

INTRODUCTION

Transgender people have a gender identity or gender expression that differs from the sex that they were assigned at birth. Some transgender people desire medical assistance to transition from one sex to another identity as transsexual. Transgender is often shortened as trans. Other definitions of transgender also include people who belong to a third gender. Trans genders face many problems and issues in our society.

Transgender people is someone whose gender expression doesn't correspond with their sex assigned at birth. Many transgender people experience gender dysphoria, which they seek alleviate through transitioning often adopting a different name and set of pronouns in the process. Additionally, they may undergo sex reassignment surgery to more closely align their primary and secondary sex characteristics with their gender identity. Not all transgender people desire these treatments, however, and others may be financial or medical reasons. Those who do desire to medically transition to another sex may identify as transsexual.

Society is looking for only sexual problems. Society do not allow the in transgender existence. Transgender inequality is the unequal protection transgender people receive in work , school and society in general. Transgender people regularly face transphobic harassment . Transgender individual face double the unemployment. Society was looking for other gender. The novel *Little Fish* written by Casey Plett . *Normal rate of explores in the winter of dissonant* in the life of one transgender woman. This include mainly trans genders issues and problems.

Casey Plett was born on June 20, 1987 is a Canadian writer. Plett was born in Winnipeg Manitoba and grew up in a she attended high school in Eugene , Oregon and later moved to Portland for college and New York for graduate school , she currently lives in Windsor Ontario. Casey Plett is the author of the novel *Little Fish* and the short story collection *A Safe Girl to Love* , and co-editor of the anthology *Meanwhile, Elsewhere: Science Fiction and Fantasy from Transgender writers* . She wrote a column on transitioning for *Mc Sweeney's Internet Tendency* and her essays and reviews have appeared in *The New York Times*, *Maclean's* , *The Walrus*, *Plenitude*, the *Winnipeg Free Press*, and other publications. She is the winner of a Lambda Literary Award for

Best Transgender Fiction and received an Honour of Distinction from The Writers' Trust of Canada's Dayne Ogilvie Prize for LGBTQ Emerging Writer. She got Awards in 2018, she has titled Imogen bible , Elena rose and juliaseer and as some of her influences. She was winner of Amazon Canada first novel Award 2019 , fire tracker Award for fiction 2019 , finalist carol shields Winnipeg's Book Award 2019.

Casey Plett is the author of the novel little fish. Little fish is explores in the winter of discontent in the life of one transgender woman. This mainly explains transgender woman issues and problems in our society. It is a very touching novel. We all know that in the world there is a category existing .

Transgender a part from men and women but we always consider them as a third party of third gender. Most offers avoided to them from the front of our society. Along with the some offers explore them many of writers in the world Indian also trying to Trans for problems and emotional buggers is that take carrying in to society. The writer mainly focus on the topic in the sexual abuse and problems or issues faced by the trans genders. Moving work that reports unflinchingly on the lives of trans women in Winnipeg. But more than that, it's also an honest and heartbreaking, and sometimes funny, look at a group of friends trying to come to terms with themselves and their world . . . Little Fish is a powerful and important debut. Plett has masterfully painted her characters as both deeply complex and relatable. This novel refers to Plett, 'little fish ' is not about past but about present and looking it trans futures. Plett has included multitude of emotions and decisions make a family. She moving work that report of trans woman life. This novel is very important. . In this novel the main character is Wendy Reimer a Transgender woman. Wendy Reimer is thirty year old. Wendy was living with her friends. Wendy's grandfather is a transgender but this matter is hidden. After her grandfather dead here realize that it is a transgender. Transgender until his death known one that's his a transgender or nothing about that why he can lived very good life and never he get any challenges of his life that why also he hides that transgender. But Wendy's life is not happy. Wendy is transgender.

Wendy and her friends have suffered a lot. Life in Winnipeg is challenging for Wendy and her friends. There was constant in discrimination especially in people by workplaces she did not get

a permanent job. in addition to economic issues and problems, her friends addicted to alcohol. Some members are group of sex workers . Society is take is not other work is Transgender woman. Trans genders are avoided in our society. Society only looking for sexual work. Wendy is traumatized repeatedly by the encounter terrified of being raped again. This time Wendy thinking to our grandfather Opa. Who may or may not have been transgender. But grandfather is hide this matter so grandfather life is always happy. But Wendy's life is not this. This novel ending time Wendy thinking to our grandfather transgender secret.

