HATE SPEECH AGAINST RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN INDIA

JAN–SEP 2026



Association for Protection of Civil Rights

AT A GLANCE

83
hate speeches recorded across India, January to September 2026

33
of them by people holding public office, including the Prime Minister, the Home Minister and four Chief Ministers

06
led to an FIR. Only one led to any arrest: three men, over anti-Muslim graffiti

110
inflammatory video clips about a single Delhi neighbourhood, Uttam Nagar, in March

60
of those clips demanded that Muslims be killed, shot or 'encountered' by police

00
hate speech FIRs reported in Uttam Nagar, though the Supreme Court has ordered Delhi Police to act without waiting for complaints

WHAT WE FOUND

1. **The same voices, again and again.** About a dozen people account for nearly fifty of the speeches and clips we recorded. Seven of them hold public office. None has been arrested.
2. **Hate speech is now an instruction to the state.** Crowds no longer only abuse Muslims; they tell police and governments what to do to them: 'encounter' them, bulldoze their homes, follow the 'Yogi model'. When the state does part of it, the crowd calls it a 'lollipop' and asks for more.
3. **Festivals are the target.** Holi, Eid, Ramzan, Bakrid, Ganesh and Navratri all became occasions for threats. In Uttam Nagar, the message was simple: there will be no Eid this year.
4. **The law exists but is not used.** The Supreme Court's 2022 order in Shaheen Abdulla requires police to register hate speech cases on their own. In nine months, we found one such case. Most FIRs began with a private complaint, and most speeches drew no FIR at all.

THE EID THAT WAS THREATENED

On 4 March, Holi, a 26-year-old man named Tarun died after a fight between two neighbouring families in JJ Colony, Uttam Nagar. The families had quarrelled for years over parking and garbage; this time it started with a water balloon. Within days, men from Dehradun, Meerut and Raebareli were standing in Delhi's lanes with microphones. "Iss baar Eid nahin manne denge," said one of them: "No mullah will celebrate Eid this time, unless every one of their chests takes a bullet." Over the following weeks APCR documented 110 clips like it. This report shows what they said, who said it, and what the state did about it.

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> *A note on language. Most speeches were in Hindi or Hinglish. We give the original as spoken with our English translation beneath. The worst abuse is partly masked with asterisks. We do not name Tarun's family, the accused, or anyone who is a minor.*

FACES OF REPEAT HATE

Most hate speech in 2026 did not come from strangers in a crowd. It came from people who had done it before and knew nothing would happen to them.

These are the twelve people who appear most often in our records between January and September. Seven hold public office: a Union minister, four Chief Ministers, a state minister and an MLA. Five lead or speak for Hindutva groups or run large social media accounts. Together they account for nearly fifty of the speeches and clips in this report.

Across those fifty, the police registered five FIRs, all against four of the twelve and none against anyone holding public office except T Raja Singh. At least three of those FIRs began with complaints from ordinary citizens, not the police. None of the twelve was arrested.



Nitesh Rane

BJP MLA, Kankavli; minister, Maharashtra government

9 SPEECHES + AN EID STATEMENT · MAR–SEP

"There is no bhaichaara… Whoever believes in this word should go to Pakistan."

Action: None reported for any of them.



Himanta Biswa Sarma

Chief Minister of Assam (BJP)

4 SPEECHES · MAR–MAY

Vowed to 'break the backbone' of 'Miyas' if the BJP won; defended an AI video showing him shooting at Muslims.

Action: None reported.



T Raja Singh

MLA, Goshamahal, Hyderabad

4 SPEECHES · MAR–JUN

Called Muslims 'insects' in Surat; later dared Muslims to "fight face to face".

Action: Two FIRs in June (Mehdipatnam, Dabeerpura), both on private complaints. No arrest.



Yogi Adityanath

Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh (BJP)

3 SPEECHES · MAY–SEP

"Followers of Babur and Aurangzeb… are again spewing poison in society."

Action: None reported.



Pushkar Singh Dhami

Chief Minister of Uttarakhand (BJP)

2 SPEECHES + A BAKRID NAMAZ ORDER · JAN–MAY

"An American NGO has put me at number one for the most hate speeches…"

Action: None reported.



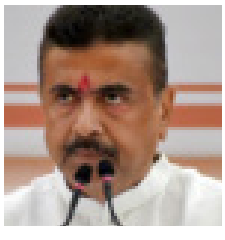
Amit Shah

Union Home Minister (BJP)

2 SPEECHES · MAR

Vowed to oust every 'infiltrator' from Assam and to remove them from Bengal.

Action: None reported.



Suvendu Adhikari

Chief Minister of West Bengal (BJP)

2 STATEMENTS · JUN–JUL

"It was those Friday people who did this."

Action: None reported. 13 of the 14 people arrested after the clash he spoke about were Muslim.



Madhuram Sharan Shiva

Head, Shiva Shakti Akhada

3 SPEECHES IN 3 DAYS · SEP

"Without weapons, protection is impossible."

Action: None reported.



Lalit Sharma

Uttarakhand state president, Hindu Raksha Dal

6 UTTAM NAGAR CLIPS + DEHRADUN · MAR–JUN

"No mullah will celebrate Eid this time, unless every one of their chests takes a bullet."

Action: FIRs in Uttarakhand, including Sahaspur (BNS 196, 299, 353). None reported in Delhi. No arrest.



Riddhima Sharma

Hindutva social media influencer

RAEBARELI (JAN) + UTTAM NAGAR (MAR)

"If they kill two of yours, you kill 100 people in retaliation."

Action: Named in a Shivgarh FIR (27 Jan) after a private complaint. No arrest. Spoke on Uttam Nagar six weeks later.



Daksh Chaudhary

Hindutva social media influencer

RAEBARELI (JAN) + 2 UTTAM NAGAR CLIPS (MAR)

"Let anyone touch us — we will bury them ten feet under the ground."

Action: Named in the same Shivgarh FIR. No arrest. No FIR in Delhi.



Sami Vashishtha

Most-recorded named speaker in the Uttam Nagar footage

5 UTTAM NAGAR CLIPS · MAR

"Colour is haram? Your living is haram… we are standing right here with swords. Come."

Action: None reported.

Others recur too. BJP leader Kirit Somaiya spoke at Mira Road in April and issued two statements around Bakrid. Sudarshan News editor Suresh Chavhanke praised Myanmar for 'eliminating' its Muslim problem in March and returned in June. Preet Sirohi appears in three Uttam Nagar clips. Akku Pandit and Prakash Singh, named with Riddhima Sharma and Daksh Chaudhary in the January FIR at Shivgarh, turn up again in Uttam Nagar in March.

ONE NETWORK, TWO CITIES

On 21 January, at a 'Virat Hindu Sammelan' in Shivgarh, Raebareli, a group of influencers told the crowd to kill a hundred for every two and to 'make 100 of their girls run away'. A citizen complained; on 27 January Uttar Pradesh police registered an FIR against seven people. Nobody was arrested.

Six weeks later, four of the same seven were in Uttam Nagar, Delhi, demanding 'encounters' and calling Muslims pigs on camera. An FIR that is never followed by arrest or charge sheet does not stop speech. It shows the speakers how little an FIR costs them.

PART 1. THE NATIONAL PICTURE

Between January and September 2026 we recorded 83 hate speeches against Muslims and Christians, made by 57 different speakers in at least 16 states.

This part is short on purpose. It sets out the pattern across India so that the Uttam Nagar case in Part 2 can be read against it. Every speech is listed with its date, place, source and any police action in Annex B and in the companion document APCR_Hate_Speech_2026_Jan-Sep.docx.

