



CENTRE FOR
LAW & POLICY
RESEARCH

As of 21st November, 2018

INTERSECTIONALITY RESEARCH

*Caste, Disability, Sex, Gender Identity:
Qualitative and Quantitative Findings*

IDENTITY CATEGORIES

- **Caste**
SC/ST
- **Sex/Gender Identity**
Cis Male/Cis Female/Transgender
- **Disability**
Able-bodied/Disabled

FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION

- Education
- Employment
- Healthcare
- Access to Public Spaces
- Police Interaction
- Access to Legal Services
- Access to Government Schemes and Welfare Measures

CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS AND SURVEYS

Who Did We Interview & Survey?

- Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu
- Interviews: with Community Leaders
- Surveys: through references

What Kind of Questions Did We Ask?

- Interviews: thematic, open-ended, descriptive
- Surveys: thematic, multiple choice, numbers

CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS AND SURVEYS

Privacy and Confidentiality

- Informed Consent
- Did not use real names

What was our Process?

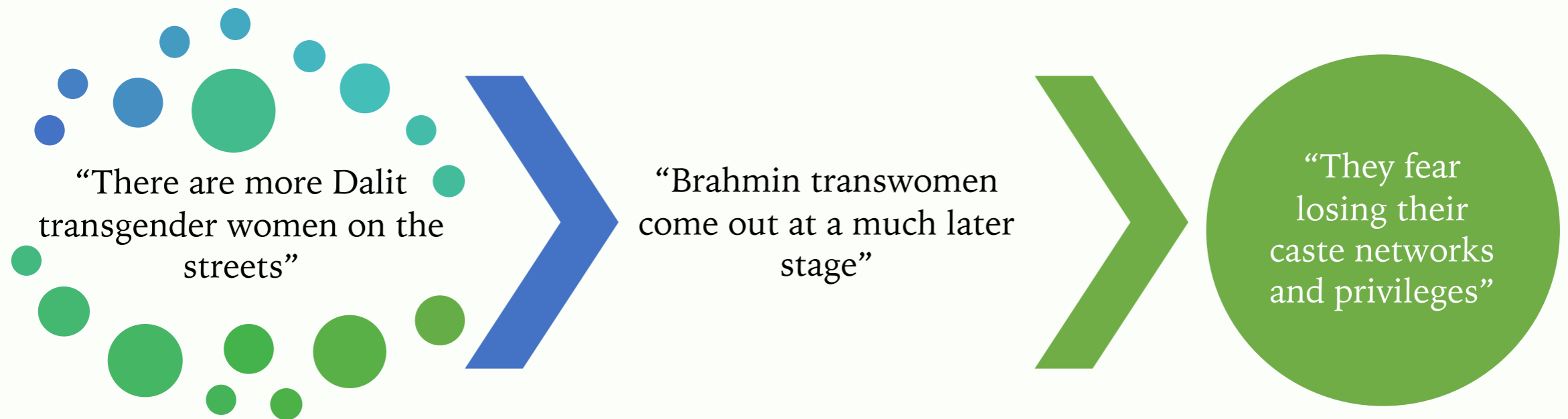
- Help from points of contact and translators
- Interview: Audio Recordings and Transcripts
- Survey: Multiple-choice form

INTERVIEWS



FINDINGS

TRANSGENDER PERSONS & CASTE



“

Most [sex workers] are Dalit-trans people.

”

“

...if the Dalit-trans woman who is doing street based labour gets liberated, that's the day when we will all be liberated

”

FINDINGS

CIS WOMEN & CASTE

- Socio-economic status
- Urban-rural divide
- Soft discrimination

Caste and Class

- Discouraged from revealing caste
- Professional and social discrimination

Silencing caste identity

- Patriarchal approaches to Dalit rights movements
- Tokenism

Dalit and Adivasi Cis Women

“

We say Dalit women are thrice oppressed- caste, class and gender...All other women are twice

”

“

Being of a dark skin, I was already judged as a Dalit girl. Being an assertive woman....they didn't like my attitude. A straightforward authoritative woman was a problem for them.

”

“

Even Dalit men consider Dalit women who may be stepping out of the house as ‘freely available’ and ‘accessible’

”

“Women’s organisations are headed by upper-caste women who only see two aspects: gender and class. They fail to see the other aspect: **caste**. They don’t understand what lower-caste women go through, so they never support lower-caste women. These women, the so-called “leaders” of women’s organisations say: ‘it is your fate, you belong to SC communities, so you have to go through it’

”

