
2. उनके जन्म का नाम ..... है।
3. यह प्रमाण-पत्र उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा 7 सहित पठित उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) नियमावली, 2020 के नियम 6 के अंतर्गत निहित प्रावधानों के संदर्भ में जारी किया जाता है।
4. यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री/श्रीमती/कुमारी/सुश्री मूलतः ऊपर दिए गए पते का निवासी हैं।
5. यह प्रमाण-पत्र धारक को सभी आधिकारिक दस्तावेजों में नाम और लिंग बदलने का अधिकार प्रदान करता है।
6. नाम और लिंग में इस प्रकार का बदलाव और इस प्रमाण-पत्र को जारी करने से इस प्रमाण-पत्र धारक के सभी अधिकारों और पात्रताओं पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के हस्ताक्षर  
मुहर

दिनांक:

स्थान:

## प्रपत्र - 5

[कृपया नियमावली 2(छ) और 5(4) देखें]

पहचान का प्रपत्र, पहचान पत्र का

सम्मुख भाग

राज्य-चिह्न

राज्य सरकार (राज्य का नाम) का

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट कार्यालय

## उभयलिंगी पहचान पत्र

पहचान पत्र संख्या

कार्ड धारक की फोटो
-----------------------

नाम

माता का नाम @

पिता अथवा संरक्षक का नाम @

लिंग

उभयलिंगी

जन्म तिथि अथवा

दिनांक/माह/वर्ष

पहचान पत्र जारी करने के लिए आवेदन की दिनांक तक आयु

वर्ष

अधिकृत प्रमाण-पत्र का संदर्भ जिसके आधार पर यह  
कार्ड जारी किया गया

## पहचान पत्र का पृष्ठ भाग

वर्तमान पता

कार्ड जारी करने की तिथि

जारी करने वाले अधिकारी के  
हस्ताक्षर

पद

जारी करने वाले अधिकारी की  
मुहरउभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों का संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2019 की धारा 6\*/7\* और उभयलिंगी व्यक्ति (अधिकारों  
का संरक्षण) नियमावली, 2020 के नियम.....के अंतर्गत जारी।

\* जो लागू न हों उसे काट दें।

@ यदि आवेदक नाबालिक बच्चा है तो केवल उस मामले में।



## प्रपत्र - 6

[कृपया नियमावली 2(छ) और 7(4) देखें]

पहचान का प्रपत्र  
पहचान पत्र का सम्मुख भाग  
राज्य-चिह्न  
राज्य सरकार (राज्य का नाम) का  
जिला मजिस्ट्रेट कार्यालय

पहचान पत्र

पहचान पत्र संख्या

कार्ड	धारक
की	फोटो

नाम

माता का नाम @

पिता अथवा संरक्षक का नाम @

लिंग

जन्म तिथि अथवा

पहचान पत्र जारी करने के लिए आवेदन की दिनांक तक आयु

अधिकृत प्रमाण-पत्र का संदर्भ जिसके आधार पर यह

कार्ड जारी किया गया

उभयलिंगी  
दिनांक/माह/वर्ष  
वर्ष

## पहचान पत्र का पृष्ठ भाग

वर्तमान पता

स्थायी पता

कार्ड जारी करने की

तिथि

जारी करने वाले

अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर

पद

जारी करने वाले

अधिकारी की मुहर

@ यदि आवेदक नाबालिक बच्चा है तो केवल उस मामले में।

अनुबंध-1

.....में उल्लिखित सरकारी कागजातों की व्याख्यात्मक सूची।

क्र.सं.	सरकारी कागजात का नाम
(1)	जन्म प्रमाण-पत्र

(2)	जाति/जनजाति प्रमाण-पत्र
(3)	स्कूल, बोर्ड, कालेज, विश्वविद्यालय अथवा अन्य ऐसे किसी अकादमिक संस्थान द्वारा जारी कोई शिक्षा प्रमाण-पत्र
(4)	चुनाव फोटो पहचान पत्र
(5)	आधार कार्ड
(6)	स्थायी खाता संख्या (पैन)
(7)	ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस
(8)	बीपीएल राशन कार्ड
(9)	फोटो सहित पोस्ट आफिस बैंक/बैंक पासबुक
(10)	पासपोर्ट
(11)	किसान पास बुक
(12)	विवाह प्रमाण-पत्र
(13)	बिजली/पानी/गैस कनेक्शन के कागजात
(14)	संपत्ति के कागजात
(15)	वाहन पंजीकरण
(16)	सेवा-पुस्तिका, नियोजन के कागजात
(17)	वार से संबंधित पहचान पत्र
(18)	पॉलिसी के कागजात

**अनुबंध-II****कल्याणकारी स्कीमों की विचारार्थ सुझाई सूची।****1. स्वास्थ्य तक पहुंच**

- 1) उभयलिंगी समुदाय को सभी एमटीएफ और एफटीएम पद्धतियों सहित सुरक्षित और निःशुल्क लिंग पुष्टिकरण सर्जरी, परामर्श और हार्मोन प्रतिस्थापन उपचार के लिए प्रत्येक राज्य में कम से कम एक सरकारी अस्पताल को सुसज्जित किया जाएगा।
- 2) निजी अस्पतालों में उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों से संबंधित एसआरएस पद्धतियों, हार्मोन उपचार, लेजर उपचार, परामर्श और स्वास्थ्य से जुड़े अन्य मुद्दों को राज्य चिकित्सा बीमा कवर करेगा।
- 3) चिकित्सा बीमा/आरोग्यश्री कार्ड।
- 4) सभी स्वास्थ्य देखरेख सुविधाओं में उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के लिए अलग से वार्ड सुनिश्चित करना।

**2. शिक्षा तक पहुंच**

- 1) उभयलिंगी छात्रों के लिए छात्रवृत्ति।
- 2) स्कूलों में समावेशी और समान गुणवत्तापरक शिक्षा का प्रावधान जो समानता और लिंग विविधता के सम्मान को बढ़ावा देती है।
- 3) शिकायत निवारण प्रावधानों सहित शैक्षिक संस्थान में रैगिंग के विरुद्ध संरक्षण।

- 4) उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों, जेंडर नॉन-कॉन्फॉर्मिंग और इंटर-सेक्स बच्चों के लिए आवासीय सरकारी स्कूलों और विश्वविद्यालयों में आवास और शिक्षा की सुविधा।
3. **आवास तक पहुंच**
- 1) किफायती आवास।
  - 2) संकटग्रस्त उभयलिंगी युवाओं के लिए आश्रय और सामुदायिक केंद्र जो पौष्टिक भोजन और परामर्श प्रदान करते हों।
  - 3) स्वच्छता सुविधाओं और सुरक्षित पेयजल तक पहुंच।
4. **कल्याणकारी उपाय**
- 1) खाद्य सुरक्षा स्कीमों और राशन कार्ड के प्रावधान के लिए सार्वभौमिक पहुंच।
  - 2) वृद्ध, अशक्त अथवा अन्य कमजोर उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के लिए पेंशन।
  - 3) घर से बहिष्करण की समस्या से जूझ रहे उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के लिए वृद्धाश्रम और विश्राम गृह।
  - 4) उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों के लिए सार्वजनिक परिवहन में उत्पीड़न मुक्त स्थल।
5. **आर्थिक सहयोग**
- 1) जीवन बीमा का सार्वभौमिक कवरेज।
  - 2) ऋण सुविधा सहित बैंकिंग और वित्तीय सेवाओं तक पहुंच।
  - 3) मनरेगा और सभी सामाजिक सुरक्षा स्कीमों जैसी रोजगार गारंटी स्कीमों में उभयलिंगी व्यक्तियों को स्पष्ट रूप से शामिल करना।
  - 4) आजीविका कार्यकलापों के लिए स्व-सहायता समूहों का गठन।
  - 5) शून्य-ब्याज और अन्य सूक्ष्म-वित्त स्कीमों का प्रावधान।

## MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th September, 2020

**G.S.R.592(E).**— Whereas the draft rules in exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 (40 of 2019) were published, as required by sub-section (1) of the said section vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, number G. S. R. 441(E), dated the 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2020 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) inviting objections and suggestions from the persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of the period of thirty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazetted notification were made available to the public on the 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2020;

And whereas, the objections and suggestion received from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 (40 of 2019), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules namely:-