Ultimately the novel is part family history, part transgender mystery, part chronicles of what it is like to live life each day as a transgender woman in modern Canada. Through Wendy does a knowledge the amazing numbers of advancement that trans people have experienced over the last decade, she also is forced to reconcile the do of transgender friend and other hardships. It is not a simple story, but rather a messy tale about what it means to live as a trans woman in the western world. True this novel the writer trying to say serious it is true it was her this saved to sexual abuse and other problems cased society. So how they fight for there life and how they survives.

Chapter 1

CONFRONTATION OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN TRANS LIFE

Transgender people have a gender identity or gender expression that differs from the sex that they were assigned at birth. Some transgender people desire medical assistance to have a transition from one sexual identity to another as transsexual. Transgender, often shortened as trans, is also an umbrella term ; in addition to including people whose gender identity is the opposite of their assigned sex (trans men and trans women). Transgender people in India face a variety of issues, The discrimination not only denies. Transgender people do not get equal access to key social goods, such as employment, health care, education and housing but it also marginalized them in society and makes them one of the vulnerable groups who are at risk of becoming socially excluded.

This project mainly focuses on sexual assault against transgender. Trans genders are mainly faced by many sexual assaults. Society never recognizes transgender people. Society discriminates against transgender people in many ways. Society only treats them as a sexual product and workers. Trans genders are discriminated on the basis of their education, employment, medical and society protection. Age is a challenge for transgender people.

Sexual assault takes many forms including attacks such as rape or attempted rape, as well as any unwanted sexual contact or threats. Usually a sexual assault occurs when someone touches any part of another person's body in a sexual way, without that person's consent. Trans genders face many sexual assault in our society. Various types of sexual assault going on in our society are Rape, forcible sodomy, forcible object penetration , marital rape, unwanted sexual touching , sexual contact with minors , whether consensual or not and child sexual abuse. This many type of sexual assault is faced by transgender in daily life.

When sexual exploitation or problems occur among the general public, it is reported in the news and in the media and people act against it. But it transgender people are sexually assaulted or exploited in this way no one is trying to report or act against them. Society does not mind the

problems and attacks they cause.

The novel *Little Fish* refers to many suffering faced by Transgender people. The trans genders are Discriminated in many ways the beginning of this novel. There is an age issue. Age is a major challenge for transgender people. For example in this novel, the character Sophie says that "Age is completely different for trans people. The way we talk about age is not how is people talk about age". Wendy reply that " you mean that things where our age is also how long we 've been out or on hormones or whatever " the another character is Lila, she say's that " or do you mean that thing " "where we don't age as much. Because we die Sumner ". Sophie say's that think of how hormones preserve you. Look we could all pass for twenty one if we wanted to. Sophie met a lady in Network who was sixty and has been on hormones for decades ; she swear barely looks older them as. Next Lila say's that " my boy friend gets carded all the time.. He's thirty four year old man. I' am younger than him". (*little Fish* , 11) .

We can see another problem faced by transgender women Wendy Reimer. Her grandmother was dead this time she did not appear in the obituary or funeral program and her dad had warned her about it. It pissed her off but she didn't say a word. Her family had gotten kinder over the years. It wasn't that hard. This incident is informing about discrimination it against trans women. She loved her grandmother very much. She was a transgender woman which is why her family did not allow her to attended the funeral program Sex is really a pleasure.

But trans genders never get sexual pleasure. They only have sex on the basis of the opposite person's compulsion and their liking. Trans genders never get sexual pleasure. They are seen as mere predators. This kind of sexual assault can be seen in this novel *little fish* Wendy Reimer engages in sexual activity with another person. At the same time Wendy is insulted during that act. Society sees them as merely sexual products. The need for their will is then eliminated. The society will pay the price for the transgender people. Other genders never accept transgender people. Trans genders to are more abused in matters related to sexuality.