FINDINGS

UPPER CASTE CIS PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

Completed schooling,
and courses on
disabilities

Has been employed at
various institutions

Due to visual
impairment, couldn't
attend regular school
– private Braille tutor

Now, is a post
graduate

Received a
doctorate from
a public
university in
India

FINDINGS

SC/ST CASTE CIS PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

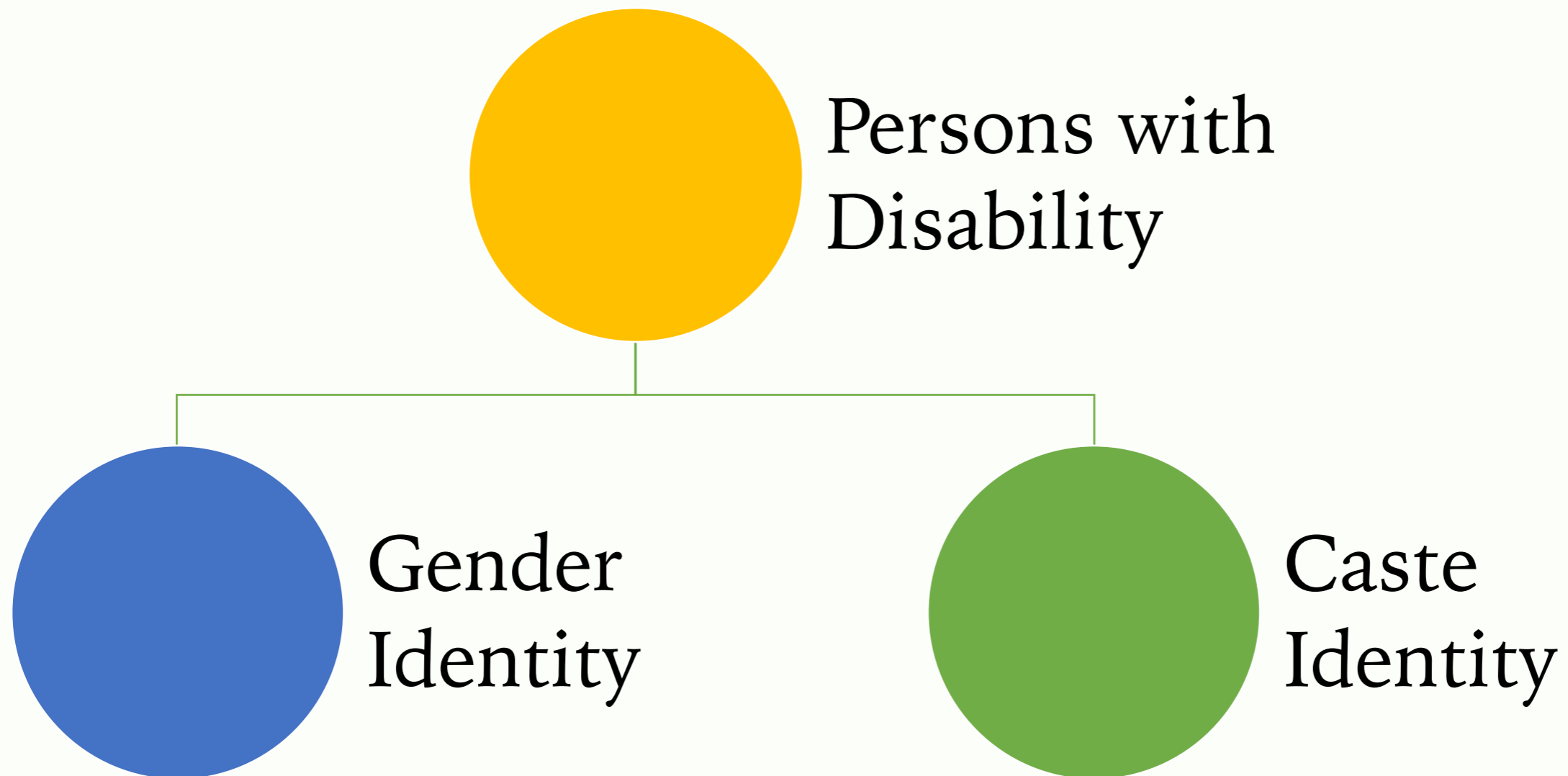
Went to school only at the age of
8-9

English language barrier

Completed PhD
Eats at the “Dalit table”

FINDINGS

DISABILITY, CASTE & MARRIAGE



“

...non-Dalits obviously don't show any interest in you so there itself you're excluded. And you're Dalit so can't even go to the Dalit girls because disability comes there... being a Dalit I was clear that these non-Dalit girls wouldn't show interest on me...

- Cis Dalit Man with Disability

”