1. **Short title and commencement.** - (1) These rules may be called the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definition.**- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "Act" means the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 (40 of 2019);
- (b) "applicant" means a transgender person who submits an application under rule 3;
- (c) "application" means the application form as provided in Form -1;
- (d) "any official documents" include all documents listed in Annexure 1, which the appropriate Government may revise, by notification in the Official Gazette;
- (e) "certificate of identity" means a certificate issued by the District Magistrate under section 6 or section 7 of the Act as in Form - 3 or Form - 4 respectively;
- (f) "form" means a form prescribed to these rules;
- (g) "identity card" means a photo identity card issued in Form - 5 to a transgender person under section 6 or issued in Form - 6 to a transgender person on change of gender under section 7 on the basis of "certificate of identity" issued by the District Magistrate or an identity card to a transgender person issued by a State authority prior to the coming into force of these rules;
- (h) "medical institution" means any medical institution whether hospital or clinic, private or public, in rural areas or urban or overseas;
- (i) "medical intervention" includes any gender affirming medical intervention undertaken by an individual to facilitate the transition to their self-identified gender, including but not limited to counseling, hormonal therapy, and surgical intervention, if any.
- (j) "section" means a section of the Act;
- (k) all other words and expressions used herein but not defined and defined in the Act shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Act.

3. **Application for issue of certificate of identity under section 6 or section 7:**

(1) A transgender person desirous of obtaining a certificate of identity shall make an application as prescribed in Form -1.

(2) The application shall be submitted to the District Magistrate in person or by post till online facilities are developed by the State Government concerned and thereafter the application shall be made by online only:

Provided that the appropriate Government may undertake measures, as it deems appropriate, to facilitate the submission of applications for certificate of identity by transgender persons living in remote areas or disadvantaged conditions:

Provided further that in case of a minor child, such application shall be made by a parent or guardian of such minor child and in the case of a child in need of care and protection, by the competent authority under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (2 of 2016).

(3) Transgender persons who have officially recorded their change in gender, whether as male, female or transgender, prior to the coming into force of the Act shall not be required to submit an application for certificate of identity under these rules:

Provided that such persons shall enjoy all rights and entitlements conferred on transgender persons under the Act.

4. **Procedure for issue of certificate of identity:-(1)** The District Magistrate shall, subject to the correctness of the applicant's particulars, get the application processed based on the affidavit submitted declaring the gender identity of any person in Form- 2, without any medical or physical examination, and thereafter issue an identification number to the applicant, which may be quoted as proof of application.

(2) For the purpose of determination of the place of residence, the applicant shall have to reside in the area under the jurisdiction of District Magistrate as on the date of application and an affidavit to this effect shall be submitted in Form-2.

**5. Issue of certificate of identity for a transgender person under section 6.-** (1) The District Magistrate shall issue to the applicant, a certificate of identity in Form-3 following the procedure provided in rules 4 indicating the gender of such person.

(2) The said certificate of identity shall be issued within thirty days of receipt of duly filled in application along with the affidavit.

(3) The certificate of identity issued under sub-rule(1) shall be the basis to change the gender as well as the name and the photograph, if so necessitated, of the transgender person in all such official documents as provided in Annexure-1, in accordance with the gender specified in the said certificate of identity.

(4) The District Magistrate shall, at the time of issuance of the certificate of identity under sub-rule(1), issue a transgender identity card in Form – 5 to the applicant.

(5) The appropriate Governments shall maintain a register for the issuance of certificate of identity card and the transgender identity card.

(6) The authority that issued the official document, on an application made by an applicant under rule 3, shall change the name or gender or photograph or any of this information of the applicant in the official documents within fifteen days of making of such application.

(7) Any official document wherein gender, name and the photograph of transgender are revised based on the said certificate of identity, shall bear the same serial or reference number as in the original official document of such transgender person who seeks change in the name or gender or both in the official documents:

Provided that all benefits that a transgender person was entitled to based on an identity card, if any, issued by a State authority shall continue to be enjoyed by that transgender person based on the certificate of identity issued under these rules.

**6. Procedure for issue of a certificate of identity for change of gender.-**

(1) If a transgender person undergoes medical intervention towards a gender affirming procedure, either as a male or female, such person may apply in the Form – 1, along with a certificate issued to that effect by the Medical Superintendent or Chief Medical Officer of the medical institution in which that person has undergone the said medical intervention, to the District Magistrate for the issue of a revised certificate of identity.

(2) The District Magistrate shall, on receipt of an application referred to in sub-rule (1) shall verify the genuineness of the said medical certificate, which shall not include any physical examination.

(3) The applicant shall be a currently residing in the area under the jurisdiction of the District Magistrate as on the date of application and an affidavit to this effect shall be submitted along with the application in Form-1 and no additional evidence shall be called for.

**7. Issue of certificate of identity under section 7-** (1) The District Magistrate shall issue a revised certificate of identity in Form – 4 to the applicant seeking change in gender indicating the gender of such a person as male or female, as the case may be.

(2) The District Magistrate shall issue the revised certificate under sub-rule (1) within fifteen days of its receipt of the application.

(3) The certificate of identity issued under sub-rule (1) shall entitle the applicant to record or change the gender, as well as photograph and name, if so necessitated of transgender person in all such official documents provided in Annexure – 1, in accordance with the gender specified in the said certificate of identity as male or female, as the case may be.

(4) The District Magistrate while issuing the certificate of identity for change of gender shall simultaneously issue an identity card in Form – 6 to the applicant.

(5) The authority that issued the official document, on an application made by an applicant under sub-rule (3), shall change the name or gender or photograph or any of this information of the applicant in the official documents within fifteen days of making of such application.

(6) Any official document wherein gender, name or photograph of transgender person is revised based on the said certificate of identity shall bear the same serial or reference number as in the original official document of such transgender person who seeks change in the name or gender or both in the official documents.

**8. Communication of rejection of application-** (1) In case of rejection of application made under rule 3, the District Magistrate shall inform the applicant the reason or reasons for such rejection within thirty days from the date of receipt of such application.

(2) The District Magistrate may review the decision of rejection of the application based on the reply submitted by the applicant regarding the reason for rejection communicated in sub-rule (1) of rule 8 within sixty days from the date of such rejection.

**9. Right to appeal-**The applicant shall have a right to appeal, within ninety days from the date of intimation of the rejection of the application, to the appellate authority as designated by the appropriate Government by notification for a final order.

**10. Welfare measures, education, social security and health of transgender persons by appropriate Government-**

(1) The appropriate Government shall constitute a welfare board for the transgender persons for the purpose of protecting their rights and interests of, and facilitating access to schemes and welfare measures framed by the Government.

(2) The appropriate Government shall review all existing educational, social security, health schemes, welfare measures, vocational training and self-employment schemes to include transgender persons to protect their rights and interests and facilitate their access to such schemes and welfare measures framed by that Government.

(3) The appropriate Government shall formulate educational, social security, health schemes and welfare schemes and programmes as specified in Annexure-II in a manner to be transgender sensitive, non-stigmatising and non-discriminatory to transgender persons.

(4) The appropriate Government shall take adequate steps to prohibit discrimination in any Government or private organisation, or private and public educational institution under their purview, and ensure equitable access to social and public spaces, including burial grounds.

(5) The appropriate Government shall create institutional and infrastructure facilities, including but not limited to, rehabilitation centre referred to in sub-section (3) of section 12 of the Act, separate human immunodeficiency virus sero-surveillance centres, separate wards in hospitals and washrooms in the establishment, within two years from the date of coming into force of these rules to protect the rights of transgender persons.

(6) The appropriate Government shall carry out an awareness campaign to educate, communicate and train transgender persons to avail themselves of the benefits of welfare schemes, educate and train transgender persons on their rights; eradicate stigma and discrimination against transgender persons and mitigate its effects.

(7) The appropriate Government shall also provide for sensitisation of institutions and establishments under their purview, including:-

- (a) sensitization of teachers and faculty in schools and colleges, changes in the educational curriculum to foster respect for equality and gender diversity;
- (b) sensitization of healthcare professionals;
- (c) sensitization programmes in workplaces;
- (d) sensitization programmes for complaints officers.

(8) All educational institutions shall have a committee which shall be accessible for transgender persons in case of any harassment or discrimination, with powers to ensure that transgender students do not have to be affected by the presence of the persons bullying them, including teachers.