Wendy Reimer is Followed by various sexual assault. Some people look at them as if they are having sex but without their own consent. Many people try to have sexual intercourse without

their permission. This leads to a kind of torture. One such example is found in the novel "during Wendy's rendezvous one night with a drunken man at a bar. This time he sexually abuses Wendy". And fear that she will have to suffer the pain of being forced to fight someone else again and be raped again.

Wendy Reimer, the protagonist in Casey Plett's *Little Fish*, is both a trans woman and an ex Mennonite. She has a history of sexual abuse, recurring abuse in her daily life, violent nightmares, financial struggles, prostitution issues, and she constantly wavers on suicidal thoughts. She suffers from trauma to such a degree that it has made her emotionally numb throughout the narrative. As such, Wendy's life can be summed up in the drinks she consumes throughout the text: coffee, water, and alcohol. These drinks allow for the flow of her routine day life, and Plett presents Wendy through these drinks.

Little Fish is a novel that challenges the idea of character growth through Wendy, a character who rejects growth. The narrative offers a limited perspective of Wendy to replicate her reaction to her own trauma. The drinks help the reader gain an insight into the purpose of Wendy's routine life. They create a framework, wherein she is able to deal with her trauma, and act as milestones to get her through the day alive. Plett uses the drinks to guide the reader to reveal a side to Wendy that would have been lost under a traditional analysis of trauma.

At thirty, an age when people are expected to settle down, her transition has left her with existential questions. There is a subtle expectation that Wendy should be able to get her new self and her new life together and follow the expected milestones in order to live a "good" life. Wendy contests this concept because she, despite her stagnant life and sexual abuse history, remains content with her life. Plett challenges what we would conventionally deem as a "good" or "successful" character by contrasting Wendy's acceptance of her life against its rapid deterioration. By the end of the novel, Wendy has lost her job, home, best friend, and has started to prostitute herself again, yet, ends the novel thinking that "she felt okay about where her life was headed".

This is the crux that Plett illustrates in *Little Fish*. Wendy comes from trauma and that prevents her from functioning according to societal expectations. She retains a routine life that never gets

questioned and Plett purposely does that to show that for someone bordering on suicide, making it to the next day is enough growth. For Wendy, living her life through routine is enough and Plett illuminates this condition to the reader using the drinks. Coffee, Wendy's first drink of the day, wakes up drunk or hung over and coffee acts as her restart button. She demonstrates this when she wakes up and immediately starts the coffee machine. Coffee adds structure to Wendy's life. Its role as a temporary stimulant creates clear lines and boundaries.

We can see that, to Wendy, regardless of whether she feels more cis, more trans, both, or neither, coffee acts as a fortified support system. In fact, it is the only stable support system she can rely on. Coffee acts as the engine which keeps Wendy going, when it comes to being harassed or attacked. When Wendy is sexually harassed, her reaction is robot-like and unemotional. She seeks out coffee to reset her system and breathes "in and out, letting the microwave liquid warm her tried to say something again, but it was very difficult". Coffee not only gives her something to focus on, but prevents Wendy's mind from dwelling on thoughts and memories that are traumatic and disruptive to her routine. Coffee reveals Wendy's determination to go on with her life because it initiates her routine lifestyle as a survival instinct. Drinking water brings Wendy a moment of total clarity as it forces her to confront the reality of her existence.

When she consumes water, Wendy is neither alert, nor drunk just herself. Water highlights the irony in Wendy's life. She is always thirsty and mainly relies on coffee and alcohol, but rarely drinks water, although water represents what she desires most: normality. When Wendy consumes water, "she long slow mouthfuls of air and her body". Rationality returns to her and she becomes aware of her body, as "it hurt too much to move it". If we are to view Wendy as robotic due to her routine lifestyle, then the act of drinking water is equivalent to her self-awareness. But to Wendy, becoming self-aware is associated with facing, accepting, and dealing with her trauma, and that drives her towards suicide. When Wendy drinks water, she becomes aware of her life, calling it "random". She does not consume water more regularly because water, and any association with it, becomes connected to her suicide.