1.1 Who speaks: hate from the top

The most striking fact is who is speaking. 33 of the 83 speeches came from people holding public office. Eleven came from Chief Ministers or a Deputy Chief Minister: Yogi Adityanath and Keshav Prasad Maurya in Uttar Pradesh, Himanta Biswa Sarma in Assam, Pushkar Singh Dhami in Uttarakhand, and Suvendu Adhikari in West Bengal. Prime Minister Narendra Modi spoke of 'infiltrators' changing Bengal's demography in Kolkata on 14 March; Home Minister Amit Shah promised twice in March to remove 'infiltrators'.

Hindutva organisations and religious leaders made 25 speeches: the VHP, Bajrang Dal, Hindu Raksha Dal, Sakal Hindu Samaj and armed akhadas. They are the most frequent single group, but they work in a space opened by people with power. When a Chief Minister tells a Republic Day audience that an American NGO ranked him first for hate speech, and treats it as a badge, it tells everyone below him what is allowed.

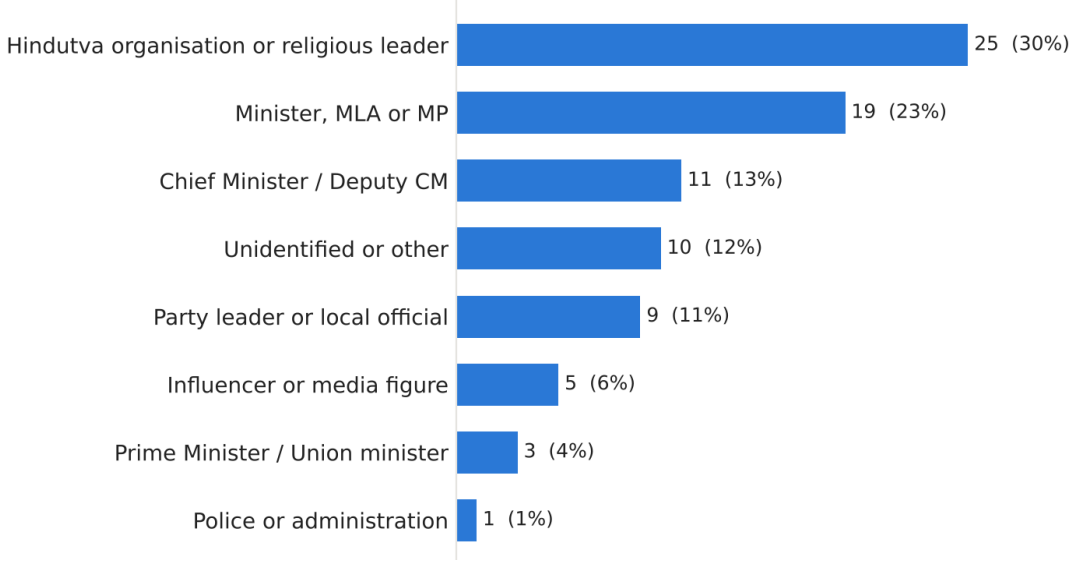


Figure 1. Speakers of the 83 recorded speeches, by role.

1.2 What they say

Nearly half of all speeches (37) called for violence or for Hindus to arm themselves. In September alone, Madhuram Sharan Shiva of the Shiva Shakti Akhada told audiences in three districts of Uttar Pradesh on three consecutive days that 'without weapons, protection is impossible'.

The other themes are familiar but have sharpened. Muslims are 'infiltrators' and 'Bangladeshis' (19), especially in Assam and Bengal during the election campaigns. They are 'green snakes', 'insects' and 'filth' (16). Their prayers on roads and their mosques are a problem to be solved (16). They should be boycotted, barred from garba and kept out of neighbourhoods (18). And every crime is a form of 'jihad': love jihad, land jihad, corporate jihad (12).

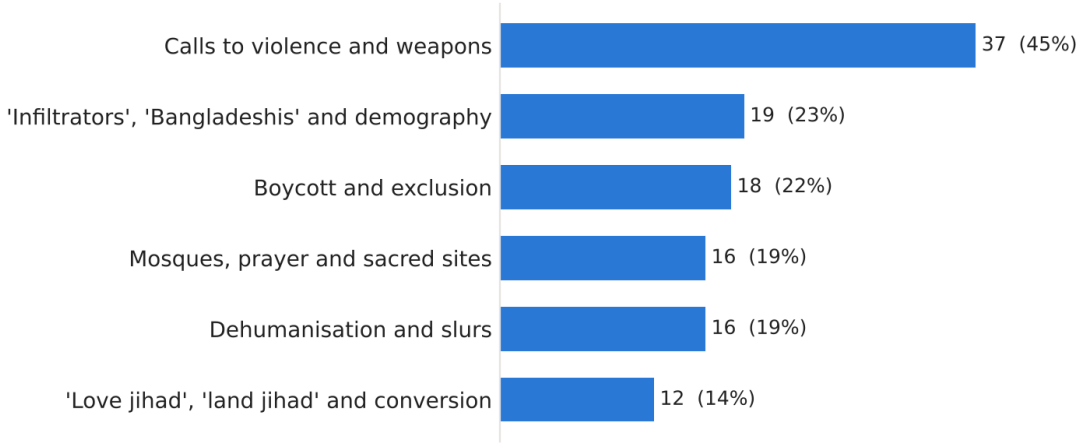


Figure 2. Themes in the 83 speeches. Most speeches carry more than one theme.

Christians were the target in four speeches, most of them about conversion. In September the VHP and Bajrang Dal warned Christians that no conversion would be allowed. These are few compared with speeches against Muslims, but they connect directly to the attacks on churches and prayer meetings documented in our hate crimes report.

1.3 When: elections and festivals

Hate speech rose sharply around two kinds of events. The first was elections: Assam and West Bengal voted in spring 2026, and the speeches about 'infiltrators' cluster in the campaign weeks. The second was festivals. Holi fell during Ramzan this year; Bakrid in late May brought speeches about cattle, beef and namaz on roads; the Ganesh festival and Navratri in September brought garba bans and calls to arm.

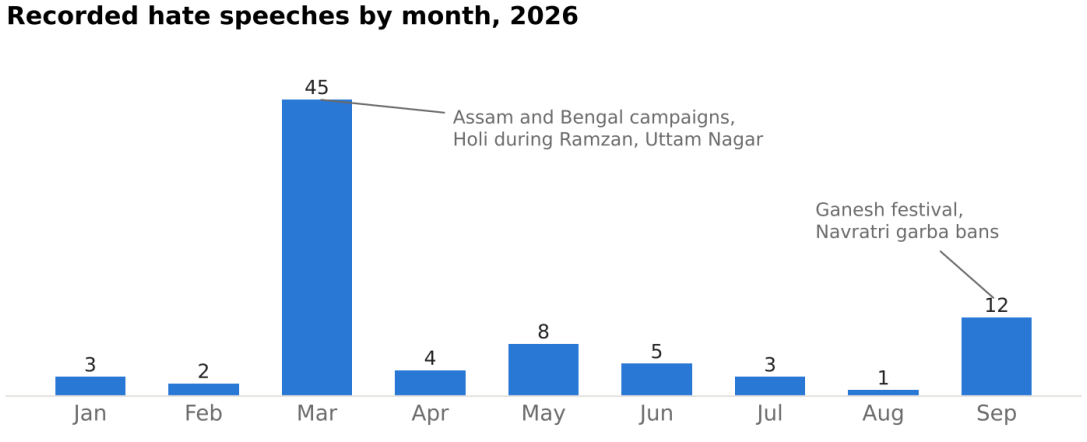


Figure 3. Recorded speeches by month.