(9) The appropriate Government shall create institutional and infrastructure facilities, including but not limited to, temporary shelters, short-stay homes and accommodation, choice of male, female or separate wards in hospitals and washrooms in the establishment within two years from the date of coming into force of these rules to protect the rights of transgender persons.

**11. Provisions for non-discrimination.-** (1) The appropriate Government shall take adequate steps to prohibit discrimination in any Government or private organisation or establishment including in the areas of education, employment, healthcare, public transportation, participation in public life, sports, leisure and recreation and opportunity to hold public or private office.

(2) The appropriate Government shall within two years from the date of coming into force of these rules, formulate a comprehensive policy on the measures and procedures necessary to protect transgender persons in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(3) The policy formulated under sub-section (2) shall include preventative administrative and police measures to protect vulnerable transgender communities.

(4) The appropriate Government shall be responsible for the supervision of timely prosecution of individuals charged under section 18 of the Act, or under any other Law for similar offences committed against the transgender persons.

(5) Every State Government shall set up a Transgender Protection Cell under the charge of the District Magistrate in each District and under Director General of Police in the State to monitor cases of offences against transgender persons and to ensure timely registration, investigation and prosecution of such offences.

**12. Equal opportunities in employment.-** (1) Every establishment shall implement all measures for providing a safe working environment and to ensure that no transgender person is discriminated in any matter relating to employment including, but not limited to, infrastructure adjustments, recruitment, employment benefits, promotion and other related issues

(2) Every establishment shall publish an equal opportunity policy for transgender persons.

(3) The establishment shall display the equal opportunity policy, including the details of the complaints officer, preferably on their website, failing which, at conspicuous places in their premises.

(4) The equal opportunity policy of an establishment shall, inter alias, contain details of-

(a) infrastructural facilities (such as unisex toilets), measures put in for safety and security (transportation and guards) and amenities (such as hygiene products) to be provided to the transgender persons so as to enable them to effectively discharge their duties in the establishment.

(b) applicability of all rules and regulations of the company regarding service conditions of employees;

(c) confidentiality of the gender identity of the employees;

(d) complaint of the officers.

**13. Grievance redressal.-** The appropriate Government shall ensure that every establishment designates a complaint officer in accordance with section 11 within thirty days from the date of coming into force notification of these rules.

(2) The complaint officer shall enquire into the complaints received within fifteen days from the date of receipt of such complaints.

(3) The head of the establishment shall take action on the enquiry report submitted by the complaints officer within fifteen days from the date of submission of the report.

(4) The head of the establishment shall take action forthwith in all cases where action has not been taken in

accordance with the above time limits.

(5) The appropriate Government shall also set up within one year a grievance redressal mechanism, operating through a helpline and outreach centres, for ensuring proper implementation of the provisions of Chapter V of the Act with special reference to sub- sections (1) and (2) of section 12.

(6) The grievance redressal system shall ensure resolution of grievances within thirty days from the date of bringing of such grievance to the helpline, and imposing of penalties as laid down in section 18.

(7) The appropriate Government shall put in place a monitoring system for tracking the number of complaints filed, enquired and action taken of all the establishments in their jurisdiction.

**14. National Council** – (1) The National Council shall perform the functions as per Section 17 of the Act.

(2) National Institute of Social Defence shall give secretarial assistance to the National Council in conduct of its meetings and facilitate in the discharge of the functions of the National Council.

[F.No. 17-2/2019-DP-II]

RADHIKA CHAKRAVARTHY, Jt. Secy.

**Form – 1**

[See rules 2(d), 3(1) and 6(1)]

**Application form for issue of transgender certificate of identity under Rule Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020 read with Section 6\* / 7\* of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019**

\* Strike out whichever is not applicable

State Emblem	
State Government of (name of the State) Office of the District Magistrate	
<b>Application form for issue of a transgender certificate of identity under Rule Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020</b> (read with Section 6* / 7* of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 * Strike out whichever is not applicable)	
<b>1</b>	<b>Name</b>
(i)	Given name (in capital letters)
(ii)	Changed/Chosen name (in capital letters)
(iii)	Out of (i) and (ii), name to be printed in the certificate of identity and in the identity card
<b>2</b>	<b>Gender</b>
(i)	Assigned at birth
(ii)	Requested in the application
<b>3</b>	<b>Date of birth</b>
	dd/mm/yyyy
<b>4</b>	<b>Educational qualification</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Present address</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Permanent address</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>If there is a source of income, the annual income:</b>
(i)	Under Rs 1,00,000
	YES / NO



(ii)	Between Rs 1,00,001 and 3,00,000	YES / NO
(iii)	Above Rs 3,00,000	Please specify the amount:
<b>8</b>	<b>Do you have any of the following documents? If so, please submit self- attested photocopies of the certificates stated below.</b>	
(i)	Date of birth certificate	YES / NO
(ii)	Aadhaar card	YES / NO
(iii)	PAN card	YES / NO
(iv)	Election Voter Identity Card	YES / NO
(v)	Ration card	YES / NO
(vii)	Passport	YES / NO
(viii)	Bank passbook	YES / NO
(ix)	MNREGA Card	YES / NO
(x)	Caste certificate (SC/ST/OBC/Others)	YES / NO
<b>9</b>	<b>Medical history (for those applying under section 7 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019</b>	
(i)	Have you undergone any medical intervention in the context of transgender transition?	YES / NO
(ii)	Please give details	
(iii)	Name and complete address of the Hospital or medical institute	
(iv)	Name of the issuing authority along with the date	
(v)	Any other medical status you would like to share	
(vi)	Have you been issued any certificate of identity under Section 6 and Section 7 under the Act, or any other ID Card issued by the State Authority before the commencement of these Rules? If so, enclosed the same.	
10	Any other information you would like to give	
11	Have you attached affidavit prescribed in Form – 2 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 under Rule--Transgender Persons Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020	
12	Have you attached the passport size photographs?	Yes/No

Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_ documents as mentioned in the application

**Declaration**

1. I declare that the particulars furnished by me are true and correct.
2. Information provided in this application will be treated as confidential and shall not be shared with any person or organisation save the Central and / or State security agencies, any other agency as provided by Law; and for statistical and policy framing purposes.

Place:	Signature or left hand thumb impression of the applicant given name of the applicant
Date:	

**Form – 2****[See rules 2(b) and 4(1)]**

**Format of affidavit to be submitted by a person applying for certificate of identity for transgender persons under Rule 4 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020 read with Section 6 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019**

(Affidavit should be on Non-judicial stamp paper of Rs.10/-) Competent Notary  
Civil, District (Name of the District), (Name of the State)

I, (Name), son/daughter/ward/spouse of (name of the parent/guardian/husband), aged  
(in completed years), residing at (address), (Tehsil), (District), (State) (Pin code) do hereby  
solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. I am currently residing in the above address.
2. I perceive myself as a transgender person whose gender does not match with the gender assigned at birth.
3. I declare myself as transgender.
4. I am executing this affidavit to be submitted to the District Magistrate for issue of certificate of identity as transgender person under Section 6 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 under Rule Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020.

. \* strike out whichever is not applicable.

Deponent

(Signature of the Applicant)

**Verification**

I, (Name), hereby state that whatever is stated here in above serial Nos. 1 to 4 are true to the best of my knowledge.

Deponent

(Signature of the  
Applicant)

Tehsil

Date

Identified by me

Advocate

Public

Before Me

Notary

## Form – 3

[See rules 2(e) and 5(1)]

**Form of certificate of identity to be issued by District Magistrate under Rule 5 Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020 read with section 6 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019**



**Photograph of the  
certificate holder  
District  
Magistrate to attest  
the photograph**

- 1 On the basis of the application dated dd/mm/yyyy to the undersigned it is certified that Shri / Smt./ Km/ Ms (name) son / daughter / ward of Shri/ Smt. (name of the parent or Guardian) of (complete residential address of the applicant) is a transgender person.
- 2 His / her birth name is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 This certificate is issued in terms of the provisions contained under Rule 5 Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020 read with section 6 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019.
- 4 It is also certified that Shri/Smt/Km/Ms. \_\_\_\_\_ is ordinarily a resident at the address given above.
- 5 This certificate entitles the holder to change name and gender in all official documents of the holder.

