

- DV Act 2005

The DV ACT aims to protect women living in a shared household from a wide range of abuses. It also provides several redressal mechanisms for survivors of domestic violence.











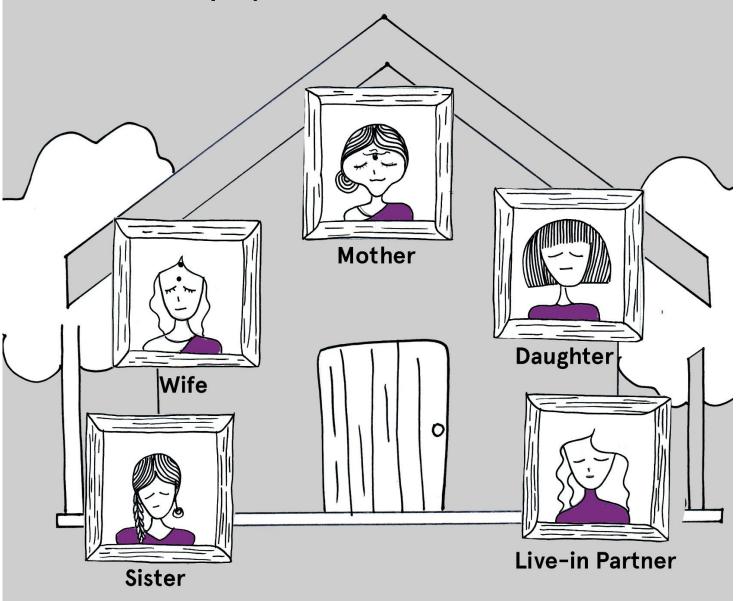






Whom does the law give protection to?

Any woman living or sharing a domestic relationship with the perpetrator in a shared household.



















What constitutes Domestic Violence?



Physical Violence



Sexual Violence



Emotional Violence



Economic Violence

Any action that violates a woman's dignity and basic human rights is violence.

















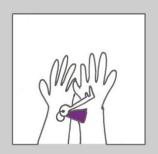
What kind of protection does the law provide to the woman?



Custody orders



Financial Assistance



Protection of woman's property



Legal assistance



Right to reside in a shared household / safe space



Family Counselling



Temporary Shelter



Medical Assistance

















How can a woman seek protection under the DV Act?

The Process



The woman (or anyone on her behalf) contacts the Protection Officer



Protection Officer will write a formal complaint based on oral information



Responsibilities of PO

Report the Domestic Violence incident to the Magistrate Enable access to Local Shelter Home Enable access to Counsellors and Medical Provider Connect with Legal Aid

















Shelter Home