The March figure is partly a result of more intensive documentation that month, including APCR's own monitoring. The months should not be read as a precise trend.

1.4 Impunity

Of the 83 speeches, 6 led to an FIR. One led to arrests, and it was not for a speech: three Hindu Raksha Dal members were arrested in March for painting anti-Muslim graffiti. Of the 33 speeches by people holding public office, only two drew an FIR, both against T Raja Singh and both after Muslim citizens complained.

DATE	SPEAKER	WHERE	FIR AND WHAT FOLLOWED
21/01	Riddhima (Riddhi) Sharma and Khushboo Pandey, among others	Uttar Pradesh	FIR at Shivgarh police station on 27 Jan against 7 people (incl. Daksh Chaudhary, Riddhima Sharma, Prakash Singh, Akku Pandit, Abhishek Thakur, Khushboo Pandey), after a complaint by Prashant Kanojia on 23 Jan. No arrests.
08/03	Lalit Sharma	Delhi	FIR registered in Uttarakhand (India Persecution Tracker); no arrest.
04/06	T Raja Singh	Telangana	FIR at Mehdipatnam police station (Crime No. 170/2026) under BNS 196 on a complaint by Salman Khan.
06/06	T Raja Singh	Telangana	FIR at Dabeerpura police station for promoting enmity, on a complaint by Mohammed Faiz Ali Khan.
18/06	Lalit Sharma (with Aman Swedia)	Uttarakhand	FIR against Sharma under BNS 196, 299 and 353 (Sahaspur); Swedia reportedly also booked.
22/06	Vishal Singh and others	Madhya Pradesh	Seoni Malwa police registered an FIR on 23 Jun (suo motu) against two people under BNS 302 and 196(1).

Table 1. Every FIR we found for a recorded speech, January to September 2026.

This matters because the law does not require a complaint. In Shaheen Abdulla v. Union of India, the Supreme Court in October 2022 told the police in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand to register hate speech cases on their own, without waiting for anyone to complain. In April 2023 it extended that order to every state and warned that delay would be treated as contempt. In 2026 we found one FIR described as suo motu: in Seoni Malwa, Madhya Pradesh, in June. Delhi and Uttarakhand were two of the three states first named in that order. As Part 2 shows, men from Uttarakhand travelled to Delhi in March and said the things the order was written to stop.

PART 2. UTTAM NAGAR: SEVENTEEN DAYS IN MARCH

A neighbourhood fight ended in a death. Within a week it had become a campaign to stop Muslims in a Delhi colony from celebrating Eid.

2.1 What happened

JJ Colony in Uttam Nagar, west Delhi, is a resettlement colony where Hindu and Muslim families have lived side by side for decades. Two neighbouring families, one Hindu and one Muslim, had quarrelled for years over parking and garbage. On 4 March, Holi, a water balloon thrown by a girl from one family hit a woman from the other. The fight that followed left people injured on both sides. Tarun, a 26-year-old man from the Khatik community, died of his injuries.

Delhi Police arrested six people from the other family, two of them minors, and added the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act because Tarun was Dalit. Eight more people, including women, were arrested on 8 March. Nobody disputes that a young man was killed and that those accused were arrested quickly. What came next is the subject of this part.

2.2 Seventeen days

The speech did not come all at once. It built through the first week, peaked on 7 and 8 March, and followed the events on the ground closely: the arson, the demolition, the court hearings, Eid.

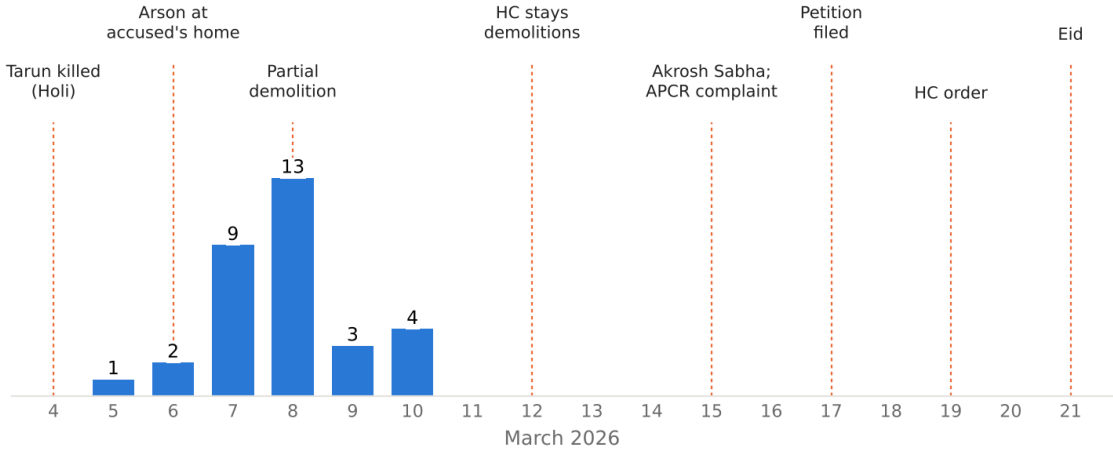


Figure 4. The 32 clips with a known date, against events in Uttam Nagar. Most clips carry no date; see Annex C.

DATE	ON THE GROUND	IN THE SPEECH
4 Mar	Holi. Tarun, 26, dies after a fight between neighbouring families. Six arrested, including two minors.	—
5 Mar	Police deployment begins in the colony.	First clips appear.
6 Mar	Bajrang Dal and VHP sit-in at Uttam Nagar police station; police use batons. A house of the accused family and two vehicles are set on fire, with police present.	"If the police do nothing, we are here… we will take revenge."

DATE	ON THE GROUND	IN THE SPEECH
7 Mar	Protests continue.	9 dated clips: 'Yogi model', bulldozers, 'Ramzan of murder'.
8 Mar	MCD demolishes part of the main accused's building. Eight more arrests, including women.	Peak: 13 dated clips. Lalit Sharma: "Holi with blood" on Eid.
9 Mar	A man accused by a crowd of being one of the killers is badly beaten. Attempted road blockade.	Deepak Yadav: "Keep goons… fund an organisation."
10 Mar	—	Call to gather at Uttam Nagar metro, 'women, children, everyone'.
12 Mar	Delhi High Court stays further demolition after the accused's mothers argue it cannot be used as punishment.	Demolition called a 'lollipop'; demands for full demolition continue.
15 Mar	'Virat Akrosh Sabha' at Ayyappa Park. APCR emails a complaint to the SHO, senior police and the Chief Justices.	Speeches from the stage and to the media.
17 Mar	Petition filed in the Delhi High Court by residents of JJ Colony.	—
19 Mar	High Court orders police to ensure a peaceful and dignified Eid.	—
21 Mar	Eid. Prayers under heavy police presence; more than 100 people detained, mostly from outside Uttam Nagar.	Clips continue after Eid: '108 heads for one'.

Table 2. Timeline, 4–21 March 2026. Sources: the petition, PTI, Maktoob, Bar and Bench, The Quint, and APCR's clip documentation.

2.3 What the speeches demanded

We read and coded all 110 clips. More than half (60) demanded that Muslims be killed, shot or 'encountered', the word Indian police use for a staged or extrajudicial shooting. A quarter attacked the police and the Delhi government for 'protecting' Muslims. One in five demanded that homes or mosques be bulldozed. The rest of this section takes the main demands one at a time.