Date

Place

Signature of the District Magistrate

Seal

## Form – 4

[See rules 2(e) and 7(1)]

**Form of certificate of identity for change of gender to be issued by District Magistrate under Rule 6 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020 read with section 7 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019**

**Photograph of  
the certificate  
holder District  
Magistrate to  
attest the  
photograph**

1. On the basis of the application submitted to the undersigned along with a medical certificate from the Medical Superintendent or Chief Medical Officer (name of the Hospital and complete address), it is to certify that Shri / Smt./ Km/ Ms. (name) son/ daughter / ward of Shri/ Smt. (name of the parent or Guardian) of (complete residential address of the applicant) has undergone medical intervention to change gender.
2. His/ Her birth name is\_\_\_\_\_.
3. This certificate is issued in terms of the provisions contained under Rule 6 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules, 2020 read with section 7 of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019.
4. It is also certified that Shri / Smt/ Km/ Ms. is ordinarily a resident at the address given above.
5. This certificate entitles the holder to change name and gender in all official documents of the holder.
6. Such change in name and gender and the issue of this certificate shall not adversely affect the rights and entitlements of the holder of this certificate.

Date

Signature of the District Magistrate:

Place

Seal

## Form – 5

[See rules 2(g) and 5(4)] Form of Identity Card Front side of identity card

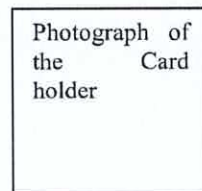
State Emblem

State Government of (name of the State) Office of the District Magistrate

## Transgender Identity Card

Identity  
card  
number

Photograph of the Card holder
-------------------------------------



Name

Mother's name@

Father's or Guardian's name @

Gender

Transgender

Date of birth or

dd/mm/yyyy

Age as on the date of application for issue of

\_\_\_years

Identity card

Reference number of certificate of  
authority on the basis of which this  
card is issued

## Back side of the identity card

Present address

Card issue date

Signature of the issuing  
authority Designation

Seal of the issuing authority

Issued under Section 6\*/ 7\* of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019 and  
under Rule \_\_\_\_\_ of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rules,  
2020

\* Strike out whichever is not applicable

@ only in case the applicant is a minor child

## Form – 6

[See rules 2(g) and 7(4)] Form of Identity Card Front side of identity card

State Emblem

State Government of (name of the State) Office of the District Magistrate

## Identity Card

Identity card number

Photograph of the Card holder
-------------------------------------

Name

Mother's name@

Father's / Guardian's name@

Gender

Male /Female

Date of birth or

dd/mm/yyyy

Age as on the date of application for issue of

\_\_\_years identity card

Reference number of certificate of  
authority on the basis of which this  
card is issued

## Back side of the identity card

Present address

Permanent address

Card issue date

Signature of the  
issuing authority

Designation

seal of the issuing authority

@ only in case of a minor child

**Annexure- 1**

Illustrative list of official documents referred to in \_\_\_\_\_

S No	Name of the official document
(1)	Birth certificate
(2)	Caste/ Tribe certificate
(3)	Any education certificate issued by a school, board, college, university or any such academic institution
(4)	Election Photo Identity Card
(5)	Aadhaar Card
(6)	Permanent Account Number (PAN)
(7)	Driving Licence
(8)	BPL ration card
(9)	Post Office bank/ Bank Pass book with photo
(10)	Pass port
(11)	Kisan Pass book
(12)	Marriage certificate
(13)	Electricity / water/ gas connection paper
(14)	property papers,
(15)	vehicle registration
(16)	service book, employment papers
(17)	identity card related to bar,
(18)	policy papers

**Annexure - II****Suggested list of welfare schemes to be considered:****1. Access to health**

- a) At least 1 government hospital in every State shall be equipped to offer safe and free gender affirming surgery, counseling and hormone replacement therapy to the transgender community, including all Male to Female (MTF) and Female to Male (FTM) procedures.
- b) State medical insurance shall cover procedures of SRS, hormonal therapy, laser therapy, counselling and other health issues of transgender persons at private hospitals
- c) medical insurance/arogyashri cards,
- d) All healthcare facilities should ensure that there are separate wards for transgender persons

**2. Access to education**

- a) Scholarship for transgender students
- b) Inclusive and equitable quality education in schools that fosters respect for equality and gender diversity
- c) Protection against ragging in the educational institutions with provisions for grievance redressal
- d) Facilitation of accommodation and schooling for transgender, gender non conforming and intersex children in residential government schools and universities

**3. Access to housing:**

- a) Affordable housing
- b) Shelters and community centres for at risk transgender youth that provide nutritious food and counselling.
- c) Access to sanitation facilities and safe drinking water

**4. Welfare measures**

- a) Universal access to Food security schemes and provision of ration cards,
- b) Pension for aged, disabled or other vulnerable transgender persons
- c) Old age and retirement homes for transgender persons facing housing exclusion
- d) Public transport to have harassment-free zones for transgender persons

**5. Economic support**

- (1) Universal coverage of Life Insurance
- (2) Access to banking and financial services including loans
- (3) Explicit inclusion of transgender persons in employment guarantee schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA) and all social security schemes,
- (4) Formation into self help groups for livelihood activities
- (5) Provisions of zero-interest and other micro-finance schemes



रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०—(एन)04/0007/2003—19

REGISTERED NO. DL—(N)04/0007/2003—19



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 1

PART II — Section 1

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 64] नई दिल्ली, बृहस्पतिवार, दिसम्बर 05, 2019/अग्रहायण 14, 1941 (शक)  
No. 64] NEWDELHI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 05, 2019/AGRAHAYANA 14, 1941 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Legislative Department)

*New Delhi, the 5th December, 2019/Agrahayana 14, 1941 (Saka)*

The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 5th December, 2019, and is hereby published for general information:—

### THE TRANSGENDER PERSONS (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS) ACT, 2019

No. 40 OF 2019

[5th December, 2019.]

An Act to provide for protection of rights of transgender persons and their welfare and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

#### CHAPTER I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be called the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019.

Short title,  
extent and  
commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "appropriate Government" means,—

(i) in relation to the Central Government or any establishment, wholly or substantially financed by that Government, the Central Government;

(ii) in relation to a State Government or any establishment, wholly or substantially financed by that Government, or any local authority, the State Government;

(b) "establishment" means—

(i) any body or authority established by or under a Central Act or a State Act or an authority or a body owned or controlled or aided by the Government or a local authority, or a Government company as defined in section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, and includes a Department of the Government; or

18 of 2013.

(ii) any company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, firm, cooperative or other society, association, trust, agency, institution;

(c) "family" means a group of people related by blood or marriage or by adoption made in accordance with law;

(d) "inclusive education" means a system of education wherein transgender students learn together with other students without fear of discrimination, neglect, harassment or intimidation and the system of teaching and learning is suitably adapted to meet the learning needs of such students;

(e) "institution" means an institution, whether public or private, for the reception, care, protection, education, training or any other service of transgender persons;

(f) "local authority" means the municipal corporation or Municipality or Panchayat or any other local body constituted under any law for the time being in force for providing municipal services or basic services, as the case may be, in respect of areas under its jurisdiction;

(g) "National Council" means the National Council for Transgender Persons established under section 16;

(h) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette;

(i) "person with intersex variations" means a person who at birth shows variation in his or her primary sexual characteristics, external genitalia, chromosomes or hormones from normative standard of male or female body;

(j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the appropriate Government under this Act; and

(k) "transgender person" means a person whose gender does not match with the gender assigned to that person at birth and includes trans-man or trans-woman (whether or not such person has undergone Sex Reassignment Surgery or hormone therapy or laser therapy or such other therapy), person with intersex variations, genderqueer and person having such socio-cultural identities as *kinner*, *hijra*, *aravani* and *jogta*.

## CHAPTER II

## PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

Prohibition  
against  
discrimination.

3. No person or establishment shall discriminate against a transgender person on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(a) the denial, or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment in, educational establishments and services thereof;

(b) the unfair treatment in, or in relation to, employment or occupation;

(c) the denial of, or termination from, employment or occupation;

(d) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment in, healthcare services;

(e) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment with regard to, access to, or provision or enjoyment or use of any goods, accommodation, service, facility, benefit, privilege or opportunity dedicated to the use of the general public or customarily available to the public;

(f) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment with regard to the right of movement;

(g) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment with regard to the right to reside, purchase, rent, or otherwise occupy any property;

(h) the denial or discontinuation of, or unfair treatment in, the opportunity to stand for or hold public or private office; and

(i) the denial of access to, removal from, or unfair treatment in, Government or private establishment in whose care or custody a transgender person may be.

