

Date: July 31, 2026

To,

Shri Nikhil Gupta (IPS)

Additional Director General of Police (Law & Order), Maharashtra

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Shri. Teghbir Singh Sandhu (IPS)

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Subject: Complaint seeking registration of FIR against BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap and Sangram Bapu for delivering hate speech and promoting religious enmity during the "Hindu Jan Akrosh Morcha" organised by Sakal Hindu Samaj at Partur, Jalna, Maharashtra on June 24, 2026.

Dear Sir,

We, at Citizens for Justice and Peace (CJP), a human rights movement dedicated to furthering the constitutional rights of all Indians, write to seek the immediate registration of a First Information Report (FIR) against BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap and Sangram Bapu for delivering inflammatory and communal speeches during the "Hindu Jan Akrosh Morcha" organised by Sakal Hindu Samaj at Partur, Jalna district, Maharashtra, on June 24, 2026.

During the gathering, both speakers repeatedly targeted the Muslim community through false and inflammatory allegations, derogatory references, and open calls for hostility and violence. BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap falsely alleged that Muslim children are taught from a young age to carry out "Sar Tan Se Juda" and are indoctrinated solely to establish "Sharia law" across the world. He further questioned the belonging of Muslims in India by stating that those who wanted Sharia law should leave India and go to Pakistan or Arab countries. He also threatened Muslims with violence over beef consumption by warning that those who crossed the line would suffer the same fate as Afzal Khan and have "their entrails pulled out."

Sangram Bapu further escalated the communal rhetoric by portraying Muslims as adversaries of Hindus, declaring that Hindus possessed the strength to "cut down whatever remains" of them, and leading the assembled crowd in chanting the slogan "Uthao dande, bhagao lande," which openly calls for picking up sticks and driving away Muslims while employing a derogatory communal slur. Such statements openly advocate vigilantism, encourage extra-judicial violence, and promote hostility and intimidation against an identifiable religious community.

These speeches were delivered before a large public gathering by influential figures holding significant political and religious influence. The dissemination of such communal narratives by a sitting MLA and a prominent religious leader carries a heightened capacity to inflame passions, reinforce prejudice, deepen social divisions, and disturb public order. Rather than constituting protected political expression, the speeches deliberately vilify an identifiable religious community, portray Muslims as violent, anti-national, and committed to imposing Sharia law, question their equal place within Indian society, and encourage collective hostility and violence against them.

The speeches therefore constitute a direct assault on the constitutional values of equality, fraternity, secularism, dignity, and the rule of law guaranteed under Articles 14, 15, 19, 21 and 25 of the Constitution, as well as the constitutional vision embodied in the Preamble. By constructing Muslims as enemies of the nation, questioning their legitimacy as equal citizens, threatening them with physical violence, and exhorting public mobilisation against them, the speakers seek to normalise exclusion, hatred, communal polarisation, and vigilantism.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court has repeatedly recognised that hate speech delivered by persons occupying positions of influence carries a far greater potential to incite discrimination and violence. In *Amish Devgan v. Union of India*, (2021) 1 SCC 1, the Court held that speech which promotes hatred, discrimination, or hostility against protected groups falls outside constitutional protection and undermines fraternity and constitutional morality.

We urge the authorities to forthwith investigate these speeches under the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. The law provides criminal consequences for hate speech, including the promotion of enmity, incitement to violence, and acts prejudicial to communal harmony. Immediate steps must be taken to hold the accused accountable, in line with the Supreme Court's rulings, to protect the dignity of all citizens, preserve public order, and uphold the constitutional commitment to equality, fraternity, and secularism.

Transcript and English translation of the speech:

[Location: Partur, Jalna, Maharashtra/Date: June 24, 2026]

"...Listen to me.

First of all, what about our people who live in the area of those Muslims (Landas)? What is the condition of those Muslims? They say whatever they want. They also say, 'Say it with pride...' Just like we say it here, they are also saying it. It is not considered a crime.

But I am seeing this kind of behavior for the first time. 'Sar Tan Se Juda' (Decapitation)... Look at our mothers and sisters; if any guest comes, they immediately bring a plate, light a lamp, and quickly take off their rings or something to give as an offering. These are our values. Who gave them to us? Religion gave us these values.

And what are they taught? What is the first thing they are taught? 'Sar Tan Se Juda'! What kind of 'Sar Tan Se Juda' is this?