Wendy deals with constant aggression, from being intentionally misgendered all the way to sexual assault, the threat of which is always present. "No physical part of her womanhood has been allowed to be solely her own", Plett writes to Wendy; People treat her body "with a

casualness they would only treat their own ." It's led her to a disposition that initially seems prickly - she's given to fits of anger . But through empathetic characterization , this is show to be a defense mechanism of a sensitive and kind women. With all the aggression directed at Wendy comes a pervasive sense of unease . This is established early on a conversation between Wendy and her friends reminds readers that trans women's lives are short Every time she drinks , hooks up with a man , there is a palpable sense that violence could happen at any time . And after wendy is sexually assaulted , the recurring trauma of it is sticks with her even as precarious employment necessitates a return to sex work.

Wendy deals with all the usual struggles of her age : Precarious employment , precarious housing , precarious living - with all that precariousness exacerbated for a trans women . Work options are limited when you are constantly prejudged for being who you are constantly prejudged for being who you are .

This is established early on a Similar books dealing with transgender issues are Small Beauty , If I Your Girl , Man Enough to be a Women , Gender out low , Transgender History , Stone Butch Blues . Small Beauty By Jia Qing Wilson Yang in 2016 . Small Beauty tells the story of Mei, who in coping with the death of her cousin abandons her life in the city to live in his now empty house in a small town. There she connects with his history as well as her own, learns about her aunt's long-term secret relationship, and reflects on the trans women she left behind. She also brushes up against some local trans mysteries and gets advice from the departed loved ones with a lot to say. In if I your Girl By Meredith Russo. Amanda Hardy is the new girl in school. Like anyone else, all she wants is to make friends and fit in. But Amanda is keeping a secret, and she's determined not to get too close to anyone. But when she meets sweet, easygoing Grant, Amanda can't help but start to let him into her life. As they spend more time together, she realizes just how much she is losing by guarding her heart. She finds herself yearning to share with Grant everything about herself, including her past. But Amanda's terrified that once she tells him the truth, he won't be able to see past it. Because the secret that Amanda's been keeping? It's that at her old school, she used to be Andrew. Will the truth cost Amanda her new life, and her new love.

Transgender History By Susan Stryker The theme of the works Covers American transgender

history from the mid-twentieth century to today, Transgender History takes a chronological approach to the subject of transgender history, with each chapter covering major movements, writings, and events. Chapters cover the transsexual and transvestite communities in the years following World War II trans radicalism and social change, which spanned from 1966 with the publication of *The Transsexual Phenomenon*, and lasted through the early 1970s; the mid-'70s to 1990-the era of identity politics and the changes witnessed in trans circles through these years; and the gender issues witnessed through the '90s and '00s.

Stone Butch Blues by Leslie Feinberg is a semi-autobiographical novel. She spends the space of the novel looking for a way to authentically exist in the world at large. Her childhood is one of pain and trauma. As a very young child, Jess briefly experiences a nurturing environment in the home of her Dineh neighbors but her father, suspicious of Native Americans, forbids her from being with this community that is not critical of her. Jess's parents try to force her to act "ladylike" and to dress in traditionally-feminine clothes but Jess knows, despite these efforts, that she is not a girl in any traditional sense of the word. Even as a child, Jess latches onto the term of "he-she" and feels that this is the most accurate way of describing who she feels she truly is. When she tries to dress in a way that feels natural for her in a man's shirt and pants her parents forcibly admit her to a mental hospital. She is persecuted at school as well harassed, raped and suspended for attempting to talk about her identity problems with a black friend who will actually listen. Not only is Jess a gender non-conformist, she also refuses to abide by pre Civil Rights rules that mandate that white and black students should eat in separate cafeteria spaces.

We can see similar condition in Malayalam film *Moothon*. Nivin Pauly, in the performance of a lifetime, plays the prince in director Geethu Mohandas' dark fairytale, co-written by Anurag Kashyap. It is one of the best films of the year.

A scene of ritualistic religious violence unfolds midway through Geethu Mohandas' *Moothon*, the finest Indian film of the year. Both the eyes and the mind, enraptured by the rhythmic rage, are too distracted to pay attention to what is really happening. Underneath the scabby surface of this scene, there are signs of a tender romance.