### CHAPTER III

#### RECOGNITION OF IDENTITY OF TRANSGENDER PERSONS

4. (1) A transgender person shall have a right to be recognised as such, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Recognition of identity of transgender person.

(2) A person recognised as transgender under sub-section (1) shall have a right to self-perceived gender identity.

5. A transgender person may make an application to the District Magistrate for issuing a certificate of identity as a transgender person, in such form and manner, and accompanied with such documents, as may be prescribed:

Application for certificate of identity.

Provided that in the case of a minor child, such application shall be made by a parent or guardian of such child.

6. (1) The District Magistrate shall issue to the applicant under section 5, a certificate of identity as transgender person after following such procedure and in such form and manner, within such time, as may be prescribed indicating the gender of such person as transgender.

Issue of certificate of identity.

(2) The gender of transgender person shall be recorded in all official documents in accordance with certificate issued under sub-section (1).

(3) A certificate issued to a person under sub-section (1) shall confer rights and be a proof of recognition of his identity as a transgender person.

Change in gender.

7. (1) After the issue of a certificate under sub-section (1) of section 6, if a transgender person undergoes surgery to change gender either as a male or female, such person may make an application, along with a certificate issued to that effect by the Medical Superintendent or Chief Medical Officer of the medical institution in which that person has undergone surgery, to the District Magistrate for revised certificate, in such form and manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The District Magistrate shall, on receipt of an application along with the certificate issued by the Medical Superintendent or Chief Medical Officer, and on being satisfied with the correctness of such certificate, issue a certificate indicating change in gender in such form and manner and within such time, as may be prescribed.

(3) The person who has been issued a certificate of identity under section 6 or a revised certificate under sub-section (2) shall be entitled to change the first name in the birth certificate and all other official documents relating to the identity of such person:

Provided that such change in gender and the issue of revised certificate under sub-section (2) shall not affect the rights and entitlements of such person under this Act.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### WELFARE MEASURES BY GOVERNMENT

Obligation of appropriate Government.

8. (1) The appropriate Government shall take steps to secure full and effective participation of transgender persons and their inclusion in society.

(2) The appropriate Government shall take such welfare measures as may be prescribed to protect the rights and interests of transgender persons, and facilitate their access to welfare schemes framed by that Government.

(3) The appropriate Government shall formulate welfare schemes and programmes which are transgender sensitive, non-stigmatising and non-discriminatory.

(4) The appropriate Government shall take steps for the rescue, protection and rehabilitation of transgender persons to address the needs of such persons.

(5) The appropriate Government shall take appropriate measures to promote and protect the right of transgender persons to participate in cultural and recreational activities.

#### CHAPTER V

##### OBLIGATION OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER PERSONS

Non-discrimination in employment.

9. No establishment shall discriminate against any transgender person in any matter relating to employment including, but not limited to, recruitment, promotion and other related issues.

Obligations of establishments.

10. Every establishment shall ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act and provide such facilities to transgender persons as may be prescribed.

Grievance redressal mechanism.

11. Every establishment shall designate a person to be a complaint officer to deal with the complaints relating to violation of the provisions of this Act.

Right of residence.

12. (1) No child shall be separated from parents or immediate family on the ground of being a transgender, except on an order of a competent court, in the interest of such child.

(2) Every transgender person shall have—

(a) a right to reside in the household where parent or immediate family members reside;

(b) a right not to be excluded from such household or any part thereof; and

(c) a right to enjoy and use the facilities of such household in a non-discriminatory manner.

(3) Where any parent or a member of his immediate family is unable to take care of a transgender, the competent court shall by an order direct such person to be placed in rehabilitation centre.

## CHAPTER VI

### EDUCATION, SOCIAL SECURITY AND HEALTH OF TRANSGENDER PERSONS

**13.** Every educational institution funded or recognised by the appropriate Government shall provide inclusive education and opportunities for sports, recreation and leisure activities to transgender persons without discrimination on an equal basis with others.

Obligation of educational institutions to provide inclusive education to transgender persons.

**14.** The appropriate Government shall formulate welfare schemes and programmes to facilitate and support livelihood for transgender persons including their vocational training and self-employment.

Vocational training and self-employment.

**15.** The appropriate Government shall take the following measures in relation to transgender persons, namely:—

Healthcare facilities.

(a) to set up separate human immunodeficiency virus Sero-surveillance Centres to conduct sero-surveillance for such persons in accordance with the guidelines issued by the National AIDS Control Organisation in this behalf;

(b) to provide for medical care facility including sex reassignment surgery and hormonal therapy;

(c) before and after sex reassignment surgery and hormonal therapy counselling;

(d) bring out a Health Manual related to sex reassignment surgery in accordance with the World Profession Association for Transgender Health guidelines;

(e) review of medical curriculum and research for doctors to address their specific health issues;

(f) to facilitate access to transgender persons in hospitals and other healthcare institutions and centres;

(g) provision for coverage of medical expenses by a comprehensive insurance scheme for Sex Reassignment Surgery, hormonal therapy, laser therapy or any other health issues of transgender persons.

## CHAPTER VII

### NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TRANSGENDER PERSONS

**16.** (1) The Central Government shall by notification constitute a National Council for Transgender Persons to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it, under this Act.

National Council for Transgender Persons.

(2) The National Council shall consist of—

(a) the Union Minister in-charge of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Chairperson, *ex officio*;

(b) the Minister of State, in-charge of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in the Government, Vice-Chairperson, *ex officio*;

(c) Secretary to the Government of India in-charge of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Member, *ex officio*;

(d) one representative each from the Ministries of Health and Family Welfare, Home Affairs, Housing and Urban Affairs, Minority Affairs, Human Resources

Development, Rural Development, Labour and Employment and Departments of Legal Affairs, Pensions and Pensioners Welfare and National Institute for Transforming India Aayog, not below the rank of Joint Secretaries to the Government of India, Members, *ex officio*:

(e) one representative each from the National Human Rights Commission and National Commission for Women, not below the rank of Joint Secretaries to the Government of India, Members, *ex officio*;

(f) representatives of the State Governments and Union territories by rotation, one each from the North, South, East, West and North-East regions, to be nominated by the Central Government, Members, *ex officio*;

(g) five representatives of transgender community, by rotation, from the State Governments and Union territories, one each from the North, South, East, West and North-East regions, to be nominated by the Central Government, Members:

(h) five experts, to represent non-governmental organisations or associations, working for the welfare of transgender persons, to be nominated by the Central Government, Members; and

(i) Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment dealing with the welfare of the transgender persons, Member Secretary, *ex officio*.

(3) A Member of National Council, other than *ex officio* member, shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of his nomination.

Functions of Council.

**17.** The National Council shall perform the following functions, namely:—

(a) to advise the Central Government on the formulation of policies, programmes, legislation and projects with respect to transgender persons;

(b) to monitor and evaluate the impact of policies and programmes designed for achieving equality and full participation of transgender persons;

(c) to review and coordinate the activities of all the departments of Government and other Governmental and non-Governmental Organisations which are dealing with matters relating to transgender persons;

(d) to redress the grievances of transgender persons; and

(e) to perform such other functions as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

## CHAPTER VIII

### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Offences and penalties.

**18.** Whoever,—

(a) compels or entices a transgender person to indulge in the act of forced or bonded labour other than any compulsory service for public purposes imposed by Government;

(b) denies a transgender person the right of passage to a public place or obstructs such person from using or having access to a public place to which other members have access to or a right to use;

(c) forces or causes a transgender person to leave household, village or other place of residence; and

(d) harms or injures or endangers the life, safety, health or well-being, whether mental or physical, of a transgender person or tends to do acts including causing physical abuse, sexual abuse, verbal and emotional abuse and economic abuse,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to two years and with fine.

## CHAPTER IX

### MISCELLANEOUS

19. The Central Government shall, from time to time, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, credit such sums to the National Council as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Grants by  
Central  
Government.

20. The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other law for the time being in force.

Act not in  
derogation of  
any other law.

21. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the appropriate Government or any local authority or any officer of the Government in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of the provisions of this Act and any rules made thereunder.

Protection of  
action taken  
in good faith.

22. (1) The appropriate Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, by notification, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Power of  
appropriate  
Government  
to make rules.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the form and manner in which an application shall be made under section 5;

(b) the procedure, form and manner and the period within which a certificate of identity is issued under sub-section (1) of section 6;

(c) the form and manner in which an application shall be made under sub-section (1) of section 7;

(d) the form, period and manner for issuing revised certificate under sub-section (2) of section 7;

(e) welfare measures to be provided under sub-section (2) of section 8;

(f) facilities to be provided under section 10;

(g) other functions of the National Council under clause (e) of section 17; and

(h) any other matter which is required to be or may be prescribed.

(3) Every rule made by the Central Government under sub-section (1), shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

(4) Every rule made by the State Government under sub-section (1), shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature where it consists of two Houses, or where such legislature consists of one House, before that House.

Power to  
remove  
difficulties.

23. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of the period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as may be after it is made, be laid before each House of Parliament.

DR. G. NARAYANA RAJU,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of India.*



## **Procedure of issuance of identity certificate as per Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020**

### **A. Under Rule-3 of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020**

*Application for issue of certificate of identity under section 6 or section 7 of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019*

(1) A transgender person desirous of obtaining a certificate of identity shall make an application as prescribed in Form –1\*.

(2) The application shall be submitted to the District Magistrate in person or by post till online facilities are developed by the State Government concerned and thereafter the application shall be made by online only:

Provided that the appropriate Government may undertake measures, as it deems appropriate, to facilitate the submission of applications for certificate of identity by transgender persons living in remote areas or disadvantaged conditions:

Provided further that in case of a minor child, such application shall be made by a parent or guardian of such minor child and in the case of a child in need of care and protection, by the competent authority under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (2 of 2016).

(3) Transgender persons who have officially recorded their change in gender, whether as male, female or transgender, prior to the coming into force of the Act shall not be required to submit an application for certificate of identity under these rules:

Provided that such persons shall enjoy all rights and entitlements conferred on transgender persons under the Act.

### **B. Under Rule -4 of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020**

*Procedure for issue of certificate of identity*

(1) The District Magistrate shall, subject to the correctness of the applicant's particulars, get the application processed based on the affidavit submitted declaring the gender identity of any person in Form- 2\*, without any medical or physical examination, and thereafter issue an identification number to the applicant, which may be quoted as proof of application.

(2) For the purpose of determination of the place of residence, the applicant shall have to reside in the area under the jurisdiction of District Magistrate as on the date of application and an affidavit to this effect shall be submitted in Form-2.

**C. Under Rule-5 of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020**

*Issue of certificate of identity for a transgender person under section 6 of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019*

(1) The District Magistrate shall issue to the applicant, a certificate of identity in Form-3\* following the procedure provided in rules 4 indicating the gender of such person.

(2) The said certificate of identity shall be issued within thirty days of receipt of duly filled in application along with the affidavit.

(3) The certificate of identity issued under sub-rule(1) shall be the basis to change the gender as well as the name and the photograph, if so necessitated, of the transgender person in all such official documents as provided in Annexure-1, in accordance with the gender specified in the said certificate of identity.

(4) The District Magistrate shall, at the time of issuance of the certificate of identity under sub-rule(1), issue a transgender identity card in Form – 5\* to the applicant.

(5) The appropriate Governments shall maintain a register for the issuance of certificate of identity card and the transgender identity card.

(6) The authority that issued the official document, on an application made by an applicant under rule 3, shall change the name or gender or photograph or any of this information of the applicant in the official documents within fifteen days of making of such application.

(7) Any official document wherein gender, name and the photograph of transgender are revised based on the said certificate of identity, shall bear the same serial or reference number as in the original official document of such transgender person who seeks change in the name or gender or both in the official documents:

Provided that all benefits that a transgender person was entitled to based on an identity card, if any, issued by a State authority shall continue to be enjoyed by that transgender person based on the certificate of identity issued under these rules.

#### **D. Under Rule-6 of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020**

##### *Procedure for issue of a certificate of identity for **change of gender***

(1) If a transgender person undergoes medical intervention towards a gender affirming procedure, either as a male or female, such person may apply in the Form – 1\*, along with a certificate issued to that effect by the Medical Superintendent or Chief Medical Officer of the medical institution in which that person has undergone the said medical intervention, to the District Magistrate for the issue of a revised certificate of identity.

(2) The District Magistrate shall, on receipt of an application referred to in sub-rule (1) shall verify the genuineness of the said medical certificate, which shall not include any physical examination.

(3) The applicant shall be a currently residing in the area under the jurisdiction of the District Magistrate as on the date of application and an affidavit to this effect shall be submitted along with the application in Form-1 and no additional evidence shall be called for.

## **E. Under Rule- 7 of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020**

Issue of certificate of identity under section 7 of *Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act 2019*

(1) The District Magistrate shall issue a revised certificate of identity in Form – 4\* to the applicant seeking change in gender indicating the gender of such a person as male or female, as the case may be.

(2) The District Magistrate shall issue the revised certificate under sub-rule (1) within fifteen days of its receipt of the application.

(3) The certificate of identity issued under sub-rule (1) shall entitle the applicant to record or change the gender, as well as photograph and name, if so necessitated of transgender person in all such official documents, in accordance with the gender specified in the said certificate of identity as male or female, as the case may be.

(4) The District Magistrate while issuing the certificate of identity for change of gender shall simultaneously issue an identity card in Form – 6\* to the applicant.

(5) The authority that issued the official document, on an application made by an applicant under sub-rule (3), shall change the name or gender or photograph or any of this information of the applicant in the official documents within fifteen days of making of such application.

(6) Any official document wherein gender, name or photograph of transgender person is revised based on the said certificate of identity shall bear the same serial or reference number as in the original official document of such transgender person who seeks change in the name or gender or both in the official documents.

## **F. Under Rule- 8 of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020**

*Communication of rejection of application*

(1) In case of rejection of application made under rule 3, the District Magistrate shall inform the applicant the reason or reasons for such rejection within thirty days from the date of receipt of such application.

(2) The District Magistrate may review the decision of rejection of the application based on the reply submitted by the applicant regarding the reason for rejection communicated in sub-rule (1) of rule 8 within sixty days from the date of such rejection.

**G. Under Rule-9 of Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020**

*Right to appeal*

The applicant shall have a right to appeal, within ninety days from the date of intimation of the rejection of the application, to the appellate authority as designated by the appropriate Government by notification for a final order.

\*Form-1, Form-2, Form-3, Form-4, Form-5, Form-6 are available in Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Rule 2020 (Copy attached)

\*\*\*\*\*

SrNo	State	Total Applications	Total Pending
1	Andhra Pradesh	2239	96
	Alluri Sitharamaraju	2	1
	Anakapalli	2	1
	Anantapur	227	0
	Bapatla	2	2
	Chittoor	116	0
	Dr. Ambedkar Konaseema	3	0
	East Godavari	233	1
	Guntur	112	2
	Kakinada	23	0
	Krishna	135	7
	Kurnool	399	23
	N.T.R.District	41	11
	Nandyala	12	1
	Palnadu	1	1
	Paravathipuram Manyam	5	4
	Prakasam	109	18
	Sri Potti Sri Ramulu Nellore	153	0
	Sri Satya Sai	11	0
	Srikakulam	107	3
	Tirupati	4	0
	Visakhapatnam	153	14
	Vizianagaram	102	1
	West Godavari	138	5
	YSR Kadapa	149	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0
	East Siang	5	0
3	Assam	227	111
	Baksa	1	1
	Barpeta	22	4
	Biswanath	3	1
	Bongaigaon	5	3
	Cachar	4	0
	Darrang	21	19
	Dhemaji	2	2
	Dhubri	5	2
	Dibrugarh	12	3
	Goalpara	10	0
	Golaghat	4	3
	Hojai	9	7
	Jorhat	1	0
	Kamrup	26	15
	Kamrup Metropolitan	35	30
	Karbi Anglong	5	3

