



In a significant ruling, the **Supreme Court of India** has permitted the withdrawal of artificial life support of a **32-year-old man who had been in a comatose state for more than 12 years**, marking the Court's first specific order allowing **passive euthanasia** in such circumstances.

Passive euthanasia refers to intentionally allowing a patient to die by **withholding or withdrawing life-sustaining medical treatment**, such as ventilators or feeding tubes, when recovery is considered impossible. The decision reflects evolving legal and ethical discussions in India regarding end-of-life care, patient dignity and medical consent.

APSC Relevance: Important for constitutional law, medical ethics and Supreme Court judgments related to the right to die with dignity.