

Supreme Court to Quash FIRs Against NEET Protesters

The Supreme Court agreed to invoke Article 142 to quash FIRs against students involved in nationwide NEET-UG exam paper leak protests.

Article 142 grants the Supreme Court extraordinary power to pass any decree or order necessary for doing complete justice in any cause or matter pending before it.

KEY EXAM POINTS

- The **Supreme Court** agreed to invoke **Article 142** of the Constitution.
- This power will be used to quash **First Information Reports (FIRs)** registered against students.
- The FIRs were related to **nationwide protests** over **NEET-UG exam paper leaks**.
- The decision was made on **Tuesday, August 18, 2026**.
- The Court also announced a **panel** to examine issues related to the protests.
- Petitioners stated that the **police** are yet to disclose the list of registered FIRs.

DID YOU KNOW..!?

Article 142 grants the Supreme Court extraordinary power to pass any decree or order necessary for doing **complete justice**.

This power is often referred to as the "**extraordinary power**" or "**plenary power**" of the Supreme Court.

Landmark cases where Article 142 was invoked include the **Ayodhya verdict** and the **Bhopal Gas Tragedy** case.

NEET-UG stands for **National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (Undergraduate)**.

NEET is conducted by the **National Testing Agency (NTA)** for admission to medical and dental courses.

The **right to protest peacefully** is implicitly protected under **Article 19(1)(a) (freedom of speech and expression)** and **Article 19(1)(b) (right to assemble peaceably)** of the Constitution.

A **First Information Report (FIR)** is recorded under **Section 154** of the **Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973**.

REVISION FLASHCARD

Supreme Court invoked Article 142 to quash FIRs against NEET protesters.

Syllabus Relevance: High

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