What should they be taught? In 2023, this country's Chandrayaan went to the moon, so the year 2023 should be taught as the year of Chandrayaan! And the next generation should be taught, when the script is prepared... what

should be in that script? What should the next generation be like? We need children who can build a 'Suryayaan' (Sun spacecraft). They should be given the script to build a Suryayaan, to sit on it and land on the sun—that is the kind of script that should be given.

But the script was not like that. The script was 'Sar Tan Se Juda'. And then, photos of terrorists were blurred and displayed—one, two, three—that is how the photos were shown.

This kind of behavior, let me tell you, is extremely fatal for our motherland India. These tendencies are extremely fatal. If you ask them what the year 2023 signifies, it won't even register. They haven't been taught anything else! Their only teaching is that Sharia law must be implemented across the world. And if they want Sharia law, they should immediately leave this land of India and go wherever they want—be it Dubai or Pakistan, they should go to their Arab countries.

Let me tell you, even in those Arab countries, they won't accept you. They don't even grant citizenship to Indian people there. They welcome our people. For our people, there is a red carpet. They say, 'Come, what do you want? Citizenship, a car, whatever you need.' But if they see that a person from here has arrived, they don't allow them in. Why did you come? Go back to where you came from. Ask them fifteen or fourteen times and kick them out. They don't give them entry there.

Nowhere do they accept them.

And yet, they cannot sit quietly here. Eat eggs, eat chicken, eat mutton—but do not cross the line. If you go beyond that, then just like Afzal Khan's entrails were ripped out, your entrails will be pulled out! Keep that in mind.

Jai Sri Ram! Jai Sri Ram! Therefore, these people must behave properly here."

BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap [Time Stamp: 0:00 - 2:56]

"...We are also ready to face the challenge! We are ready! We are ready!

If they think that the youths of Ahmednagar will get scared, put their tails between their legs, and sit quietly at home... these Hindus possess the strength to cut down whatever remains of yours! There is absolutely no reason to live in illusion. Do not pick a fight with us and what Sangram Dada said... it directly touched my heart, what that holy man (Baba) said. Today, he holds a constitutional post; he is an MLA, and there are many restrictions. If even a single sentence is spoken, it becomes breaking news. But that Baba is creating so much awareness among you; when are you going to wake up?

When the Chief Minister of Maharashtra himself openly states that Tipu Sultan cannot be a role model for Maharashtra... Tipu massacred lakhs of Hindus, Tipu demolished lakhs of Hindu temples. If the Chief Minister of Maharashtra state is openly saying this, then whose responsibility is it to remove Tipu's banners and dismantle the squares named after him across the streets and intersections of Maharashtra?

Tell me, is the responsibility to remove the squares named after Tipu only on Sangram Dada Jagtap? Is it only on Anand Rao Wagbchaure? Is it only on Sangram Babu Kotkar?

Everyone must keep a strict vigil on their respective areas! The Chief Minister himself is saying that Tipu cannot be a role model for Maharashtra—this is the most viral statement of Devendra Fadnavis.

Go to the local police station! Go and tell the PI (Police Inspector), 'Keep your operations running, but dismantle Tipu's square and throw it away!'

And if not..."

Sangram Bapu [Time Stamp: 2:57 - 4:56]

Link: <https://t.me/hindutvawatchin/4778>

How the speeches constitute hate speech:

I. Deliberate targeting of Muslims through false allegations, communal stereotyping and collective vilification

Throughout his speech, BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap repeatedly portrays the Muslim community as inherently violent, anti-national and incapable of peaceful coexistence. He falsely alleges that Muslim children are indoctrinated from an early age with the slogan "Sar Tan Se Juda" and claims that they are not taught education, science or constitutional values but are instead prepared to establish "Sharia law across the world." These sweeping assertions are made without any factual basis and attribute extremist beliefs and criminal conduct to an entire religious community solely because of their faith.

By asserting that Muslims are taught violence as part of their religious upbringing while contrasting them with Hindus whom he describes as compassionate, cultured and patriotic, the speaker constructs a binary narrative portraying Muslims as a civilisational threat and Hindus as victims requiring collective mobilisation. Such communal stereotyping deliberately dehumanises an identifiable religious community and encourages listeners to view ordinary Muslim citizens with suspicion, fear and hostility.