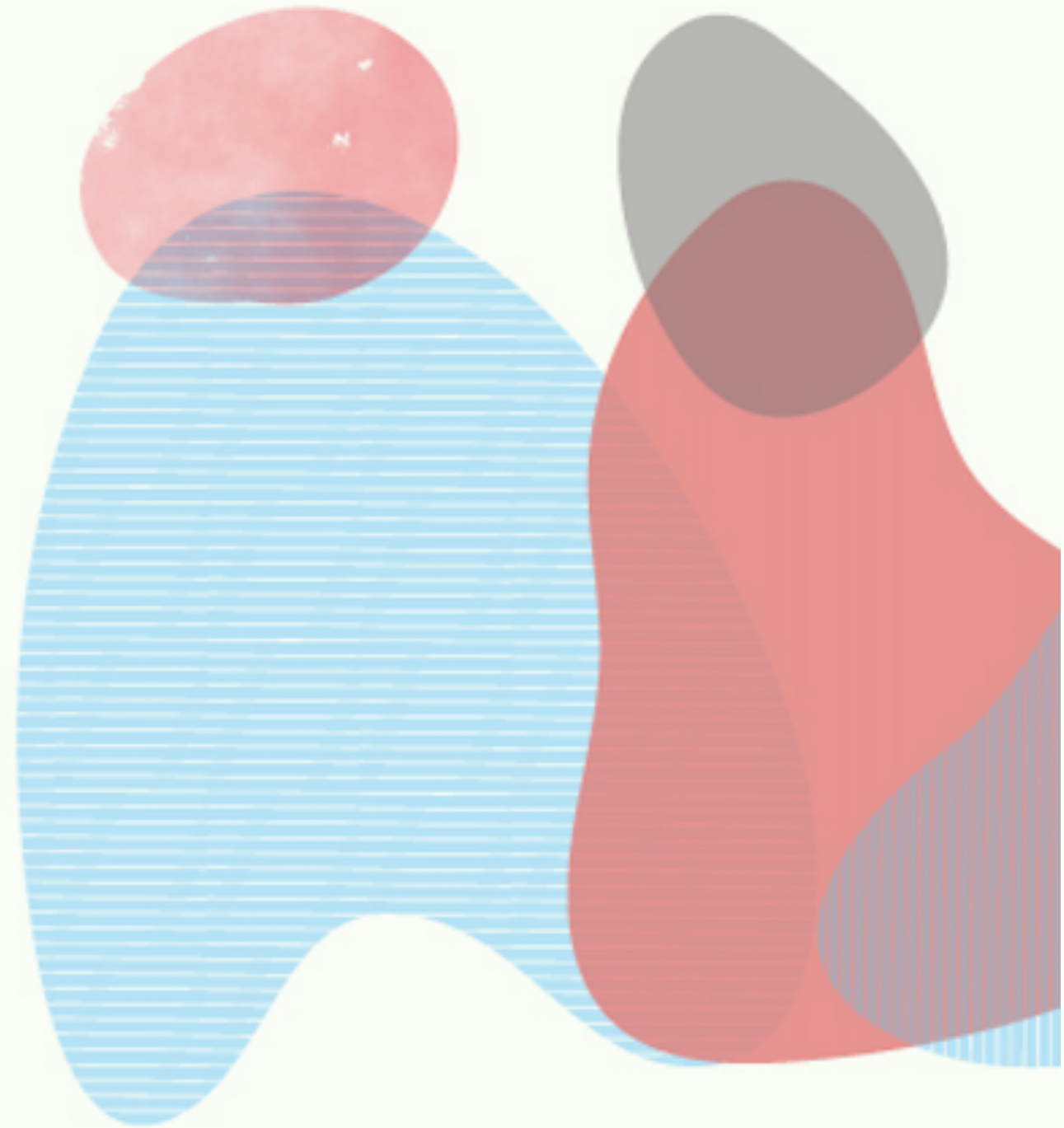
“

A male suitor with visual impairment, looking for a bride announced that his expectations from a woman was that *‘she should take care of me and take care of my mother.’* He stressed that disability wasn’t an impediment to the union as long as it was mild, and the woman was not from the SC community.

- Cis Dalit Woman with Disability

”

SURVEY RESEARCH



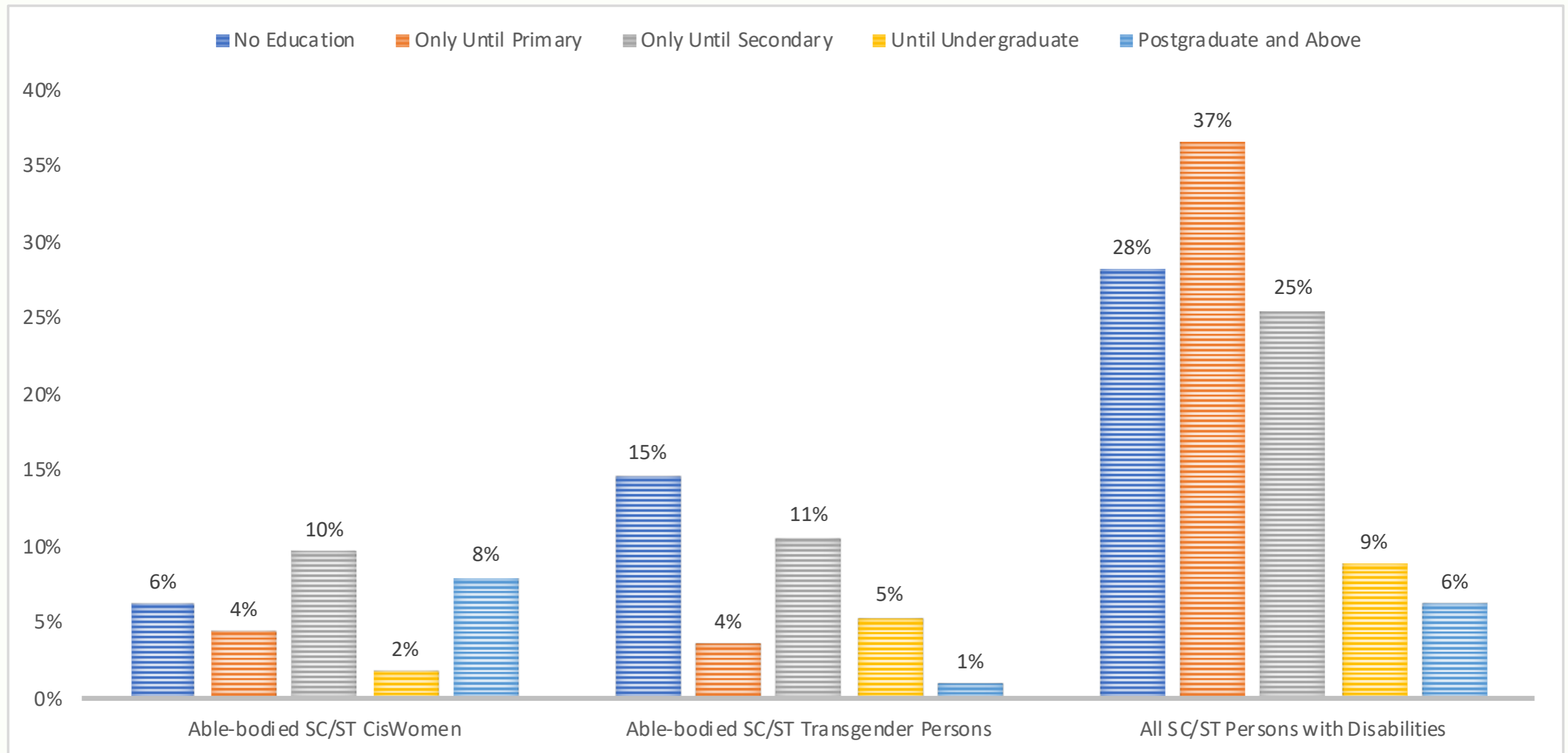
Persons with Disability

	Karnataka	Tamil Nadu	Kerala	Andhra Pradesh	Total
Cis SC/ST Men	7	3	9	8	27
Cis SC/ST Women	6	6	2	7	21
SC/ST Transgender Persons	0	2	1	1	4
Total	13	11	12	16	52