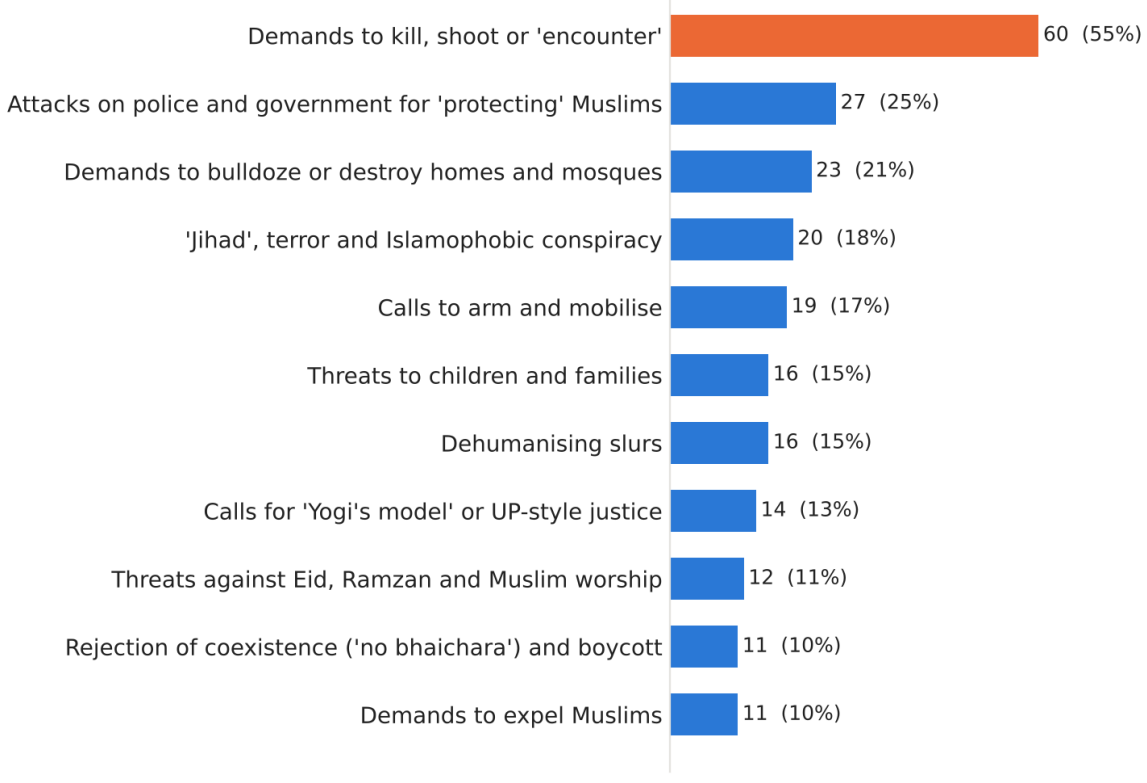


Figure 5. Demands in the 110 Uttam Nagar clips. A clip can make several.

‘ENCOUNTER’: ASKING THE STATE TO KILL

The word that recurs most is ‘encounter’. Speakers did not usually say they would kill; they said the police should. Arrest was treated as failure. This is the most important change we see in hate speech in 2026: the crowd addresses the state, and the demand is for killing outside the law.

> **“Arresting four people is no use. We want Yogi ji’s model — encounter them.”**
>
> *Chaar logon ko pakadne se koi faayeda nahin hai. Humein Yogi Ji ka model chahiye, encounter karo inke…*
>
> — Unidentified speaker, 7 March (UN-021)

> **“There are ten days. Either the police shoot them, or we will not let their Eid happen.”**
>
> *10 din ka time hai ya toh police inhein goli maar de nahin toh inki Eid nahin manne deni iss baar.*
>
> — Lalit Sharma, Hindu Raksha Dal, 8 March (UN-005)

> **“To the police standing here, my brothers: shoot even one of them and I will give you a reward of one lakh.”**
>
> *…yahan jo police khadi hai mere bhai log, ek bhi unko goli maardo aapko ek lakh ka inaam main dungi.*
>
> — Unidentified woman speaker (UN-065)

‘HOLI ON EID’: MAKING THE FESTIVAL THE TARGET

The petition told the High Court that many speeches were aimed at Eid itself. The clips bear this out. The idea was a reversal: ‘they ruined our Holi, so we will ruin their Eid’. Ramzan was recast as a month of killing, a claim also repeated by news channels.

> **“This time there will be no Eid, no namaz, no fasts… this time there will be Holi on Eid… even if we have to play Holi with blood.”**
>
> *Iss baar na Eid manengi, na namaz hogi na roze honge… iss baar Eid pe holi toh hogi… iss baar cha-he khoon ki holi khelni pade.*
>
> — Lalit Sharma, 8 March (UN-002)

> **“This mother has cried, so we won’t let their mothers smile… their Eid will go the way our Holi went.”**
>
> *…ye maa royi hai toh inki maa ko hansne nahin denge… jaisi humari holi gayi hai waise inki eid jaayegi…*
>
> — Lalit Sharma (UN-080)

> **“This is not Ramzan. This is a Ramzan of murder.”**
>
> *Ye Ramzan nahin, hatya ke Ramzan hain.*
>
> — Deepak Yadav, 7 March (UN-012)

> **“Who wants to play Holi on Eid?… We will bring Ram, we will play Holi on Eid.”**
>
> *Eid pe holi kaun kaun manana chahta hai… hum Ram ko laayeinge, Eid pe holi manayenge.*
>
> — Sami Vashishtha (UN-047)

‘YOGI MODEL’ AND THE BULLDOZER: THE STATE AS AUDIENCE

Fourteen clips asked Delhi to copy Uttar Pradesh: bulldoze homes and ‘encounter’ suspects. On 8 March the MCD did demolish part of the main accused’s building. The crowd did not take this as justice done. It took it as a down payment. Speakers called it a ‘lollipop’ and ‘cosmetic dent-paint’, and asked for the whole house and for killings. Some turned on the BJP’s own leaders, Chief Minister Rekha Gupta and even Prime Minister Modi, for not going far enough. This is how speech from the top (Part 1) travels: the state’s own methods become the crowd’s minimum demand.

> **“The administration broke a little of the house for show. In a way it handed the Hindu a lollipop, so he would calm down. The Hindu will not calm down.”**
>
> *Prashasan ne ghar todke dikha diya thoda sa, ek tareeke se lollipop de diya Hindu ke haath mein ki Hindu shaant ho jaayega toh nahin hoga Hindu shaant…*
>
> — Unidentified speaker from Meerut (UN-076)

> **“Every accused’s house should be brought down. A cosmetic dent-and-paint job will not satisfy us.”**
>
> *Wahan pe jitne aaropi hain sabka ghar giraya jaaye, cosmetic dent paint karke humein santushti nahin milegi.*
>
> — Preet Sirohi (UN-086)

> **“You did take bulldozer action — to break the balconies of those jihadis’ houses?… Learn from Yogi Baba… how many jihadis have you sent to the 72 virgins?”**
>
> *…aapne bulldozer ki karwayi toh ki hai lekin unn jihadiyon ke makan ke chajje todne ke liye?… arey yogi baba se seekho… aapne kitne jihxadiyon ko 72 hooron ke paas pohnchaya hai?*
>
> — JP Singh Taliyan (UN-098)

> **"If Rekha Gupta carries out an encounter, the BJP will not leave Delhi for fifty years."**
>
> *Agar rekha gupta ji ne encounter kar diya, toh dilli se 50 saal tak bhajpa kahin nahin jaayegi…*
>
> — Unidentified speaker (UN-093)

THREATS TO CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Sixteen clips threatened Muslim children or whole families, not only the accused. Some of this was framed as symmetry, 'our child died, so theirs should too'. Some went much further.