The repeated references to Muslims as people whose sole objective is to establish "Sharia law" further reinforce widely circulated communal conspiracy theories portraying Indian Muslims as disloyal to the Constitution and committed to replacing India's democratic system with a religious state. These allegations have no factual foundation and serve only to inflame communal passions and legitimise discrimination against Muslims.

The speech also repeatedly uses the derogatory expression "Landa/Lande" while referring to Muslims, reducing an entire religious community to an abusive slur. The systematic use of such language strips Muslims of dignity and reinforces prejudice before a public gathering.

II. Advocacy of exclusion, denial of equal citizenship and communal segregation

The speaker repeatedly questions the belonging of Muslims within India by declaring that those who allegedly seek "Sharia law" should "immediately leave this land of India" and go to Pakistan, Dubai or Arab countries. Such statements directly challenge the equal constitutional status of Indian Muslims by portraying them as outsiders who do not deserve to remain in the country.

These remarks are not directed at any individual accused of wrongdoing but at Muslims collectively. By suggesting that members of a particular religious community should leave India merely because of their faith or alleged beliefs, the speech promotes exclusionary nationalism and

undermines the constitutional guarantee of equal citizenship irrespective of religion under Articles 14, 15 and 21 of the Constitution.

The repeated implication that Muslims cannot coexist within Indian society unless they abandon their religious identity encourages social exclusion and legitimises discriminatory treatment of an entire community.

III. Explicit threats of violence against Muslims and glorification of vigilante justice

The most alarming portion of the speech occurs when BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap declares:

"Eat eggs, eat chicken, eat mutton—but do not cross the line. If you go beyond that, then just like Afzal Khan's entrails were ripped out, your entrails will be pulled out."

This statement is an unmistakable threat of brutal physical violence directed at Muslims in the context of beef consumption. By invoking the killing of Afzal Khan—a historical episode deeply embedded within communal political rhetoric—the speaker communicates that Muslims who consume beef may suffer a similar violent fate.

The statement is not metaphorical political criticism but an explicit warning of bodily harm. It legitimises violent retaliation by private individuals rather than lawful action by constitutional authorities and encourages listeners to view violence against Muslims as justified.

Instead of urging adherence to law or judicial remedies, the speech invokes historical violence as an acceptable model for dealing with members of a particular religious community. Such rhetoric plainly falls within the category of speech that promotes and incites violence against protected groups.

IV. Incitement to communal hostility through abusive slogans and calls for mobilisation

Immediately after the MLA's speech, Sangram Bapu addresses the gathering in an openly inflammatory manner. He declares that Hindus possess the strength to "cut down whatever remains" of Muslims and repeatedly urges the audience not to remain passive in the face of the perceived Muslim threat.

Most significantly, Sangram Bapu leads the assembled crowd in raising the slogan:

"Uthao dande, bhagao lande."

The slogan literally exhorts people to pick up sticks and drive away Muslims while employing "Lande" as a communal slur. This is not merely offensive speech but an organised public call encouraging the expulsion and intimidation of an identifiable religious community through force or the threat of force.

Leading a crowd in chanting slogans advocating violence or expulsion transforms individual hateful expression into collective mobilisation capable of provoking imminent communal hostility. Such slogans normalise aggression against Muslims and embolden supporters to engage in acts of intimidation and vigilantism.

The repeated use of abusive communal slogans also creates an atmosphere in which violence against Muslims is celebrated rather than condemned.

V. Promotion of religious polarisation and majoritarian mobilisation

Both speakers repeatedly invoke Hindu identity as the basis for collective political mobilisation against Muslims. Muslims are portrayed not merely as individuals allegedly committing unlawful acts but as a hostile community seeking to undermine India, replace constitutional governance with Sharia law and threaten Hindu society.

The speeches deliberately frame relations between Hindus and Muslims as a civilisational conflict requiring organised resistance. The repeated contrast between "our people" and "those Muslims" creates an "us versus them" narrative intended to deepen communal divisions rather than address any legitimate public concern.

Sangram Bapu reinforces this narrative by urging Hindus to organise themselves, monitor their localities, pressure the police and remove symbols associated with Muslim rulers. Such rhetoric encourages majoritarian mobilisation directed against a protected religious minority and risks creating an environment conducive to discrimination, intimidation and communal violence.

