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UPSC Q.C.A

Q. What is Euthanasia? Analyse the decisions of SC on Euthanasia.

Euthanasia means intentionally ending of life to get relief from pain and suffering. In India two types of euthanasia permissible are identified, first is the active euthanasia which means administration of lethal compounds to intentionally end life and second is passive euthanasia which means withdrawal of life support, Nutrients etc to hasten the death.

On March 7, 2018 the apex court of India, ^{11 C 10} has legalised passive euthanasia under strict guidelines

- ie
- ① - living will of patient should be there to do it
 - ② the patient should be either terminally ill or should be in a permanent vegetative state

But unlike in Belgium, Luxembourg, Netherlands etc, the active euthanasia is still illegal in India as declared by the apex court in its decision of March 2018.

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The SC however gave a practical decision in this case and the strict pre-conditions needed to attempt passive euthanasia make it a good solution on SC's part. Performing "willed euthanasia" will save huge expenses of hospitals which the family suffer ~~to~~ and also the unnecessary engagement of hospital equipment will be reduced.

But ~~on~~ on the other face, here the duty of hospital and management will not help proper documentation of the victim because it can not be misused by family members. so

26.5 CM
so ultimately this decision is a good move on SC's part in all spheres. ~~But~~ as it economically or emotionally, and it also suspects human rights.

↳ give term - "good death"
→ avoid abuse abused outside ↳ save pain from suffering