> **"Revenge will be taken on every single one of those p**s for brother Tarun… the day we get the chance, every one of them, down to the children, will be killed."**
>
> *Tarun Bhai ke ek ek s*** se badla liya jaayega, poora Hindu samaj 36 biradari, jis din humein mauka milega sab ke sab bacche talak maar diye jaayeinge.*
>
> — Unidentified man in a white shirt (UN-088)

> **"Shoot their children too. Our children are gone, so theirs should go too."**
>
> *Unn ke bacchon ko bhi shoot karo, humare bacche gaye hain na, unke bhi bacche jaane chahiye…*
>
> — Unidentified speaker (UN-056)

CALLS TO ARM AND ORGANISE

Nineteen clips asked Hindus to arm themselves or build organisations for violence. The most deliberate came from Deepak Yadav, who had also tried to organise a road blockade. A religious figure speaking to a news channel after Eid told his audience to buy iron.

> **"If Hindus can't become goons, then keep goons. Form an organisation, fund it, and hand-pick boys for it."**
>
> *…Hinduon gunde bann nahin sakte toh Gunde paa-lo, ek sangathan banao aur fund karo uss sangath-an ko aur chunn karke ladkon ko rakho…*
>
> — Deepak Yadav, 9 March (UN-027)

> **"One sign from our guru and we will take 108 heads for one… Will this handful of police stop us?… Take blood for blood. Start buying iron."**
>
> *Humare guru ek baar aadesh ishaara kar dein, ek shish ke badle 108 le lenge… ye mutthi bhar police humein rokegi?… khoon ke badle khoon lo… loha khareedna chalu kardo…*
>
> — A mahant, on Khabar Bite, after Eid (UN-110)

ATTACKS ON THE POLICE

A quarter of the clips attacked the police, from abuse to open threats. This matters for two reasons. It shows the speakers felt no fear of the police; and it put pressure on the police to give the crowd what it wanted, or appear to.

> **"If the police administration does nothing, we are here. Our homes are right here. We will certainly take revenge."**
>
> *Police prashasan kuch nahin karegi toh hum hain na, humare ghar toh yahin hain, badla zaroor lenge.*
>
> — Unidentified speaker, 6 March (UN-015)

> **"If you have become the support of the mullahs, may the lamps of your homes go out the same way. Then you will know the price of a lamp put out."**
>
> *…agar tum sahara bane ho mullon ka toh tumhare ghar k bhi chiraagh isi tarah jaayein, tumhe pata lage chiraagh bujhane ki qeemat kya hoti hai.*
>
> — Aastha Maa, to police officers (UN-091)

EXPULSION AND 'LITTLE PAKISTAN'

Eleven clips demanded that Muslims leave the lane, the colony or Delhi. Uttam Nagar was called 'little Pakistan'. Sixteen used slurs that describe Muslims as pigs, dogs or jackals. The slurs matter because they turn neighbours into animals, and it is easier to ask for animals to be driven out or killed.

> **"Throw out every Muslim in the lane. Run bulldozers on their homes."**
>
> *Jitne musalmaan hain na gali mein unn sabko nikalo… bulldozer chalwao inke gharon pe.*
>
> — Unidentified speaker (UN-083)

2.4 Who was speaking

Most of the 110 clips (67) show protesters and speakers we could not identify. But the most violent and most widely shared content came from a small set of named people: Lalit Sharma (6 clips), Sami Vashishtha (5), Preet Sirohi (3), Daksh Chaudhary, Akku Pandit, Deepak Yadav, Nazia Elahi Khan and others. The VHP's national spokesperson Vinod Bansal and joint general secretary Surendra Jain promised protests 'in every district of Delhi' and a 'warning' in 'their language'.

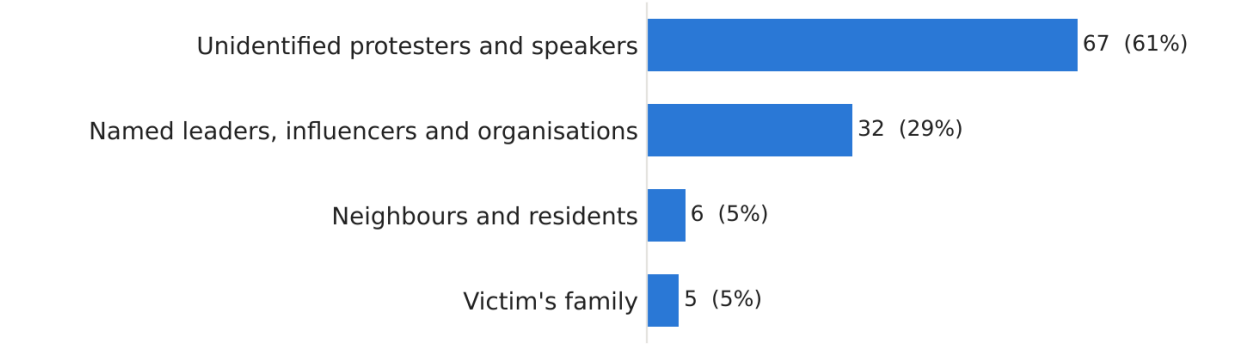


Figure 6. Speakers in the 110 clips.

OUTSIDERS, NOT NEIGHBOURS

Many of the loudest voices did not live in Uttam Nagar. Lalit Sharma and Bhupesh Joshi came from Dehradun. The 'lollipop' speaker said he had come from Meerut. Daksh Chaudhary, Akku Pandit, Prakash Singh and Riddhima Sharma were last on record in Raebareli. When Delhi Police detained more than 100 people around Eid, police said most of them came from outside Uttam Nagar — from Dwarka, other parts of Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

Only six clips came from neighbours. Some of what they said is revealing in a different way. One neighbour, demanding that the houses be broken, also said what started it: a balloon hit by a little girl, and an apology that was offered.

> **"...a balloon hit [her] from a little girl, they even apologised... Send them all to Pakistan, break all their houses."**
>
> *...ek gubbara lag gaya bacchi se, maafi bhi toh maang li... inn sabko pakistan bhejo, ghar tod do sabka.*
>
> **— Neighbour (UN-041)**

GRIEF, AND THOSE WHO USED IT

Five clips are of Tarun's family. A mother who has lost her son and says she wants his killers dead is not the subject of this report, and we have not counted her words as hate speech in our analysis. What concerns us is how organisers stood beside the family and spoke for them. Lalit Sharma told the cameras what 'mother's wish' was, and then turned her grief into a threat against other mothers.

> **"We have come from the Hindu Raksha Dal. Mother's wish is that the Delhi Police carry out an encounter of everyone involved."**
>
> *Hum hindu raksha dal se yahan aaye hue hain, maata ji ki yahi khwahish hai ki jitne log ismein involved hain dilli police unka encounter kare...*
>
> **— Lalit Sharma (UN-044)**

CASTE: TARUN THE DALIT, RECRUITED

Tarun was from the Khatik community, a Dalit caste, and the police rightly used the SC/ST Act. Speakers used his caste too, but to recruit. Bhupesh Joshi spoke of 'our Khatik Dalit brother'. One speaker said the Khatiks 'drove out the Mughals' and had 'put down their weapons, not forgotten how to use them'. Another told the crowd that caste disputes did not matter, only the Hindu Rashtra. The killing of a Dalit man was used to fold Dalits into a campaign against Muslims.

