

A Dissenting accord- A Perilous appraisal of the Queer theory from an Indian perspective

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ABSTRACT

Unlike the West, Hindu culture lacks the concept of 'sexual orientation,' which categorizes sex according to who they want to be. Nonetheless, there remains a viable, though archaic, concept of third sex, which refers to individuals who possess significant male and female characteristics. As to texts like Narada-smriti and Sushruta Samhita, this third sexual orientation includes people who have historically been called homosexual, bisexual, transsexual, and intersex (LGBTI). Men having a feminine temperament are referred to be homosexual men or ladylike gendered men in ancient Vedic literature. For a long time, the sex/sexual work of third sexes has been inextricably linked to gaining infiltration from men, just as masculinity's sex/sexual job has been to infiltrate men, ladies, and third sexes. In any event, Vatsyana's Kama Sutra unambiguously portrays third-sex males embracing both masculine and ladylike ways of living as well as open and dominating sexual occupations. Over time, the depiction of strangeness in Indian