

Legalizing Right to Die as a Fundamental Human Right in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

Many nations throughout the world are debating and considering whether or not to recognize the right to death as a fundamental human right. The debate over the legality of the right to die has special significance in Sri Lanka, a country that is profoundly entrenched in cultural values of compassion, empathy, and respect for human autonomy. This qualitative research based on primary and secondary sources argues for and against making the right to death a fundamental human right in Sri Lanka, with particular emphasis on legal ramifications and countries where euthanasia, the right to die is legalized and/or criminalized. Furthermore, this research provides recommendations that need to be implemented in Sri Lanka and further discusses the right to die as a fundamental human right. Hence, the study has provided an in-depth comparison with the international arena of law on euthanasia and why voluntarily passive euthanasia should be legalized in Sri Lanka.

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