> **"This is the Khatik community that drove out the Mughals. Understand this: we have put our weapons down for now. We have not forgotten how to use them."**
>
> *...ye khatik samaj hai jisne mughlon ko bhaga diya hai. ye samjh lein ki abhi humne hatiyaar rakhe hain, bhoole nahin hain chalana.*
>
> **— Unidentified speaker (UN-029)**

GENDER: 'THAT HIJABI'

Women were targets in two ways. The women arrested on 8 March were singled out: Nazia Elahi Khan demanded that 'that hijabi' be dragged out and 'encountered'. And Hindu women were invoked as property to be protected or used to shame 'secular Hindus', told to marry off their sisters and daughters to Muslims if they believed in brotherhood.

> **"We demand an encounter, and especially drag out that hijabi… the ACP is a woman, so why has the questioning of that hijabi still not begun?"**
>
> *Hum logon ka demand hai ki encounter karo aur khaas karke uss hijaban ko bahar nikalo, ACP mahila hai, abhi tak uss hijaban se poochtaach kyun nahin shuru hui hai…*
>
> **— Nazia Elahi Khan (UN-067)**

2.5 The amplifiers

APCR also documented 24 items from news channels and online outlets: Sudarshan News, OpIndia, Republic Bharat, Daily News India, Tez Tarrar, News Pinch, 99 Khabar, BNI News, TNN World, Khabar Bite and others. Most did not simply report the speeches. They asked leading questions ('should there be an encounter of them?'), pointed cameras at the Muslim homes in the lane ('about seven houses of those beastly jihadis'), held up an encounter in Ghaziabad as the model, and repeated the claim that Ramzan is a month of killing.

OpIndia told its readers that 'there is no other side to this incident': Muslims had killed a Hindu boy because Holi colours threatened their religion. The police and PTI account is of a long-running quarrel between neighbours, with people hurt on both sides. Delhi Police later said that some of the videos being shared as Uttam Nagar clashes were from elsewhere, including Palam, Mathura, and an old Holi video from outside Delhi.

Of the 110 clips, 79 were on Instagram, 25 on X, 5 on Facebook and one on YouTube. Instagram reels, short and set to music, were the main way speech moved from the lane to the rest of Delhi and beyond.

2.6 Testing the speeches: the Rabat threshold

Not all offensive speech is incitement. The UN's Rabat Plan of Action gives a six-part test for when speech crosses the line into incitement to violence, hostility or discrimination: the context, the speaker, their intent, the content and form, the extent of its reach, and the likelihood that harm would follow. We applied it to six of the Uttam Nagar speeches.

SPEECH	CONTEXT AND SPEAKER	INTENT AND CONTENT	REACH	LIKELIHOOD OF HARM	OUR READING
Lalit Sharma, Hindu Raksha Dal (8–10 Mar, several clips)	Days after the killing and the arson of 6 March; Eid two weeks away. A state leader of an organised group who travelled from Dehradun to speak, and who did it again in June.	Plain: 'we will not let Eid happen'. Names a deadline and a method: shooting, 'every chest'.	Filmed before a crowd and spread as Instagram reels.	High. A house had already been burned with police present.	Crosses the threshold.
Hindu Raksha Dal speaker (after the 8 Mar demolition)	Spoke after the partial demolition, saying it was not enough. Claims to speak for Hindu Raksha Dal.	'Within three days' the homes of '50 mullahs' and the mosque should be 'found destroyed', whatever the administration does.	Video circulated widely.	High. A specific target, a deadline, and arson and demolition had already happened.	Crosses the threshold.
Unidentified man in white shirt	At a protest gathering, speaking for 'the whole Hindu samaj, 36 biradari'.	Revenge on 'every single one'; 'down to the children' will be killed 'the day we get a chance'.	Video circulated.	Medium in the moment, but the content is eliminationist.	Crosses the threshold.

SPEECH	CONTEXT AND SPEAKER	INTENT AND CONTENT	REACH	LIKELIHOOD OF HARM	OUR READING
Bhupesh Joshi, Dehradun	Spoke about Uttam Nagar from Uttarakhand, building a wider campaign.	Eid 'will not be allowed'; boycott; a ₹11,000 reward for blackening the face of a man he named.	Social media.	High for the named man: a cash reward is a direct incentive to attack him.	Crosses the threshold.
Deepak Yadav (9 Mar)	A local mobiliser who had also called for a road blockade.	'Keep goons': form, fund and staff an organisation for violence.	Video circulated.	Longer-term: builds the capacity for future violence.	Crosses the threshold.
A mahant on Khabar Bite (after Eid)	Spoke after a peaceful Eid, under heavy policing. A religious authority invoking his guru.	'108 heads for one'; 'the police cannot stop us'; 'start buying iron'.	Broadcast by an online news outlet.	Medium now, but the call to arm outlives the moment.	Crosses the threshold.

Table 3. Six speeches tested against the Rabat Plan of Action. This is our analysis, not a court finding.

Each of these, on the petition's reading, also discloses offences under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita: promoting enmity between groups (section 196), statements against national integration (197), insulting religious feelings (299), criminal intimidation (351), insult meant to provoke a breach of peace (352) and statements conducing to public mischief (353).

2.7 The law and the courtroom

On 15 March, the day of the Akrosh Sabha, APCR emailed a complaint to the SHO of Uttam Nagar police station, senior Delhi Police officers and the Chief Justices of the Supreme Court and the Delhi High Court. It asked for FIRs over the speeches, for police patrols, and for a peaceful Eid. According to the petition, nothing was done.

On 17 March, residents of JJ Colony filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court through APCR's lawyers. It said police had publicly cited the absence of complaints as a reason not to act, even though the Supreme Court had said complaints were not needed. Counsel told the court about roughly 140 posts calling for violence.

On 19 March, a bench of Chief Justice D.K. Upadhyaya and Justice Tejas Karia directed Delhi Police to ensure a 'peaceful and dignified' observance of Eid and to keep arrangements in place until Ram Navami. There should be 'no hooliganism or vandalism by any person', the court said. The police told the court they had verified 8,862 people, deployed about 800 personnel and four companies of forces since 5 March, and directed 157 posts to be removed, of which 15 had been taken down by then.

WHAT THE POLICE DID, AND DID NOT DO

Did: heavy deployment; identity checks and barricades; more than 1,500 personnel by Eid; more than 100 people detained as a precaution, mostly outsiders; requests to remove posts. Eid prayers on 21 March took place without violence, though the day was subdued.

Did not: in the reporting we could find, register a single FIR for any of the Uttam Nagar speeches. The posts were treated as content to be taken down, not as crimes. The men who said them went home.

The petition was later disposed of, with police protection for the petitioners and confirmation that inflammatory content had been removed at scale.

Prevention worked for one day. The court and the police kept Eid safe. But the Supreme Court's order is not only about preventing riots; it is about treating hate speech as a crime. Without FIRs, every speaker in this report is free to do it again, and the record of Part 1 shows that they do.

2.8 The cost

The cost of the speech fell on people who had done nothing. According to the petition, Muslim-owned shops in the area stayed shut out of fear and some families left their homes for a time. A house was burned with police present; part of a building was demolished without notice before the High Court stopped it; a man was beaten by a crowd that decided he was a killer. Eid was celebrated behind barricades. Reporters found footfall down and shops only slowly reopening after the festival.

Two families lost a great deal on 4 March. One lost a son. The other has members in jail, a damaged home, and a neighbourhood that was told, for seventeen days, that its Eid would be played as Holi with blood.

ANNEX A. UTTAM NAGAR CLIP REGISTER

All 110 clips, in the order of APCR's documentation. Themes: K = kill, shoot or encounter; P = attacks on police or government; B = bulldoze homes or mosques; J = 'jihad' or terror framing; A = arm and mobilise; C = threats to children and families; S = slurs; Y = Yogi model; E = Eid, Ramzan or worship; N = no bhaichara or boycott; X = expel. The companion spreadsheet has every quote and link.