VI. Public office, heightened responsibility and the law on hate speech

The impugned speeches were delivered before a large public gathering organised under the banner of the Hindu Jan Akrosh Morcha by Sakal Hindu Samaj. One of the principal speakers, Sangram Jagtap, is a sitting BJP MLA and constitutional functionary whose words carry substantial influence and legitimacy. Sangram Bapu, a prominent far-right religious leader, further amplified the inflammatory rhetoric by leading the audience in communal slogans advocating violence and expulsion.

The Supreme Court in *Amish Deyan v. Union of India*, (2021) 1 SCC 1, has recognised that speech by influential public figures capable of generating hostility against protected groups warrants heightened scrutiny because of its enhanced capacity to incite discrimination, hatred and violence.

Viewed cumulatively, the impugned speeches go far beyond legitimate political criticism or protected expression under Article 19(1)(a). They falsely portray Muslims as inherently violent and anti-national, question their right to remain in India, threaten them with brutal physical violence over dietary practices, repeatedly employ derogatory communal slurs, and publicly exhort the audience to arm themselves with sticks and drive Muslims away. The speeches therefore constitute a deliberate attempt to promote enmity, hatred, discrimination and violence against an identifiable religious community, attracting offences under the relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, and warrant immediate criminal investigation and prosecution.

Circulars issued by DGP Maharashtra in February 2023 and May 2023 urging strict action on Hate Speech:

In Circular No. DGP 20/ Petition No.940/ 2022/54.2023. issued by Dr Suhas Warke (Spl. Inspector General of Police (L&O) for The Director General of Police M.S., Mumbai), dated February 2, 2023, the Supreme Court order dated January 13, 2023 has been highlighted where the court had asked the police to ensure that as and when any speech which attracts offences such as

Sections 153A, 153B and 295A and 505 of the IPC take place, suo moto action is taken if no complaint is forthcoming.

The circular had directed all Unit Commanders to follow the Supreme Court order.

The Circular No. DGP/20/Petition No. 940-2022/54/2023 issued by Dr Suhas Warke (Spl. Inspector General of Police (I&O) for The Director General of Police M.S., Mumbai), dated April 3, 2023, entails “measures to be taken to maintain law and order due to agitations, *morchas*, speeches etc.”

It gives detailed instructions on what steps are to be taken when any *morchas* are to be held:

2. All the Unit Commanders should hold a meeting with the concerned organisers before such a morcha and fix the route of the morcha with appropriate terms and condition. A combined meeting of all social groups should be taken to convey clearly to all that they should maintain peace and keep law and order during the morcha. Preventive action against Anti-social elements should be taken. Those elements who help in maintaining peace and harmony should be encouraged. Audio Video recording of the morcha should be done. Police Head Quarters should ensure adequate supply of equipment's, like Lathi, Helmets, etc. to police men deployed for morcha bandobast. If any law-and-order situation arises, offences should be registered immediately and arrest should be made. Intelligence machinery should be activated to collect advance information about morcha, agitation and efforts should be made to pre-empt any communal incidents.

Action taken against hate speakers and offenders

Sir, it is also important to note that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 940/2022, *Shabeen Abdulla vs. Union of India & Ors.*, mandated the police authorities in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and UT of NCT of Delhi to take suo moto action against those indulging in hate speeches as provided under the Indian Penal Code. Moreover, the state authorities have also been asked to issue directions to their subordinates in this regard that without looking at the religion of the accused, action has to be taken. In its order, the Supreme Court bench comprising Justices KM Joseph and BV Nagarathna had said the following:

"Respondents (states) shall ensure that immediately, as and when any speech or any action takes place which attracts offences such as Section 153A, 153B, 295A and 506 of IPC etc, without any complaint being filed suo moto action be taken to register cases and proceed against the offenders in accordance with law. Respondents will issue directions to the subordinates so that appropriate action can be taken at the earliest. We further make it clear that such action be taken irrespective of the religion of the maker of the speech, so that the secular character of Bharat as envisaged by the Preamble is preserved."

The apex court has, thus, again outlined already codified statutory duties of a police officer which makes it mandatory for them to take action under section 151 of CrPC in case there is apprehension of hate speech. Sir, given the well-orchestrated and numerous instances of hate speech and actual hate crimes being committed, the minority community in various parts of India already feels insecure and threatened.