	Kokrajhar	3	0
	Lakhimpur	2	0
	Morigaon	6	6
	Nagaon	17	1
	Nalbari	4	3
	Sivasagar	11	1
	Sonitpur	10	2
	South Salmara-Mankachar	1	1
	Tinsukia	5	3
	Udalguri	2	1
	West Karbi Anglong	1	0
4	Bihar	236	46
	Araria	4	1
	Arwal	1	0
	Aurangabad	4	0
	Banka	3	2
	Begusarai	7	7
	Bhagalpur	1	1
	Bhojpur	8	0
	Buxar	2	2
	Darbhanga	6	0
	East Champaran	21	5
	Gaya	3	1
	Gopalganj	6	0
	Jehanabad	1	0
	Kaimur	5	0
	Katihar	14	2
	Kishanganj	11	2
	Madhubani	7	6
	Munger	1	0
	Muzaffarpur	7	1
	Nawada	6	1
	Patna	87	9
	Purnia	2	2
	Rohtas	2	0
	Saharsa	2	0
	Samastipur	4	0
	Saran	5	3
	Sheohar	10	0
	Siwan	2	0
	Supaul	1	0
	Vaishali	3	1
	West Champaran	2	0
5	Chandigarh / UT	26	8
	Chandigarh	26	8
6	Chhattisgarh	687	161

	Balod	20	6
	Baloda Bazar	27	6
	Balrampur	9	1
	Bastar	13	12
	Bemetara	27	22
	Bilaspur	108	36
	Dhamtari	35	26
	Durg	60	3
	Gariaband	13	1
	Janjgir-Champa	24	1
	Kabirdham	2	0
	Kanker	26	8
	Kondagaon	9	1
	Korba	13	8
	Koriya	17	9
	Mahasamund	8	5
	Mungeli	13	2
	Narayanpur	2	0
	Raigarh	21	3
	Raipur	201	8
	Rajnandgaon	15	0
	Surajpur	4	0
	Surguja	20	3
7	Delhi / UT	558	173
	Central Delhi	27	1
	East Delhi	54	5
	New Delhi	67	20
	North Delhi	88	0
	North East Delhi	22	13
	North West Delhi	68	41
	Shahdara	10	6
	South Delhi	59	21
	South East Delhi	50	33
	South West Delhi	55	16
	West Delhi	58	17
8	Goa	17	0
	North Goa	7	0
	South Goa	10	0
9	Gujarat	1540	81
	Ahmedabad	325	9
	Amreli	6	0
	Anand	77	19
	Aravalli	11	1
	Banaskantha	24	3
	Bharuch	13	0
	Bhavnagar	13	0



	Chhota Udaipur	35	0
	Dahod	7	0
	Devbhoomi Dwarka	1	1
	Gandhinagar	25	3
	Gir Somnath	1	0
	Jamnagar	37	1
	Junagadh	20	0
	Kheda	152	21
	Kutch	28	0
	Mahisagar	6	0
	Mehsana	55	10
	Morbi	5	0
	Narmada	4	0
	Navsari	2	1
	Panchmahal	35	0
	Patan	9	2
	Porbandar	10	1
	Rajkot	57	2
	Sabarkantha	105	0
	Surat	239	0
	Surendranagar	16	1
	Vadodara	219	5
	Valsad	3	1
10	Haryana	183	78
	Ambala	4	1
	Bhiwani	4	3
	Charkhi Dadri	9	4
	Faridabad	18	13
	Fatehabad	2	0
	Gurugram	57	18
	Hisar	7	2
	Jhajjar	5	1
	Jind	7	2
	Karnal	16	11
	Kurukshetra	4	3
	Mahendragarh	2	1
	Palwal	3	2
	Panchkula	5	0
	Panipat	7	6
	Rewari	4	3
	Rohtak	9	2
	Sirsa	4	1
	Sonipat	9	4
	Yamunanagar	7	1
11	Himachal Pradesh	33	2
	bilaspur	7	0
	Chamba	2	1

	Hamirpur	3	0
	kangra	5	0
	Kullu	1	0
	Mandi	3	0
	Shimla	7	1
	Solan	3	0
	Una	2	0
12	Jammu & Kashmir	190	43
	Anantnag	20	6
	Bandipora	14	1
	Baramulla	4	1
	Budgam	5	4
	Doda	16	4
	Ganderbal	2	2
	Jammu	4	2
	Kathua	8	2
	Kishtwar	2	0
	Kulgam	26	0
	Kupwara	18	1
	Poonch	1	0
	Pulwama	24	4
	Rajouri	6	0
	Ramban	1	1
	Reasi	1	1
	Samba	3	2
	Shopian	2	0
	Srinagar	33	12
13	Jharkhand	195	52
	Bokaro	6	5
	Dhanbad district	2	1
	East Singhbhum	78	33
	Garhwa	1	0
	Giridih	2	1
	Pakur	1	1
	Ramgarh	1	0
	Ranchi	40	0
	Saraikela Kharsawan	5	2
	West Singhbhum	59	9
14	Karnataka	1175	639
	Bagalkot	86	30
	Ballari	174	90
	Belagavi	23	6
	Bengaluru Rural	58	53
	Bengaluru Urban	217	122
	Bidar	100	97

	Chamarajanagar	9	8
	Chikballapur	19	9
	Chikkamagaluru	16	3
	Chitradurga	4	3
	Dakshina Kannada	7	0
	Davanagere	12	10
	Dharwad	4	2
	Gadag	30	0
	Hassan	14	3
	Haveri	2	2
	Kalaburagi	93	90
	Kodagu	1	1
	Kolar	32	32
	Koppal	29	0
	Mandya	25	2
	Mysuru	6	5
	Raichur	12	9
	Ramanagara	2	1
	Shivamogga	12	10
	Tumakuru	11	2
	Udupi	51	13
	Vijayanagara	33	33
	Vijayapur	1	1
	Yadgir	92	2
15	Kerala	1300	68
	Alappuzha	96	2
	Ernakulam	182	7
	Idukki	24	0
	Kannur	70	5
	Kasaragod	34	0
	Kollam	175	15
	Kottayam	75	7
	Kozhikode	103	3
	Malappuram	135	6
	Palakkad	71	7
	Pathanamthitta	43	1
	Thiruvananthapuram	178	2
	Thrissur	86	13
	Wayanad	28	0
16	Lakshadweep / UT	1	0
	Lakshadweep	1	0
17	Madhya Pradesh	769	55
	Agar Malwa	9	0
	Alirajpur	1	0
	Anuppur	11	0
	Ashoknagar	7	0

Balaghat	11	3
Barwani	7	0
Betul	18	1
Bhind	7	3
Bhopal	61	5
Burhanpur	12	0
Chhatarpur	13	1
Chhindwara	23	1
Damoh	18	0
Datia	3	1
Dewas	15	1
Dhar	17	1
Dindori	3	0
Guna	16	0
Gwalior	8	1
Harda	8	1
Indore	74	4
Jabalpur	89	9
Jhabua	11	0
Katni	17	1
Khandwa	4	1
Khargone	14	0
Mandla	10	1
Mandsaur	8	3
Morena	6	2
Narmadapuram	26	3
Narsinghpur	17	1
Neemuch	3	0
Niwari	1	0
Panna	5	0
Raisen	23	0
Rajgarh	12	0
Ratlam	20	0
Rewa	5	0
Sagar	19	5
Satna	5	2
Sehore	18	0
Seoni	15	0
Shahdol	6	2
Shajapur	10	0
Sheopur	1	0
Shivpuri	10	0
Sidhi	6	0
Singrauli	5	0
Tikamgarh	9	0
Ujjain	39	2
Umaria	2	0
Vidisha	11	0

18	Maharashtra	2918	311
	Ahmednagar	79	2
	Akola	34	1
	Amravati	26	2
	Aurangabad	48	22
	Beed	18	0
	Bhandara	7	2
	Buldhana	27	4
	Chandrapur	30	1
	Dhule	25	5
	Gadchiroli	4	1
	Gondia	9	3
	Hingoli	10	5
	Jalgaon	118	22
	Jalna	17	2
	Kolhapur	127	2
	Latur	20	6
	Mumbai City	124	27
	Mumbai Suburban	347	21
	Nagpur	169	43
	Nanded	47	2
	Nandurbar	18	1
	Nashik	64	13
	Osmanabad	24	1
	Palghar	22	0
	Parbhani	53	39
	Pune	484	5
	Raigad	90	23
	Ratnagiri	11	1
	Sangli	140	30
	Satara	31	4
	Sindhudurg	6	1
	Solapur	178	2
	Thane	428	9
	Wardha	29	3
	Washim	19	5
	Yavatmal	35	1
19	Manipur	447	54
	Bishnupur	74	8
	Chandel	1	0
	Imphal East	140	1
	Imphal West	138	38
	Kakching	53	2
	Kangpokpi	1	1
	Senapati	1	1
	Tengnoupal	1	1
	Thoubal	38	2

