

## ABSTRACT

This dissertation is a study of the appellate mechanism in the Sri Lanka Navy's judicial system through the rights based approach. The research is focussed on the prevalent appellate procedure in the Sri Lanka Navy as set out per Section 122 of the Navy Act of 1950 in comparison with those of the Royal Navy and the United States Navy. The study is a qualitative research and use expert interviews in corroboration of the information obtained through extensive archival research. The research explores whether granting the President of Sri Lanka, per Article 122 of the Navy Act No. 34 of 1950, the sole discretionary authority to revise any sentences passed by judicial authorities within the Sri Lanka Navy, as per the existing appellate mechanism to the sentences of Courts Martial affect the service of justice through the judicial mechanism in the Sri Lanka Navy at present. Such exploration is through the said comparative study with two other jurisdiction, the United Kingdom and the United States of America and after an in depth analysis of the problem the research draws his conclusions whilst and set out recommendations on the ideological proposition of the viability of creating an appellate body within the Sri Lanka Navy's judicial framework in remedy of the said injustice to the appellants in order to fill the prevalent lacunae in the serving of justice and ensure the smooth functioning of the entire appellate procedure.