A man named Akbar (Nivin Pauly) performs the Muslim ritual of *Kuthu Ratheeb*, slashing his

body as if in a trance, while sombre-looking clerics recite hymns and the village folk gather around. Among the crowd, there is a man, Ameer (Roshan Mathew). Like Akbar, he also seems to be under the spell of something sublime. Their eyes lock for a moment, but neither man says a word. Ameer, as we later learn, can't speak at all. But the scene can, and it does. In many ways, it represents the film epic yet intimate, gritty yet mythic. Moothon, a movie that dissects the concept of duality, is a crime drama but also a love story. Upon first observation it deserves many more - Moothon appears to have been stitched together from two distinctly different films. Some might even be caught off guard by its regular tonal shifts. Others might prefer one storyline over the other. But transformation both physical and emotional is the central theme of Moothon. Often, these transformations are quite literal. The appearances of a couple of characters change drastically. Akbar, in his role as a mid-level goon in the Mumbai underworld, creates an armour of mass on his body that didn't exist back when he was a mild-mannered youth. As the film navigates its own identity, it gives Akbar a new one of his own: Bhai. Without giving anything away, it is an idea that is reinforced in the film's unforgettable final shot. Reuniting with her husband, cinematographer Rajeev Ravi, after her stunning feature film debut *Liar's Dice*, Mohandas puts her film through this transformation as well. Moothon seems to perform a quick costume change every time it switches from one timeline to the other, ditching the almost fantastical aesthetic of the opening island scenes - a mermaid makes an appearance - in favour of overwhelming bleakness in the Mumbai portions.

Lakshadweep squeezes itself into cramped chawls, as it follows the child protagonist Mullah to Mumbai. Mullah makes the epic journey all by himself, determined to find his missing elder brother in the unforgiving metropolis. He arrives with nothing but the clothes on his back, surviving storms and seedy child molesters, and is almost immediately sent to an orphanage. Through acts of random kindness mostly veiled he ends up in Kamathipura, under the watchful eye of Rosy (Sobhita Dhulipala) the proverbial hooker with a heart of gold. Moothon has an uncommon affection for its characters even the more unsavory ones, like Bhai's sniveling sidekick Salim, played by the always excellent Shawshank Arora. The world that it occupies can be uncompromisingly austere at times, but because it cares for these people, it offers them moments of respite. It is unlikely that they will be able to escape their fate, as hard as they might try. Moothon is and I've had weeks to think about this a dark fairytale. Malayalam star Nivin Pauly, in the

performance of a lifetime, plays the prince. It bothers me greatly when superficial things such as no-makeup looks and nudity are described as 'bold' by both the press and the audiences. To my mind, there can be no bolder performance than this. Pauly discards not only his matinee idol image, but treads into a territory that many would consider taboo. Indeed, this is the most telling transformation of them all. Malayalam movie Moothon is similar to Casey Plett novel Little Fish. It has some similarities between the characters. Wendy Reimer in Little Fish and her grandfather as well as Akbar in the movie Moothon and Akbar's brother Mullah in the movie. Akbar's character was a transgender man. How can they not be able to live in their own country and have to move to another country. Until then, Akbar was seen as a symbol of the local man. He was also the grandfather of Wendy in Little Fish. No one knew the truth that he was a transgender. Because he lived as a man. Mullah Akbar's brother, Mullah has been recognizing himself as a transgender person since he was young. Since his elder brother Akbar was a transgender, the society forced him to live the same way. Mullah's friends were treated the same way. This is how the Wendy Reimer of Little Fish lived. From the very beginning, he recognizes his transgender identity and realizes that he has a transgender heritage. Wendy Reimer and Grandpa in Little Fish and Akbar and Mullah in Moothon are very similar. In both of these, sexual issues and discriminations can be seen.

Chapter 2

A Marginalized Community

Transgender are individuals who have mismatch between the sex assigned at birth and the gender identity they psychologically develop on growing up. Transgender's could be found in all parts of the world. Beyond the borders of genders male and female there are some other fellows existing. We all know about them, even though most of the society don't readily accept them as they are beyond male and female. The individuality builds up on the basics of male and female. Here some ideologies or individuals challenging the existing order, this society feared that this will ruin the whole insensible logics of the existing one. Because of this fear they were neglected and marginalized. Transgender people face discrimination at and in access to work, public accommodations, and healthcare. Transgender populations face inequalities in access to education, employment, health, social protection and equal rights. In addition there is limited documentation of models for providing appropriately tailored services, social protection and legal support system of transgender populations in India. Social welfare department provide a variety of social welfare schemes for socially and economically disadvantaged groups. However, so far no specific schemes are available for transgender except few cases in Tamil Nadu. Transgender are highly discriminated and vulnerable in all aspects. Almost 93% of the transgender people in India are school dropouts. They could not continue their education at school due to the discrimination and an uncertain future full of fear. Transgender are left with no legal rights. This research paper highlights the available literature on social and legal issues and its current development in the lives of transgender population in the modern society.

