

Abortion in India is legal and is regulated under the *Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act* that gives women their right to safely and lawfully abort her child up to 24 weeks of pregnancy. The law supports the rape survivors, married women, unmarried women, differently-abled women, victims of incest, etc. to get safe abortion. The process of Abortion in India can effectively and legally be carried out only by recognized health professionals. The abortion was criminalized before 1971 under Section 312 of the Indian Penal Code. Now it was completely legal except the sex selective abortion. The pregnant person can approach for medical and surgical abortion. The abortion is completely a personal choice. The Abortion by quacks and other ways are not supported by the law. It says that only registered medical practitioners, approved under section 2 (h) of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, can perform the termination of pregnancies via induced miscarriage. It only allows gynaecologists or obstetric specialists to do termination of pregnancies. MTP Act allows pregnancies to be brought to an end in the first three months with the approval of only a single registered medical specialist. But, if the duration of pregnancy has crossed five months, the approval of at least 2 medical specialists is needed. The MTP can be carried out if the person is conceived from an act of sexual harassment, the child suffering from any disability detected before his/her birth, mother's life is at risk etc. MTP Act also supports induced miscarriage of pregnancies to be carried out in cases of children aged less than 18 years with the consent of their parent/s or legally approved guardian/s. Similarly, if the person is unsound mind, consent of parent/s or legally approved guardian/s is needed for induced miscarriage.

Any other method to the abortion is not safe the safe abortion is done through the medical or surgical method by experienced doctors.