

SUMMARY

- Psychological and emotional treatments
- Psychiatric or medical treatments
- Physical and psychological abuse
- Legal framework in India
- Support and help

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EMOTIONAL TREATMENTS

- Psychological pressure: LGBTQ+ individuals are often subjected to intense family and social pressure to change.
- **Guilt and shame**: They are forced to believe that their orientation is a "disease".
- Forced prayers or exorcisms: Some religious practices involve violent rituals meant to "drive out" homosexuality.

PSYCHIATRIC OR MEDICAL TREATMENTS

- Psychiatric medication: Overuse or misuse of antidepressants, anti-anxiety drugs or hormones.
- Electroconvulsive therapy: In extreme cases, electroshock therapy is used to try suppress homosexual desires.
- Forced hospitalization: Individuals are sometimes admitted to psychiatric institutions against their will.

PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE

- Social isolation: Victims are cut off from their social circle or locked up at home.
- Physical assaults: Some undergo physical violence in an attempt to "correct" their behavior.
- Forced marriages: Young homosexual individuals may be forced into heterosexual marriages to "cure" them.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK IN INDIA

- The Supreme Court of India decriminalized homosexuality in 2018.
- However, conversion therapy is not yet explicitly banned at the national level.



SUPPORT AND HELP

- NGOs like <u>Naz Foudation</u>, <u>Humsafar Trust</u>, <u>Sahodaran</u> provide psychological, legal and social support to victims.
- Affected individuals can also reach out to the National Human Rights Commission in cases of abuse.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION AND ENJOY THE PRIDE WEEK!