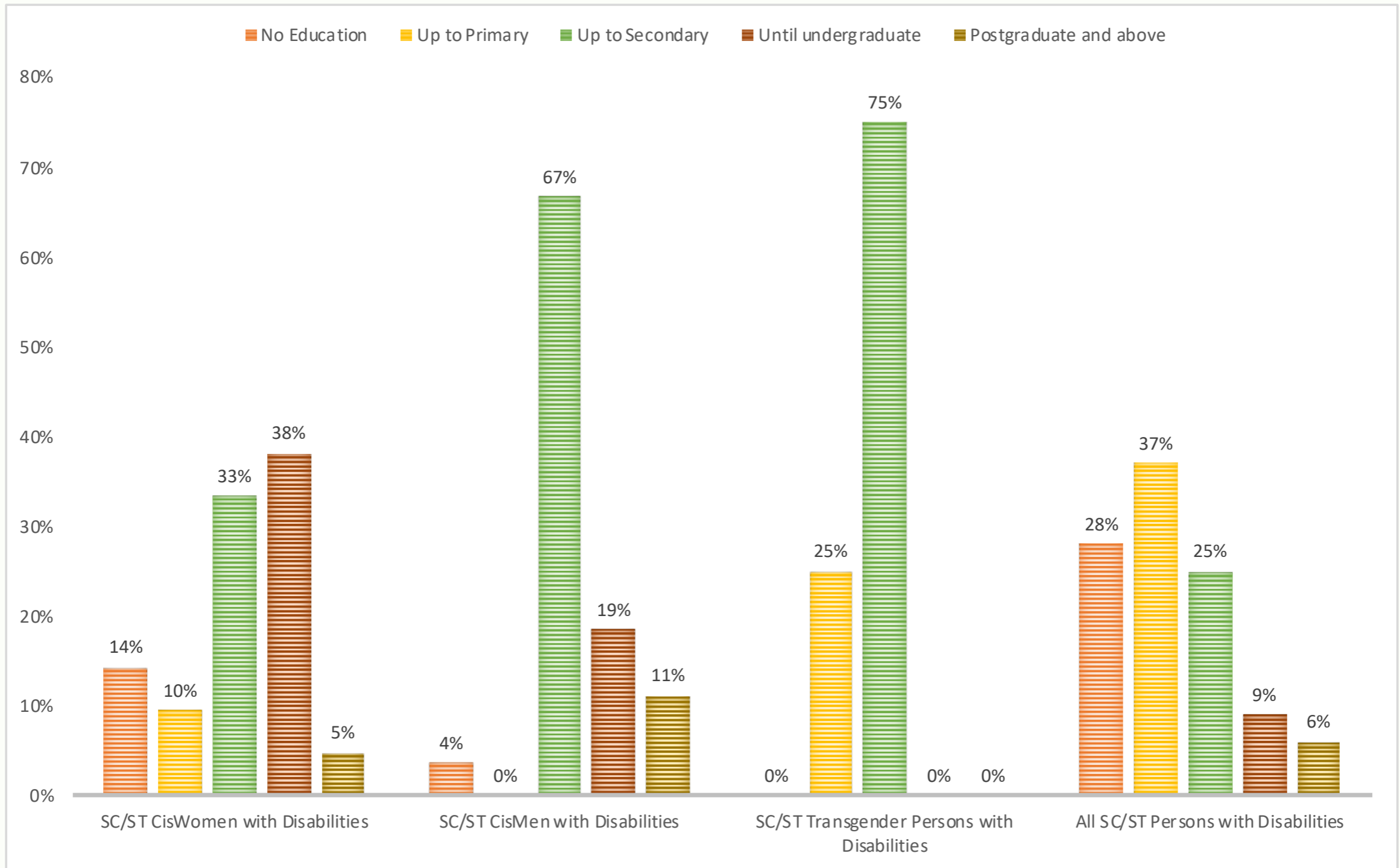
Gender Identity

	Karnataka	TN	Kerala	AP	Total
Cis SC/ST Men	7	4	9	8	28
Cis SC/ST Women	15	17	11	15	58
SC/ST Transgender Persons	8	8	5	7	28
Total	30	29	25	30	114