Trans people are discriminated against in many ways in society. Transgender faced in many discrimination at family, education, employment, medical, social protection and equal rights. Family level is discriminated in trans people who express their gender identity from an early age are often rejected by their families. If not cast out from their homes, they are shunned within households resulting in lack of opportunity for education and with no attempts to ensure attention to their mental and physical health needs. Those who express their gender identities later in life often face rejection by mainstream society and service institutions, as they go about undoing

gender socialization. Hostile environment that fail to understand trans peoples needed threaten their safety and are ill. Equipped to offer sensitive health and social service. Transgender faced in mentally and physically problems. Avoid transgender from mainstream society. Family not accepted in these peoples. They didn't get love and care. They keep away from the blood relation. Transgender people are sexually harassed and humiliated wherever they go.

They faced from issues and problems in workplace. More than one in four transgender people than three- fourths have experienced some form of workplace discrimination. Refusal to hire, privacy violations, harassment and seen physical and sexual violence on the job are common occurrence and are experienced at even higher rates by transgender people of color, many people report changing jobs to avoid discrimination or the risk of discrimination. Extreme levels of unemployment and poverty lead one in eight to become involved in underground economics such as sex and drugs work in order to survive.

They myriad problems facing transgender people who are homeless include a lack of housing and service that meet there specific needs. They are living cities streets because they where thrown out of their homes for began queer, or ran away to escape an abusive situation. Transgender are not allowed to choose with which gender they are more comfortable living in the shelter system. Abuse and harassment of transgender homeless people is rampant in the shelter system. There has been also a lack of any compressive plan for longterm housing for people with AIDS. Homeless transgender youth are without economic support often engage in drug use and risky sexual behaviors. And often develop Mendel health disorders. Homeless transgender use misout on education and social support during critical formative years. More than half of homeless transgender youth report experience discrimination peers.

Trans people face extreme discrimination and violence in much of the world, in many countries their identities are being criminalized. Through public and private diplomacy, reporting on human rights abuse and action at the united nations and providing funding and other support to human rights defends in countries around the world. The us has indeed helped move global. LGBT rights forward in recent years. Transgender people who are going through divorce inheritance battles or custody disputes are vulnerable to legal challenges. This is because the validity of their marriage. History of transgender in Broadest sense include examples of gender variance and gender non

conformity in cultures world wide since ancient times. As this history is prior to the coining of the modern terms "transgender " opinions of how to categories these people and identities can vary. This history also beginning prior to the mid twentieth century usage of "gender" in American psychology and associated conceptual apparatus including the notions of "gender identity " and "gender role" Sumerian and Akkadian texts from 4500 years ago documents transgender or transvestite priests known as "gala" and by other names. November 1999 Gwendolyn Ann smith organized what would become the first Transgender Day of Remembrance (TDoR).

Transgender organizations are seek to promote understanding and acceptance both legally and socially of transgender persons. I F G E (International Foundation for Gender e Education) is an American non profit transgender advocacy organization. The foundation is devoted to "overcoming the intolerance of transvestitism and transsexualism ". Brought about by widespread ignorance. Founder Merissa Sherrill Lynn states. The cross-dressing and transsexual phenomenon have been an integral part of human experience as long as there has been a human experience.

These phenomenon have manifested themselves in every society and in every walk of life throughout history and continue to affected the live of vast numbers of people. Yet as common as they are ignorance of them, and the resulting intolerance and fear continues to cost good people their happiness, their jobs, their families, and their lives. It costs society its neighbors its friend and its productive citizens.