20	Meghalaya	20	2
	East Jaintia Hills (Khliehriat)	1	0
	East Khasi Hills (Shillong)	16	0
	Ri-Bhoi (Nongpoh)	3	2
21	Mizoram	2	1
	Aizawl	1	1
	Lunglei	1	0
22	Nagaland	15	6
	Dimapur	15	6
23	Odisha	2545	93
	Angul	279	3
	Balangir	350	3
	Balasore (Baleswar)	46	9
	Bargarh (Baragarh)	41	0
	Bhadrak	80	0
	Boudh (Baudh)	21	0
	Cuttack	91	1
	Debagarh (Deogarh)	23	0
	Dhenkanal	74	2
	Gajapati	22	1
	Ganjam	147	15
	Jagatsinghapur	4	0
	Jajpur	49	7
	Jharsuguda	34	0
	Kalahandi	44	13
	Kandhamal	89	0
	Kendrapara	18	0
	Kendujhar (Keonjhar)	34	0
	Khordha	347	7
	Koraput	111	0
	Malkangiri	68	0
	Mayurbhanj	75	3
	Nabarangpur	38	0
	Nayagarh	32	1
	Nuapada	28	7
	Puri	75	9
	Rayagada	162	0
	Sambalpur	57	0
	Subarnapur (Sonepur)	33	1
	Sundergarh	73	11
24	Puducherry / UT	207	2
	Karaikal	38	0
	Pondicherry	169	2
25	Punjab	68	25

	Amritsar	12	1
	Faridkot	3	1
	Fazilka[3]	12	9
	Ferozpur	4	3
	Gurdaspur	7	0
	Jalandhar	5	3
	Kapurthala	1	0
	Ludhiana	5	2
	Mansa	1	0
	Moga	1	0
	Pathankot	2	2
	Patiala	3	0
	Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	7	3
	Sangrur	3	1
	Sri Muktsar Sahib	2	0
26	Rajasthan	291	44
	Ajmer	5	0
	Alwar	14	2
	Banswara	1	0
	Baran	3	2
	Bharatpur	3	2
	Bhilwara	4	0
	Bikaner	6	3
	Bundi	3	1
	Chittorgarh	1	1
	Churu	3	0
	Dausa	4	3
	Dholpur	11	0
	Dungarpur	2	2
	Hanumangarh	13	1
	Jaipur	89	4
	Jalor	1	0
	Jhalawar	4	1
	Jhunjhunu	2	2
	Jodhpur	5	4
	Karauli	7	7
	Kota	45	0
	Nagaur	5	1
	Pali	16	2
	Rajsamand	3	1
	Sawai Madhopur	2	1
	Sikar	9	1
	Sirohi	2	2
	Sri Ganganagar	17	0
	Tonk	1	0
	Udaipur	10	1
27	Sikkim	36	12

	East Sikkim	22	6
	North Sikkim	2	1
	South Sikkim	6	5
	West Sikkim	6	0
28	Tamil Nadu	1005	147
	Chengalpattu	5	0
	Chennai	207	11
	Coimbatore	347	3
	Cuddalore	5	3
	Dharmapuri	2	1
	Dindigul	70	7
	Erode	11	10
	Kanchipuram	3	1
	Kanniyakumari	3	3
	Karur	2	2
	Krishnagiri	3	3
	Madurai	17	14
	Nagapattinam	2	1
	Namakkal	5	5
	Nilgiris	10	1
	Pudukkottai	2	1
	Ramanathapuram	5	4
	Salem	10	6
	Sivaganga	5	2
	Thanjavur	3	1
	Theni	3	1
	Thoothukudi	202	6
	Tiruchirappalli	24	22
	Tirunelveli	7	3
	Tiruppur	6	4
	Tiruvallur	4	4
	Tiruvarur	5	4
	Vellore	17	12
	Viluppuram	5	1
	Virudhunagar	15	11
29	Telangana	890	307
	Adilabad	3	1
	Bhadradi Kothagudem	9	8
	Hyderabad	120	27
	Jagtial	14	2
	Jangaon	12	4
	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	7	0
	Jogulamba Gadwal	1	1
	Kamareddy	14	1
	Karimnagar	26	8
	Khammam	54	52
	Kumarambheem Asifabad	19	6



	Mahabubabad	14	13
	Mahabubnagar	24	0
	Mancherial	12	5
	Medak	10	6
	Medchal–Malkajgiri[8]	150	67
	Mulugu	1	1
	Nagarkurnool	12	8
	Nalgonda	27	19
	Nirmal	6	0
	Nizamabad	21	21
	Peddapalli	25	2
	Rajanna Sircilla	26	0
	Ranga Reddy	137	7
	Sangareddy	19	11
	Siddipet	20	20
	Suryapet	9	9
	Wanaparthy	2	0
	Warangal Rural	54	2
	Warangal Urban	27	3
	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	15	3
30	Tripura	26	9
	Gomati	2	2
	Khowai	1	1
	Sipahijala	1	1
	South Tripura	5	3
	West Tripura	17	2
31	Uttar Pradesh	722	250
	Agra	27	4
	Aligarh	26	8
	Ambedkar Nagar	3	1
	Amethi	2	0
	Amroha	12	0
	Auraiya	3	2
	Azamgarh	4	3
	Bagpat	1	0
	Bahraich	20	20
	Balarampur	3	3
	Ballia	7	1
	Banda	4	0
	Bareilly	15	10
	Basti	1	0
	Bhadohi	2	2
	Bijnor	8	5
	Budaun	1	1
	Bulandshahr	6	1
	Chandauli	4	2
	Chitrakoot	1	0

Deoria	8	2
Etah	2	0
Etawah	20	8
Faizabad	7	5
Farrukhabad	3	3
Fatehpur	2	0
Firozabad	12	4
Gautam Buddha Nagar	21	1
Ghaziabad	59	4
Ghazipur	7	7
Gorakhpur	24	7
Hamirpur	2	0
Hapur	4	3
Hardoi	4	1
Hathras	31	2
Jalaun	1	0
Jaunpur	11	8
Jhansi	7	7
Kannauj	1	1
Kanpur Dehat	13	2
Kanpur Nagar	21	15
Kasganj	7	5
Kaushambi	3	0
Kushinagar	17	14
Lakhimpur Kheri	5	4
Lucknow	48	20
Maharajganj	6	4
Mainpuri	19	5
Mathura	14	10
Mau	6	4
Meerut	19	5
Mirzapur	4	0
Moradabad	15	10
Muzaffarnagar	31	7
Pilibhit	2	0
Pratapgarh	5	2
Prayagraj	22	0
Raebareli	5	2
Rampur	5	2
Saharanpur	23	5
Sambhal	11	1
Shahjahanpur	5	1
Shravasti	8	1
Sitapur	2	2
Sonbhadra	1	1
Sultanpur	1	1
Unnao	4	1
Varanasi	24	0

32	Uttarakhand	60	16
	Chamoli	2	0
	Champawat	1	0
	Dehradun	23	1
	Haridwar	14	7
	Nainital	10	2
	Pauri Garhwal	4	1
	Pithoragarh	1	1
	Tehri Garhwal	1	1
	Udham Singh Nagar	3	2
	Uttarkashi	1	1
33	West Bengal	652	135
	Alipurduar	5	1
	Bankura	3	1
	Birbhum	2	0
	Cooch Behar	16	1
	Dakshin Dinajpur	10	7
	Darjeeling	7	2
	Hooghly	39	6
	Howrah	27	7
	Jalpaiguri	25	3
	Jhargram	1	1
	Kolkata	183	10
	Malda	16	9
	Murshidabad	29	16
	Nadia	48	8
	North 24 Parganas	131	22
	Paschim Bardhaman	22	3
	Paschim Medinipur	4	1
	Purba Bardhaman	8	3
	Purba Medinipur	10	2
	Purulia	2	0
	South 24 Parganas	57	27
	Uttar Dinajpur	7	5