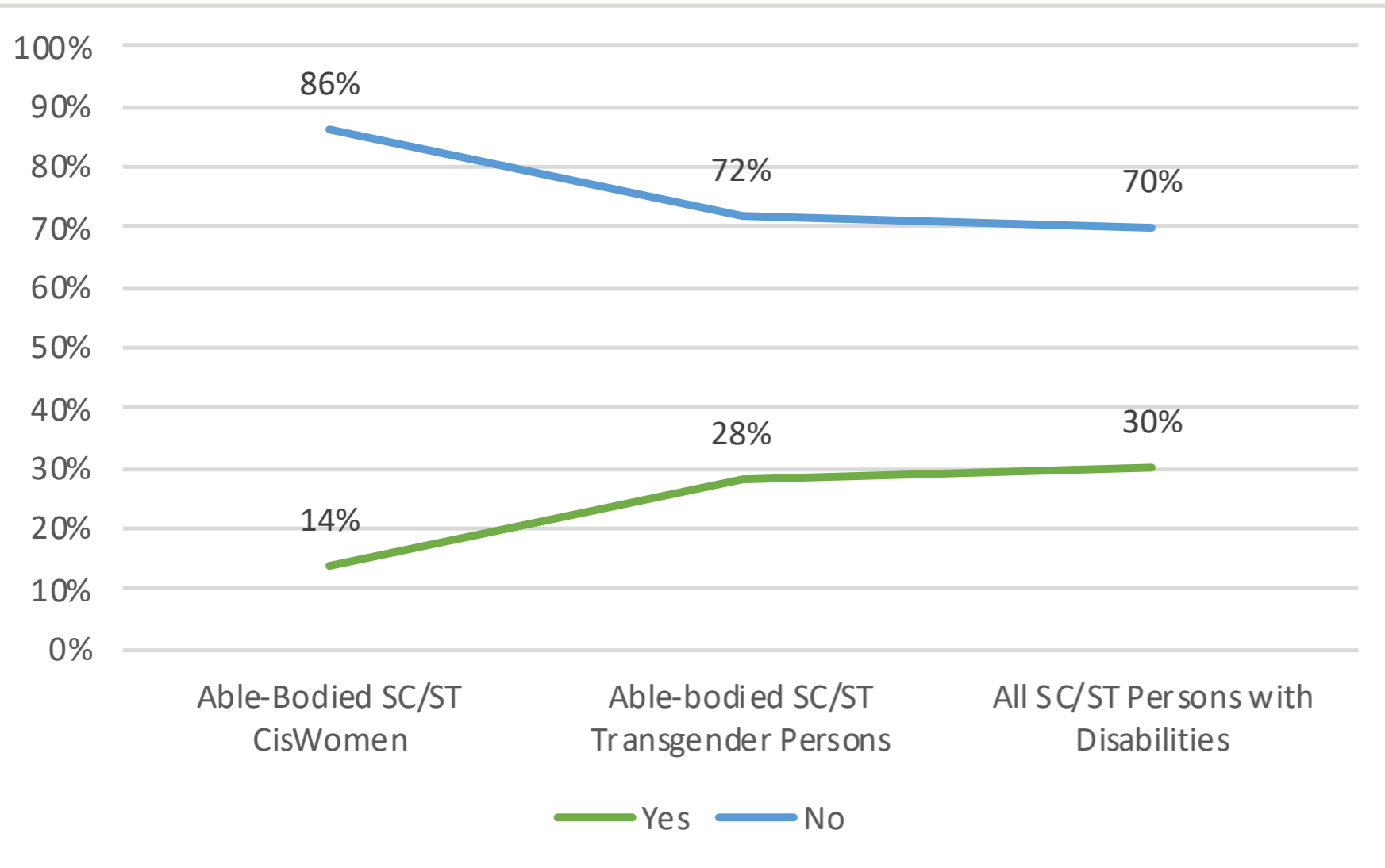
LEVEL OF EDUCATION ACROSS IDENTITIES



LEVEL OF EDUCATION INTERSECTIONS

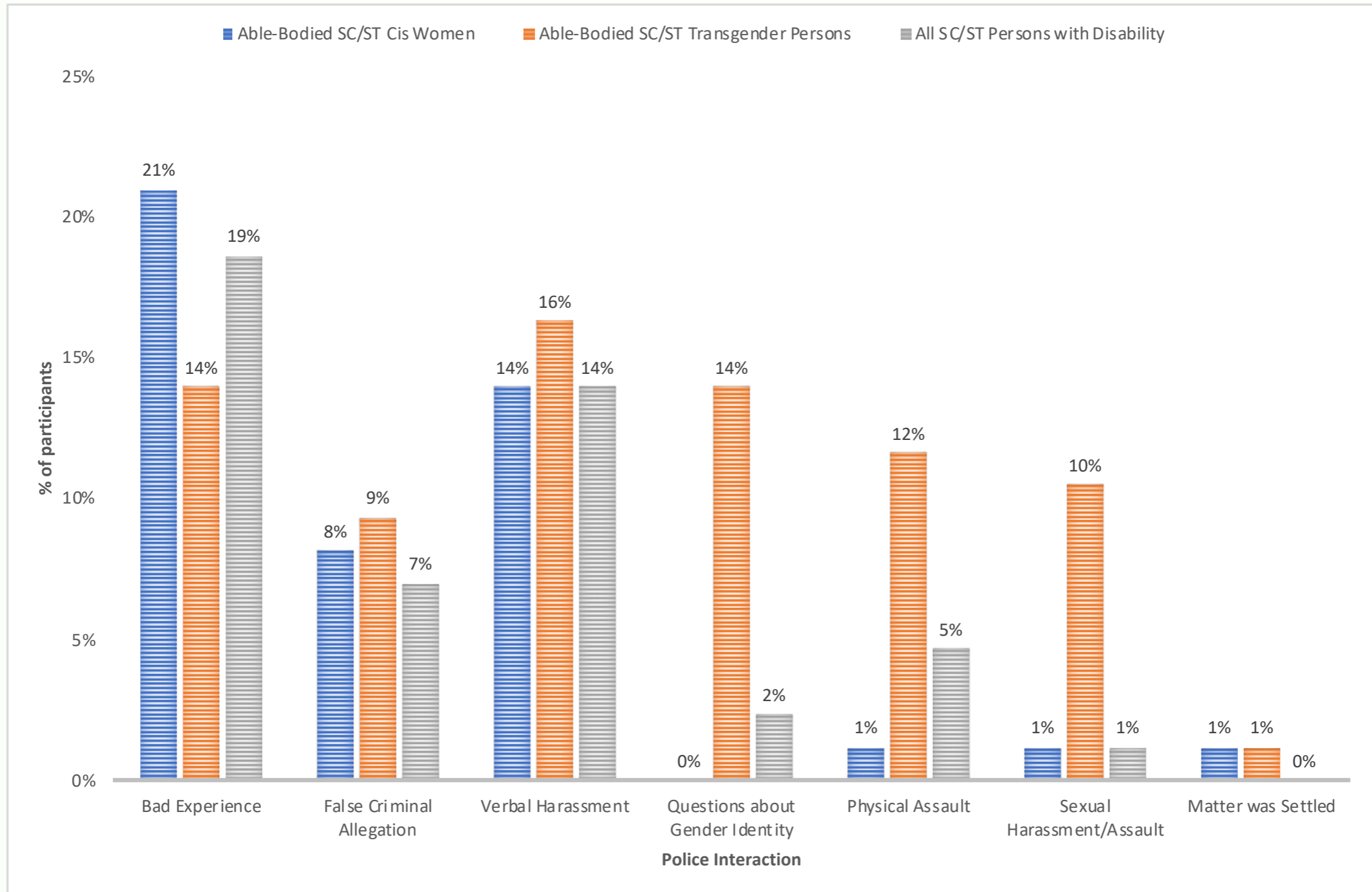


DISCRIMINATION IN ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE ACROSS IDENTITIES

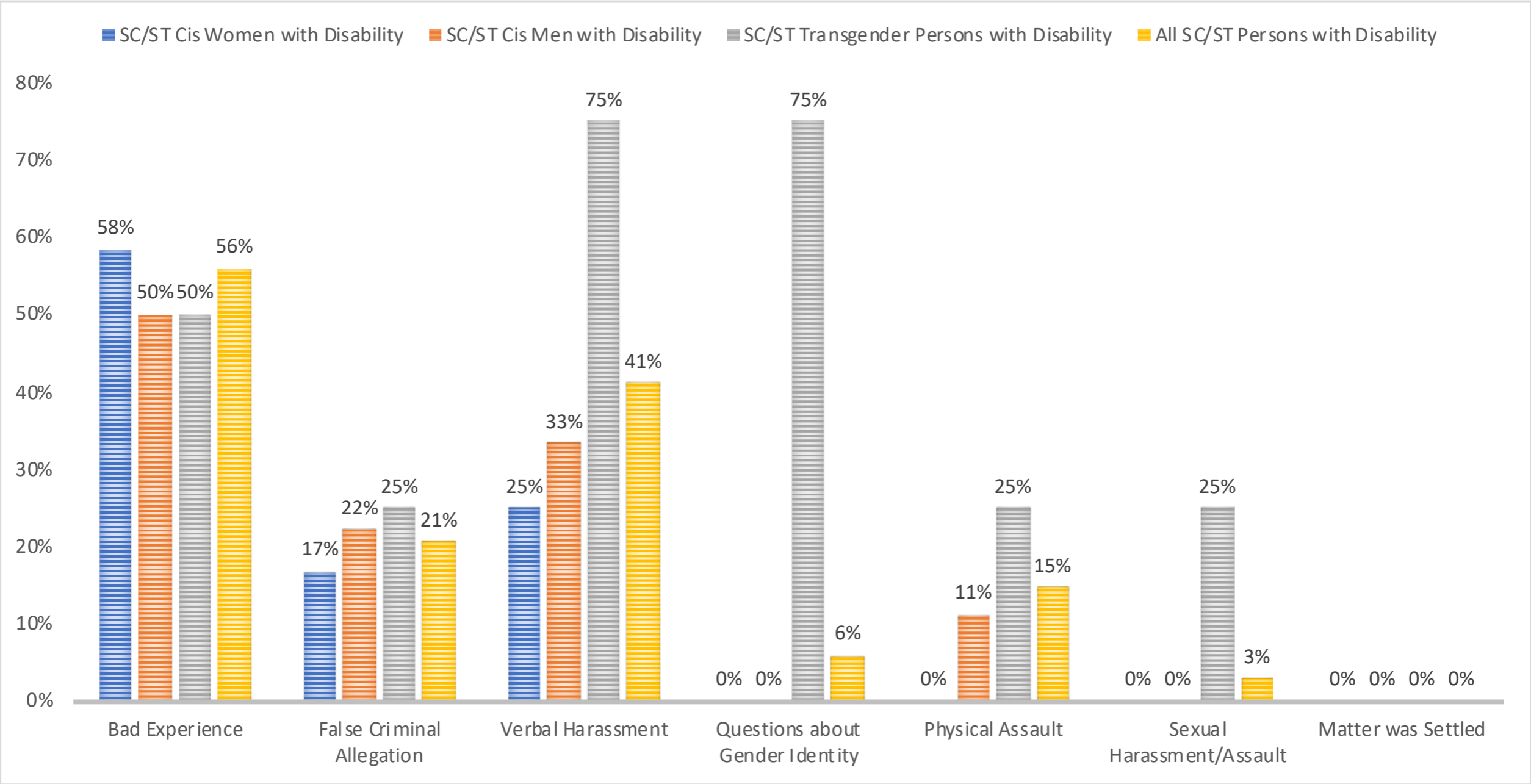


- ▶ Denied proper treatment
- ▶ Denied access to emergency room care
- ▶ Denied counselling or mental healthcare
- ▶ Was not provided access to drug treatment programs
- ▶ Denied services altogether and refused treatment
- ▶ Physical Assault
- ▶ Sexual Harassment
- ▶ The doctor did not know how to deal with conditions or concerns
- ▶ Treated differently by staff, though not denied treatment