ID	DOC ROW	SPEAKER	DATE	PLATFORM	THEMES
UN-001	–	Lalit Sharma	9 Mar	Instagram	E
UN-002	–	Lalit Sharma	8 Mar	Instagram	E
UN-003	–	Unidentified	8 Mar	X	C A
UN-004	–	Unidentified	8 Mar	X	–
UN-005	–	Lalit Sharma	8 Mar	Facebook	K E C P
UN-006	–	Akku Pandit / Prakash Singh	9 Mar	X	K B S N J
UN-007	–	Mahant Naval Kishore Das	10 Mar	Instagram	K N J
UN-008	–	Unidentified	10 Mar	Instagram	C A
UN-009	U	Unidentified	7 Mar	Instagram	J
UN-010	–	Unidentified	8 Mar	Instagram	B Y
UN-011	–	Unidentified	7 Mar	Instagram	K Y P
UN-012	–	Deepak Yadav	7 Mar	Instagram	E
UN-013	–	Unidentified	7 Mar	Instagram	Y
UN-014	–	Unidentified	7 Mar	Instagram	B A P J
UN-015	–	Unidentified	6 Mar	Instagram	P
UN-016	–	Unidentified	6 Mar	Instagram	K B S X
UN-017	–	Unidentified	5 Mar	Instagram	K S C
UN-018	–	Daksh Chaudhary / Akku Pandit	8 Mar	Instagram	K S A N J
UN-019	–	Unidentified	8 Mar	Instagram	–
UN-020	–	Victim's family	10 Mar	Instagram	S
UN-021	–	Unidentified	7 Mar	Instagram	K Y P
UN-022	–	Unidentified	10 Mar	Instagram	B Y A P
UN-023	23	Unidentified	8 Mar	Instagram	B A
UN-024	27	Unidentified	7 Mar	Instagram	P J
UN-025	28	Unidentified	8 Mar	Instagram	K X
UN-026	29	Unidentified	–	X	K E P
UN-027	30	Deepak Yadav	9 Mar	Instagram	A
UN-028	31	Unidentified	–	Instagram	B Y P
UN-029	32	Unidentified	–	Instagram	A
UN-030	33	Unidentified	8 Mar	Instagram	K S J
UN-031	34	Unidentified	8 Mar	Instagram	K P
UN-032	37	Unidentified	8 Mar	Instagram	K

ID	DOC ROW	SPEAKER	DATE	PLATFORM	THEMES
UN-033	38	Sami Vashishtha	7 Mar	Instagram	E
UN-034	39	Neighbour	7 Mar	Instagram	K B C P
UN-035	40	Unidentified	8 Mar	Instagram	–
UN-036	41	Neighbour	–	Instagram	K E
UN-037	42	Youth Stands for Society	–	Instagram	K
UN-038	43	Youth Stands for Society	–	Instagram	K B
UN-039	44	Nazia Elahi Khan	–	Instagram	K
UN-040	45	Preet Sirohi	–	Instagram	–
UN-041	46	Neighbour	–	Instagram	B X C
UN-042	47	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K
UN-043	48	Unidentified	–	Instagram	B P
UN-044	51	Lalit Sharma	–	Instagram	K P
UN-045	52	Sami Vashishtha	–	Instagram	K B Y P
UN-046	53	Unidentified	–	Instagram	Y X N
UN-047	54	Sami Vashishtha	–	Instagram	E N J
UN-048	55	Neighbour	–	Instagram	K S N
UN-049	56	Neighbour	–	Instagram	K
UN-050	57	Unidentified	–	Instagram	–
UN-051	58	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K A
UN-052	59	Unidentified	–	Instagram	–
UN-053	62	Riddhima Sharma	–	X	K J
UN-054	63	Sami Vashishtha	–	X	A
UN-055	64	Bhupesh Joshi	–	X	E S N J
UN-056	65	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K C
UN-057	66	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K Y X
UN-058	67	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K P
UN-059	68	Unidentified	–	Instagram	–
UN-060	69	Neighbour	–	Instagram	K
UN-061	70	Sami Vashishtha	–	Instagram	K J
UN-062	71	Preet Sirohi	–	Instagram	N
UN-063	73	Vinod Bansal	–	X	J
UN-064	74	Daksh Chaudhary	–	X	K B S N J
UN-065	76	Victim's family	–	X	K P
UN-066	77	Unidentified	–	X	K
UN-067	78	Nazia Elahi Khan	–	X	K E X J
UN-068	79	Unidentified	–	X	K Y S A P
UN-069	80	Unidentified	–	X	K B A
UN-070	81	Lalit Sharma	–	Facebook	K E
UN-071	82	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K
UN-072	83	Unidentified	–	Facebook	X
UN-073	84	Unidentified	–	Facebook	S
UN-074	85	Unidentified	–	Facebook	C A

ID	DOC ROW	SPEAKER	DATE	PLATFORM	THEMES
UN-075	86	Surendra Jain	–	X	A
UN-076	87	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K B P J
UN-077	88	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K
UN-078	89	Unidentified	–	Instagram	–
UN-079	90	Unidentified	–	Instagram	P
UN-080	91	Lalit Sharma	–	X	K E C
UN-081	92	Unidentified	–	X	C N J
UN-082	93	Unidentified	–	X	K B J
UN-083	94	Unidentified	–	Instagram	B X
UN-084	95	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K X
UN-085	96	Unidentified	–	X	K P
UN-086	98	Preet Sirohi	–	X	B
UN-087	99	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K B C
UN-088	101	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K S C
UN-089	102	Unidentified	–	Instagram	A
UN-090	103	Unidentified	–	Instagram	–
UN-091	104	Aastha Maa	–	Instagram	C P
UN-092	105	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K J
UN-093	106	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K P
UN-094	107	Unidentified	–	Instagram	X N
UN-095	108	Unidentified	–	X	K A
UN-096	109	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K
UN-097	110	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K P
UN-098	111	JP Singh Taliyan	–	Instagram	K B Y J
UN-099	112	Victim's family	–	Instagram	K B
UN-100	113	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K B A
UN-101	114	Unidentified	–	Instagram	S C
UN-102	115	Unidentified	–	YouTube	K
UN-103	116	Victim's family	–	X	K X C
UN-104	118	Unidentified	–	Instagram	S
UN-105	119	Unidentified	–	Instagram	S
UN-106	121	Unidentified	–	X	K B Y
UN-107	122	Unidentified	–	X	Y S P
UN-108	123	Victim's family	–	X	K Y C P
UN-109	124	Unidentified	–	Instagram	K A P J
UN-110	125	Mahant (Khabar Bite)	–	Instagram	K A P

Annex A. 'Doc row' is the serial number in APCR's Uttam Nagar documentation, where one was given.

