

ABSTRACT

Abortion is the expulsion of a foetus from the uterus which may be brought on purposely is called as "induced abortion". Today, the circumstances under which abortion may be legally performed vary widely from country to country. As explained in this study, in comparison with UK and India, it seems that Sri Lanka is an anti-abortion country where it is permitted only to save the life of the pregnant mother by reflecting the current needs of the Sri Lankan society.

Under the International Law there exist a Right to abortion under the **Right to Privacy** and **Right Against torture** by ICCPR, ECHR, and ACHR. Sri Lanka is a signatory to the ICCPR and per Article 27(15) of the Sri Lankan Constitution, the state shall foster respect for the International Law and treaty obligations. Hence the government of Sri Lanka has a Constitutional and International duty to upgrade our abortion laws on par with the International standards.

In the premises, after a qualitative research, the writer concludes that Sri Lankan abortion laws are below the International standards and archaic and do not reflect the current social needs and therefore recommend to liberalized existing law on the abortion.

KEY WORDS: Abortion, International Law, current needs