The aim of the research was to understand Hijras the transsexuals from psychosocial perspective. Study adopts sequential explanatory design. Criterion based purposive sampling was adapted. The sample was calculated based on online calculator (Raosoft, Inc.) with 10% margin error, 95% confidence interval and 50% chance of response distribution, and a sample size of 96 was obtained. 100 participants were selected from Bangalore district, Karnataka, India. Current study explores their social life, community living, well-being, specific markers and predictors of well-being, personality, health status, emotional intelligence, addiction, sexuality issues and transition. Hijras the Transsexuals have female gender roles and live in matriarchal type of groups forming the Hijra community. The results of well-being reveal that most of them have moderate subjective wellbeing. The personality factors assessed shows that majority of the participants are extroverts, have neurotic tendencies, are low on openness and conscientiousness. There is a meaningful linear relationship between general health and wellbeing and also between extraversion and wellbeing but there is an inverse relationship between neuroticism and wellbeing. The participants’ health status shows poor social health. Most of the participants have high emotional intelligence. Addiction pattern among the participants shows that 20% are addicted to tobacco products, 8% are addicted to alcohol and 28% are addicted to alcohol, tobacco and ganja indicative of multiple addiction pattern. Qualitative research was conducted on a subsample of 8 participants. Unique markers contributing to wellbeing that can be identified are Transition, Gender identity with women, Castration and Celebration of Nirvana. The factors that give rise to low wellbeing are Experiencing of violence, non-acceptance, poor social recognition, social distancing, limited resources, and limited accessibility to certain facilities that men and women get. The transition phase appears to be a very traumatic one and starts between...
6 and 18 years of age. They consider penis an appendage hence castration is considered an important procedure in their sex life. They also enjoy playing the role of receptive partner in sexual relationship with men as they identify themselves as women. All the participants report that commercial sex work is the most lucrative of all the occupations performed by them. They have long standing partners with whom they enjoy sexual relationship, but they also cater to their customers mainly to make money. They are knowledgeable about safe sex practices and undergo regular health investigations. The case studies bring forth socio-political and cultural aspects of hijars social life which makes it hard for them to live like people who are socially accepted. The important concerns that have appeared in the case studies are legalising and acceptance of partner relationship and marital life.