ANNEX B. NATIONAL SPEECH LIST

DATE	SPEAKER	ROLE	STATE	ACTION
13/01	Rahul Bachha Sonkar	Party / local official	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
21/01	Riddhima (Riddhi) Sharma and Khushboo Pandey, among others	Influencer / media	Uttar Pradesh	FIR
26/01	Pushkar Singh Dhami	CM / Deputy CM	Uttarakhand	None reported
22/02	Organisers of a Hindu gathering	Unidentified / other	Uttarakhand	None reported
26/02	Hindu Raksha Dal members	Hindutva org / religious	Uttarakhand / Uttar Pradesh	Arrests
01/03	Sabha speakers	Hindutva org / religious	Maharashtra	None reported
01/03	K.S. Eshwarappa	Party / local official	Karnataka	None reported
01/03	RSS speaker	Hindutva org / religious	Uttarakhand	None reported
01/03	VHP leader	Hindutva org / religious	Haryana	None reported
01/03	Virat Hindu Sammelan speaker	Hindutva org / religious	Gujarat	None reported
01/03	Hindu Rashtra Sena leader	Hindutva org / religious	Maharashtra	None reported
01/03	Nitesh Rane	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
01/03	Virat Hindu Sammelan speaker	Hindutva org / religious	Not stated	None reported
02/03	Amit Shah	PM / Union minister	West Bengal	None reported
02/03	BJP mayor	Party / local official	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
02/03	Speaker (unnamed)	Unidentified / other	Madhya Pradesh	None reported
02/03	Residents' Holika Dahan effigy	Unidentified / other	Maharashtra	None reported
02/03	Suresh Chavhanke	Influencer / media	Outside India	None reported
03/03	BJP West Bengal chief	Party / local official	West Bengal	None reported
03/03	Speaker at 'The Kerala Story' screening	Unidentified / other	Maharashtra	None reported
03/03	Speaker (unnamed)	Unidentified / other	Maharashtra	None reported
05/03	BJP leader	Party / local official	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
07/03	Harshu Thakur	Influencer / media	Maharashtra	None reported
07/03	Far-right influencer at 'The Kerala Story' screening; crowd	Influencer / media	Maharashtra	None reported
08/03	Lalit Sharma	Hindutva org / religious	Delhi	FIR
08/03	Sangeet Som	Party / local official	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
08/03	Sunil Deodhar	Party / local official	Maharashtra	None reported
08/03	T Raja Singh	Minister / MLA / MP	Gujarat	None reported
08/03	Trishul Deeksha event	Hindutva org / religious	Himachal Pradesh	None reported
11/03	HYC leader	Hindutva org / religious	Meghalaya	None reported
11/03	A child (video)	Unidentified / other	Not stated	None reported
12/03	Himanta Biswa Sarma	CM / Deputy CM	Assam	None reported
12/03	Sambhal DSP	Police / admin	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
14/03	VHP / Bajrang Dal	Hindutva org / religious	Madhya Pradesh	None reported
14/03	Narendra Modi	PM / Union minister	West Bengal	None reported
16/03	Speaker (unnamed)	Unidentified / other	Not stated	None reported

DATE	SPEAKER	ROLE	STATE	ACTION
17/03	A state 'Home Minister' (per The Tribune)	Minister / MLA / MP	Punjab	None reported
22/03	Nitesh Rane	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
22/03	Speaker (unnamed)	Unidentified / other	Maharashtra	None reported
23/03	VHP / Bajrang Dal	Hindutva org / religious	Madhya Pradesh	None reported
23/03	Pushkar Singh Dhami	CM / Deputy CM	Uttarakhand	None reported
24/03	Pravin Togadia	Hindutva org / religious	Not stated	None reported
26/03	MLA / procession participant	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
26/03	T Raja Singh	Minister / MLA / MP	Telangana	None reported
26/03	Nitesh Rane	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
26/03	Ram Navami procession floats	Unidentified / other	Maharashtra	None reported
29/03	Himanta Biswa Sarma	CM / Deputy CM	Assam	None reported
29/03	Amit Shah	PM / Union minister	Assam	None reported
30/03	Nitesh Rane	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
31/03	Himanta Biswa Sarma	CM / Deputy CM	Assam	None reported
12/04	VHP / Bajrang Dal	Hindutva org / religious	Delhi	None reported
16/04	Nitesh Rane	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
28/04	Kirit Somaiya	Party / local official	Maharashtra	None reported
28/04	Residents of a housing society	Unidentified / other	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
08/05	Bhupendra Tomar alias Pinky Chaudhary	Hindutva org / religious	–	None reported
13/05	Ritesh Tiwari	Minister / MLA / MP	West Bengal	None reported
14/05	Nitesh Rane	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
16/05	Gopal Kumar Agarwal	Minister / MLA / MP	Bihar	None reported
16/05	Raghuraj Pratap Singh (Raja Bhaiya)	Minister / MLA / MP	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
18/05	Yogi Adityanath	CM / Deputy CM	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
21/05	Himanta Biswa Sarma	CM / Deputy CM	Assam	None reported
26/05	Sanjay Upadhyay	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
04/06	T Raja Singh	Minister / MLA / MP	Telangana	FIR
06/06	T Raja Singh	Minister / MLA / MP	Telangana	FIR
18/06	Lalit Sharma (with Aman Swedia)	Hindutva org / religious	Uttarakhand	FIR
22/06	Vishal Singh and others	Influencer / media	Madhya Pradesh	FIR
29/06	Radha Semwal Dhoni	Hindutva org / religious	Uttarakhand	None reported
25/07	Suvendu Adhikari	CM / Deputy CM	West Bengal	None reported
31/07	Nitesh Rane	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
31/07	Swami Yashveer	Hindutva org / religious	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
31/08	Keshav Prasad Maurya	CM / Deputy CM	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
03/09	VHP and Bajrang Dal members	Hindutva org / religious	West Bengal	None reported
04/09	Yogi Adityanath	CM / Deputy CM	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
04/09	Akhilesh Singh	Hindutva org / religious	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
05/09	Shriraj Nair	Hindutva org / religious	Maharashtra	None reported
07/09	Nitesh Rane	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported
08/09	Navneet Rana and procession participants	Party / local official	Maharashtra	None reported
11/09	Unnamed Hindu nationalist speaker	Hindutva org / religious	West Bengal	None reported

DATE	SPEAKER	ROLE	STATE	ACTION
14/09	Madhuram Sharan Shiva	Hindutva org / religious	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
15/09	Madhuram Sharan Shiva	Hindutva org / religious	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
16/09	Madhuram Sharan Shiva	Hindutva org / religious	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
21/09	Yogi Adityanath	CM / Deputy CM	Uttar Pradesh	None reported
23/09	Nitesh Rane	Minister / MLA / MP	Maharashtra	None reported

Annex B. The 83 speeches. Full text, places and sources are in APCR_Hate_Speech_2026_Jan-Sep.docx.

ANNEX C. HOW WE DID THIS

- **National list.** The 83 national speeches were compiled from APCR's own monitoring, civil society trackers and news reports, and each was checked against at least one published source. The list records speech that was reported. Much hate speech is never reported, so the real figure is higher.
- **Coding.** Each speech was coded for the speaker's role, whether they held public office, its themes (a speech can carry several), its target and any police action. Themes were first tagged by keyword and then checked by hand.
- **Uttam Nagar.** APCR's Uttam Nagar documentation contained 112 speech clips and 24 media items. Two clips appeared twice and were counted once, leaving 110. Media items were analysed separately. Only 32 clips had a date we could establish; the rest are undated but fall between 4 March and the days after Eid.
- **Scope.** Our set covers speech about the Uttam Nagar killing, including some from protests elsewhere in Delhi, such as Palam. It is not limited to speech made inside JJ Colony.
- **Grief speech.** Clips of Tarun's family are counted in the speaker figures but are not treated as hate speech in our analysis. We do not name the family, the accused or any minor.
- **Translation.** Translations are ours, from the Hindi and Hinglish transcripts in APCR's documentation. The worst abuse is partly masked.
- **Rabat test.** The six-part threshold test is from the Rabat Plan of Action on the prohibition of advocacy of hatred (UN OHCHR, 2012). Our reading is analysis, not a legal finding.
- **Police action.** FIRs and arrests are as reported in the sources. Some FIRs may exist that were not reported; we found none for the Uttam Nagar speeches.

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HATE SPEECH TRACKER

JAN - SEP 2026

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