GATE is an international advocacy organization working towards justice and equality for trans, gender diverse and intersex communities. Rooted in its movement, GATE works collaboratively with strategic partners at the global level to provide knowledge, resources and access to UN mechanisms and bodies. This founded in 2009 by Justus Eiffel and Mauro cabal Grin span. World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH). The world professional Association for Transgender Health formally the Harry Benjamin international Gender Dysphoria Association (HBIQDA). Formation is 1979, 42 years ago. This main purpose of , To promote evidence based care, education, research advocacy, public policy and respect in transgender health. This provided by products are standards of care for the health of transsexual, transgender and gender non conforming people. The organization was originally named after Harry Benjamin one of the earliest physicians to work with transsexuals.

Sahodari foundation is an Indian organization providing counselling and support services for underprivileged transgender women. The organization was founded by transgender or activist and artist kulki Subramanian in July 2008 to provide opportunity for education, counseling service, education scholarship and supporting livelihood through creative skills training and development. The organization is based in Tamil Nadu state in India. The organization uses art, literature, films and theatre to advocate for social, economic and political justice for transgender people and gender nonconforming people.

Famous Transgender writers are, Leslie Feinberg (September 1, 1949- November 15, 2014) was an American butch lesbian transgender activist, communist and author. Feinberg authored *Stone Butch Blues* in 1993. Her writing notably *Stone Butch Blues* and her pioneering non fiction book 1996 's *Transgender warriors* laid the ground work for much of the terminology and awareness around gender studies and was instrumental in bringing these issues to a more mainstream audience.

Imogen Binnie is a transgender novelist who made her debut with the publication of *Nevada* in 2013. she was writer and script writer. Binnie was born and raised in New Jersey. At the 26th Lambda literary awards in 2014 *Nevada* was a shortlisted nominee in the transgender fiction category. Patrick Califia born on 1954, formally also known as past Califia and by the last name Califia Rice is an American writer of non fiction and poetry. Califia is a bisexual trans man. Prior to transitioning he identified as a lesbian and such wrote for many years a sex advice column for the gay men's leather magazine *Drummer*. His writings explore sexuality and gender identity and have included lesbian erotica and works about BDSM subculture. Califia is a member of the third wave feminism movement.

Recently the issue of transgender named Sajana. She tried to sell Biryani and she need to face so many difficulties and problems from the society. Because being a transgender. Over the last three months, trans woman sajana saji from Kerala was selling Biryani to manage her expenses. She had taken loans from grocery stores and meat shops to sell the Biryani. Sajana had even managed to offer employment to four other trans woman and a few youth's who had lost their jobs due to

COVID -19. But from the past one month, the group was being relentlessly harassed and abused by shopkeepers in the neighborhood, resulting in a massive. Loss of the business for them. Sajana then took to Facebook and posted a video pleading for help from the public.

Sajana's video soon caught people's attention and there after help poured in from everywhere. According to reports , there were allegations that the police didn't take any action based on the complaint submitted by sajana earlier to her Facebook post. Kerala's health minister K K Shailaja promised police protection as well as immediate financial assistance to her under the ' we care ' protect of the Kerala social security mission. "Transgender persons have equal rights like other citizens. No one will be allowed to harass them " the minister said.

So many popular faces in current society of Kerala. Supported her Just like Jayasurya a prominent film Actor in Malayalam. Who supported her and offered a house and all other helps for her. In current society of Kerala there is a new art film came which is done by Bhima Jewelers in this art film the prominent leading by role is done transgender and it deal with problems of transgender. A human beings with men characters and physical appearance but this body tendency become a women . So this type of transgender problem support and focused in this art film. Then open the closed jewelry box of aspirations and shine a nose over time. Bhima jewelry has modeled a trans woman on the conservative world of bridal - only jewelry advertisements , dressed in a glittering image of gold rising from a furnace. After seeing this advertisements which says that true love is the mind to accept one's personality, the public say's back ; " Progress is the name of a woman who wants gold " This step has shocked even the advertising market where the ideas of tomorrow are thought of today. Navya suhas, the grand daughter of Bhima jewelry chairman Dr. B Govindan and Bhīma's Head of online marketing , is behind the inflated idea of this ad which has become a hot topic.

