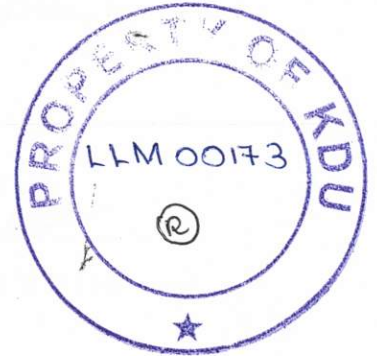


DECLARATION

**ADEQUACY OF LEGAL FRAMEWORK ON BRIBERY  
AND CORRUPTION RELATED OFFENCES IN SRI  
LANKA: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS.**

by

**D.H.W.M HEWAGE**



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## ABSTRACT

Bribery and corruption shatter the States in every aspect and Sri Lanka is not an exception. Therefore, all the States have taken measures in strengthening their legal framework in eradicating the offences of bribery and corruption. Sri Lanka, also having cognized the detrimental nature of the bribery and corruption has implemented several legislative instruments in curbing and controlling the said offences. However, it is observable that the complexion of the offences of bribery and corruption are being changed and getting more complex ceaselessly. In this context, it arises a question whether the existing legislative framework in Sri Lanka is adequate in preventing the offences of bribery and corruption. Therefore, this study is mainly objected to analyse, assess, and evaluate the existing legal framework on bribery and corruption related offences in Sri Lanka and to find out the conspicuous legal concepts of comparative jurisdictions (the United Kingdom, South Africa, and India) that can be adopted in reforming the Sri Lankan legal regime. In achieving the said objectives, it is adopted the method of doctrinal research, coming under qualitative methodology to critically analyse and evaluate the existing laws against bribery and corruption related offences in Sri Lanka on the purpose of reforming the Sri Lankan law. In Sri Lanka, the Bribery Act No. 11 of 1954 is considered as the cardinal law that governs the offences relating to bribery and corruption, thus this study is primarily based upon analysing and evaluating the said Act and its amendments, specifically focusing three aspects that expanding the scope of bribery and corruption by identifying new offences, the criminal liability of a corporate body as far as the bribery and corruption related offences are concerned and the rationality of sentences for the offences of bribery and corruption. In curbing and controlling the offences of bribery and corruption, it is essential to have a strengthened legal framework and the inadequacy of laws escalate the offences of bribery and corruption by encouraging the offenders to commit offences. Therefore, this study argues that the existing legal framework of Sri Lanka is not adequate in eradicating the offences of bribery and corruption in Sri Lanka, thus, it is vital to reform the Sri Lankan law by adopting the distinctive legal concepts of the comparative jurisdictions.

Key Words; Bribery, Corruption, Sri Lanka, Offences, Sentences, Corporate liability