POLICE INTERACTION ACROSS IDENTITIES

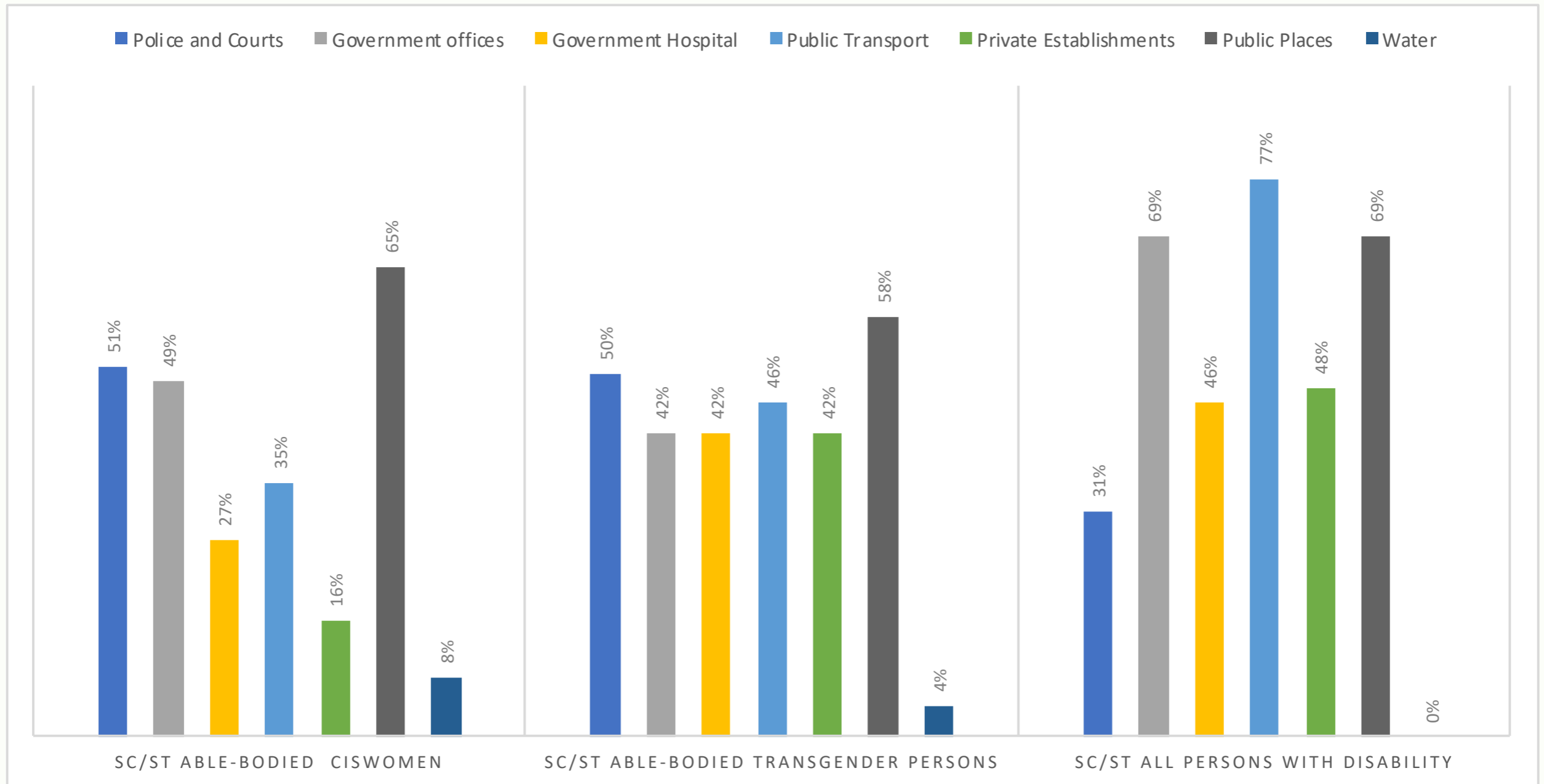


POLICE INTERACTION INTERSECTIONS



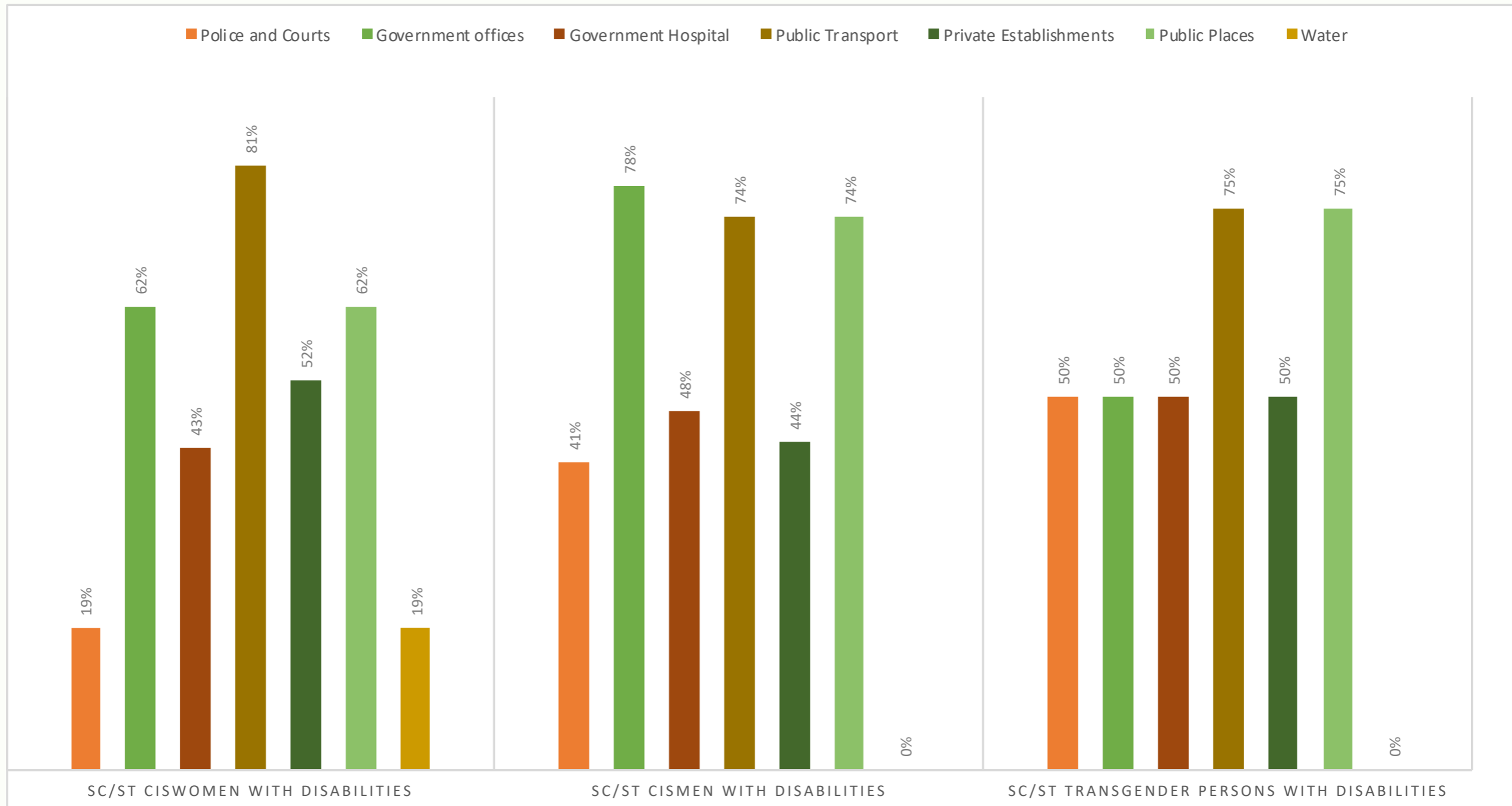
ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES

ACROSS IDENTITIES

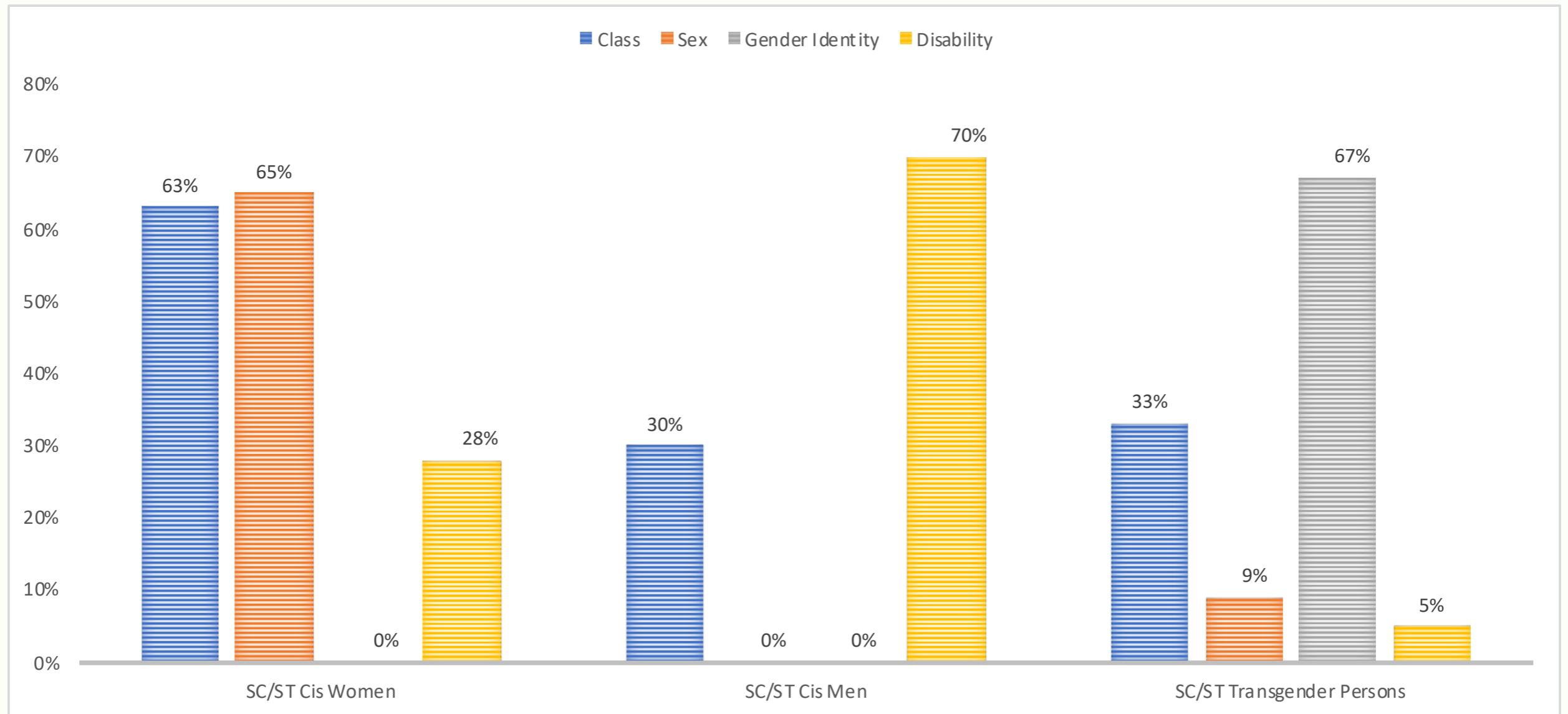


ACCESS TO PUBLIC SPACES

INTERSECTIONS



DISCRIMINATION WITHIN OWN CASTE GROUP



TRANSGENDER PERSONS & FAMILY RELATIONS