Advertising is based on the life of a transgender person. The theme is the aspirations of the man living as a woman in the male body and finally his parents accepting him. Mani's politics of wearing gold is thus discussed in this advertisement. The main character is played by Delhi - based transgender Meera Singhania. It is said that even with the approval of one's own family , one's dark life can be changed.

" Bhima continues with its 96 - year tradition of moving with the times. That social consciousness is behind the idea of this advertisements " said Navya suhas . The film with the tagline " pure as love " , was produced by Delhi - based agency Animal. Bharath sikka is the director.

CONCLUSION

The novel *Little Fish* is a direct illustration of sexual violence against transgender people. Much of the novel is about the problems and discrimination of transgender people. This novel describes various legal issues that we do not know about, have never heard of or seen. The life of transgender people is not as we see it from the outside, and the problems and sexual violence between them are very clearly stated in this novel. *Little Fish*, a novel by Casey Plett, follows main character Wendy living in Winnipeg, Canada and her group of friends as they struggle through the regular challenges of being in their thirties, as well as the additional struggles that come with being part of one of the most commonly persecuted groups in the world. *Little Fish* follows both the day to day lives of Wendy and her friends, as well as a family mystery involving Wendy's opa, which forces Wendy to reconcile the fact that she might not be alone in her family after all. Ultimately, the novel is part family history, part transgender mystery, part chronicle of what it is like to live life each day as a transgender woman in modern Canada. Through Wendy does acknowledge the amazing number of advancements that trans people have experienced over the last decade, she also is forced to reconcile the suicide of a transgender friend and other hardship. It is not a simple story, but rather a messy tale about what it means to live as a trans woman in the western world.

In India there is no protection for Transgender they are always exploited and always become the victims of sexual assaults. The contemporary society in which we live is purely rational and full of logic but while dealing with some issues of the sensitive nature the rationality of the majority of the people turn into absurdness and among such issues one issue is transgender community has seen social and legal progress but still there are instances where in the transgender people face pervasive discrimination in many areas of life and it's not just the society that discriminates them but the law also does not give them their equal share of rights and does not protect their interests well.

The inference about the discriminatory nature of the law towards the transgender community can be drawn as the provisions of the Transgender community victims under the rape laws of

Indian penal code and against unnatural offences ; the provisions of the Indian penal code only protects the women community and such discrimination is arbitrary and is in violation of the fundamental rights guaranteed under part three of the constitution. The provision of Indian panel code are not gender neutral and hence stand discriminatory to the Transgender community. First specifically , the Rape laws of the Indian penal code give protection to the women community only and there is no room for the Transgender community victims. The current rape laws leave out a large swathe of Transgender victims who become the objects of social stigma.

There is currently no federal law banning transgender discrimination against someone trying to change their name due to their gender identity. Changing the birth certificate requires either proof of surgical treatment or a court order in favor of the change (depending on the state), but still in some states this right will not be granted. A person can also change their gender marker on their Social Security card, and this does not require proof of surgical treatment.

Sex between members of the same gender has been legal nationwide in the United States since 2003 (Lawrence v. Texas), and marriage is currently recognized by the federal government. The United States has allowed gay people to serve openly in the military since 2011, though the status of openly transgender members has been in limbo since 2018. While currently there is no federal antidiscrimination laws for LGBT people, there are in 21 states and there is currently a bill passed in the US Senate that may provide protection on a federal level. The Matthew Shepard Act it expands the 1969 United States federal hate-crime laws to include crimes motivated by a victim's actual or perceived gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability.

The Employment Non-Discrimination Act (ENDA), a bill that would make discriminating against LGBT people in the workplace illegal, passed in the US Senate on 7 November 2013. This was the first time in history where a transgender employment non-discrimination bill passed in the Senate. Also note that this bill was passed with a bipartisan majority. In 2017, the Trump administration, through the Department of Justice, reversed the Obama-era policy which used Title VII of the Civil Rights Act to protect transgender employees from discrimination.

Little Fish is a hard-hitting, beautiful, and thought-provoking novel. much of the action of the novel is her day-to-day experience as a transgender woman. Drinking with her friends. Doing sex

work as her retail job slowly folds. Surviving the suicide of trans friends. Navigating her imperfect relationship with her dad. Wendy navigates them with emotional complexity and thought, a fully fleshed out trans woman in words.