Furthermore, this was spoken at a public event and this speech has reached not only the audience at the event but also all those who may have seen these videos on their mobile phones, by the

medium of social media. How large and wide the reach of social media can be, we are sure you must be aware. The consequences of such an inflammatory speech could have been worse.

Laws Violated by the Hate Speech:

Under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS)

The speeches delivered by BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap and Sangram Bapu during the "Hindu Jan Akrosh Morcha" organised by Sakal Hindu Samaj at Partur, Jalna, Maharashtra, on June 24, 2026, disclose the commission of several cognisable offences under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

Section 196 – Promoting Enmity Between Different Groups on Grounds of Religion

Section 196 criminalises promoting enmity or hatred between different religious groups and acts prejudicial to the maintenance of harmony.

- BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap repeatedly portrayed the Muslim community as inherently violent, anti-national, and opposed to constitutional values by falsely claiming that Muslim children are taught "Sar Tan Se Juda" from childhood and are indoctrinated only to establish "Sharia law" across the world.
- He alleged that Muslims are not taught education, science or patriotism but are systematically prepared to impose Sharia law, thereby attributing extremist ideology to the entire Muslim community without any factual basis.
- He further declared that Muslims seeking Sharia law should "leave India" and go to Pakistan, Dubai or Arab countries, thereby questioning the belonging and citizenship of an entire religious community.
- He threatened Muslims with violence over beef consumption by warning that those who "cross the line" would suffer the same fate as Afzal Khan, stating that "their entrails will be pulled out."
- Sangram Bapu amplified the communal hostility by leading the gathering in the slogan "Uthao dande, bhagao lande," an explicit call to pick up sticks and drive away Muslims while using a derogatory communal slur.
- The speeches collectively portray Muslims as enemies of the nation, justify hostility towards them, and encourage discrimination and violence against an identifiable religious community, thereby squarely attracting Section 196.

Section 197(1) – Imputations Prejudicial to National Integration

Section 197(1) penalises making or publishing imputations that any class of persons cannot bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India or are unworthy of equal constitutional protection.

- BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap alleged that Muslims are taught only "Sar Tan Se Juda" and that their sole objective is to establish Sharia law throughout the world, thereby portraying the Muslim community as inherently disloyal to the constitutional framework of India.
- By asserting that Muslims should leave India if they believe in Sharia law and migrate to Pakistan or Arab countries, he questioned the legitimacy of Muslims' place within the Indian nation solely because of their religion.
- These sweeping imputations falsely portray an entire religious community as opposed to the Constitution and national unity, thereby undermining national integration and attracting liability under Section 197(1).

Section 299 – Deliberate and Malicious Acts Intended to Outrage Religious Feelings

Section 299 penalises deliberate and malicious acts intended to outrage the religious feelings of any class of citizens.

- The speeches repeatedly associated Islam and Muslims with terrorism, violent extremism, and anti-national conduct by alleging that Muslim children are educated only to commit acts of violence and establish Sharia law.
- BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap specifically threatened Muslims with violent consequences over their dietary practices by invoking the historical killing of Afzal Khan and warning that Muslims who consume beef would have "their entrails pulled out."
- Sangram Bapu repeatedly referred to Muslims through abusive communal expressions and exhorted the crowd to expel them through force.
- These statements constitute deliberate and malicious attacks upon the religious identity and sentiments of the Muslim community and are clearly intended to outrage their religious feelings.

Section 302 – Uttering Words with Deliberate Intent to Wound Religious Feelings

Section 302 criminalises uttering words or making statements with deliberate intent to wound the religious feelings of any person or class of persons.

- Both speakers repeatedly used the derogatory communal expression "**Lande/Landas**" while referring to Muslims throughout their speeches.
- Sangram Bapu further led the audience in chanting the slogan "**Uthao dande, bhagao lande,**" which not only employs an abusive slur but openly calls for the expulsion of Muslims through force.
- The repeated use of communal slurs and abusive expressions was intended to insult, humiliate, and degrade Muslims solely on account of their religious identity and therefore falls squarely within Section 302.

Section 352 – Intentional Insult with Intent to Provoke Breach of Peace

Section 352 penalises intentional insults or provocation likely to cause a breach of public peace.

- BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap openly threatened Muslims with physical violence by declaring that if they "cross the line," they would meet the same fate as Afzal Khan and have "their entrails pulled out."
- Sangram Bapu declared that Hindus possessed the strength to "cut down whatever remains" of Muslims and thereafter led the crowd in raising slogans exhorting people to "pick up sticks and drive away" Muslims.
- These statements amount to explicit exhortations encouraging vigilante violence against an identifiable religious community and are inherently capable of provoking communal unrest and disturbing public peace.

Section 353 – Statements Conducing to Public Mischief

Section 353 criminalises making, publishing, or circulating statements intended to create fear or alarm among the public or incite one community against another.

- BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap repeatedly disseminated false and inflammatory allegations that Muslim children are indoctrinated into violent extremism, that Muslims seek to impose Sharia law across the world, and that they constitute a threat to India's future.
- He falsely portrayed Muslims as a community incapable of respecting constitutional values while encouraging listeners to view them as dangerous outsiders who should leave India.
- Sangram Bapu reinforced these false narratives by calling upon Hindus to mobilise against Muslims and publicly leading slogans advocating their forcible expulsion.
- These statements were presented as factual assertions despite lacking any evidentiary basis and were clearly calculated to generate fear, hatred, hostility and communal tension against Muslims, thereby attracting liability under Section 353.

Accordingly, the speeches delivered by BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap and Sangram Bapu prima facie disclose the commission of offences punishable under Sections 196, 197(1), 299, 302, 352 and 353 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, warranting the immediate registration of an FIR and a prompt, fair and impartial investigation in accordance with the binding directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on hate speech, communal incitement and the constitutional obligation of law enforcement authorities to act against speeches promoting religious hatred and violence.

Judicial precedents against Hate Speech:

In *Firoz Iqbal Khan vs Union of India [W. P (Civ.) No. 956 of 2020]*, the Supreme Court had held, "the edifice of a democratic society committed to the rule of law under a regime of constitutional rights, values and duties is founded on the co-existence of communities. India is a melting pot of civilisations, cultures, religions and languages. Any attempt to vilify a religious community must be viewed with grave disfavour by this Court as the custodian of constitutional values." (Para 11).

In *Pravasi Bhalai Sangathan v. Union of India, (Ref: AIR 2014 SC 1591)*, the Supreme Court has unambiguously stated that "hate speech is an effort to marginalise individuals based on their membership to a group, that can have a social impact. Moreover, the Court stated that hate speech lays the groundwork for broad attacks on the vulnerable that can range from discrimination, to

ostracism, deportation, violence, and even to genocide. Therefore, the aforementioned news items are tantamount to the perpetration of genocide, and must be considered to be in violation of Article 21 of the Constitution.” (Para 7).

On April 28, 2023, the division bench of Justice KM Joseph and BV Nagarathna in *Ashwini Kumar Upadhyay v. Union of India [W.P. (C) No. 943 of 2021]*, extended its order and directed all States/UTs to register Suo moto FIR against Hate Speech irrespective of religion. The court added that when any speech or any action takes place which attracts offences such as Section 153A, 153B and 295A and 505 of the IPC etc., suo moto action will be taken to register cases even if no complaint is forthcoming and proceed against the offenders in accordance with law.

Prayer:

In view of the foregoing, we respectfully urge you to take immediate cognizance of the hate speeches delivered by BJP MLA Sangram Jagtap and Sangram Bapu during the "Hindu Jan Akrosh Morcha" organised by Sakal Hindu Samaj at Partur, Jalna, Maharashtra, on June 24, 2026, as enclosed herewith, and to forthwith register an FIR against both speakers, as well as the organisers of the event, under the appropriate provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, and any other applicable laws governing hate speech, incitement to violence, promotion of religious enmity, and offences against public tranquillity.

We further request you to inform us whether the event was videographed by the police authorities in compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Shabeen Abdullah v. Union of India & Ors.*, and to preserve all audio-visual recordings, photographs, social media uploads, and other electronic evidence relating to the event. We also request that we be informed of the action taken on this complaint, including the registration of the FIR, the progress of the investigation, and any subsequent proceedings initiated against the accused persons.

We are submitting this complaint through email as well as Registered Post. We therefore request that the complaint be treated as information disclosing cognisable offences under Section 173 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, and that an FIR be registered forthwith in accordance with law.

In anticipation,

Yours sincerely,

Nandan Maluste, CJP President

Teesta Setalvad, CJP Secretary

Annexures:

Annexure A – Video of event dated June 24, 2026 downloaded by CJP