

An Empirical Study on the Legality of Euthanasia

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Abstract: *Euthanasia is a practice of intentionally ending a life in order to get relief from the pain and suffering. Euthanasia has been categorised in three types: voluntary, non voluntary and involuntary. Euthanasia can be divided into active euthanasia and passive euthanasia. active euthanasia is a deliberate act to on purposely kill and terminally ill patient using numerous means. Passive euthanasia means when a person is under medical treatment and removing him from that so that he can be relieved out of the pain and in his life. The objective is to know whether people are aware of euthanasia and to educate them on the topic of euthanasia. The research method followed here is empirical research. A total of 204 samples out of which all samples have been collected through a convenient sampling method. The sample frame taken here is 204 which is from Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The independent variables are age, gender, marital status, educational qualifications and employment status. The dependent variables are whether terminally ill patients are provided with palliative care, Do you agree that people in India are aware of euthanasia, what kind of euthanasia do you think that has been legalised in India. Graphical representation is the statistical tool used here. The major finding is that people are aware of euthanasia and what kind of euthanasia has been legalised in India.*

Keywords: Euthanasia, right to die, active euthanasia, passive euthanasia, mercy killing

