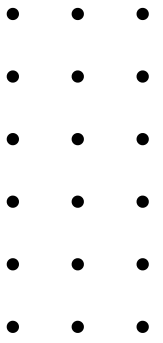


15th May, 2026

ABVP'S VIGILANTE VIOLENCE AGAINST AZIM PREMJI UNIVERSITY

HOW THE UNIVERSITY HAS FAILED TO PROTECT
THE STUDENTS' RIGHT TO A SAFE CAMPUS FOR
LEARNING, DIALOGUE AND CRITICAL THINKING



A Fact-Finding Report By

- PEOPLE'S UNION FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES - KARNATAKA (PUCL-KARNATAKA)
- BAHUTVA KARNATAKA
- NAAVEDDU NILLADIDRE
- ALL INDIA STUDENTS' FEDERATION (AISF)
- COLLECTIVE
- ALL INDIA LAWYERS' ASSOCIATION FOR JUSTICE - KARNATAKA (AILAJ-KARNATAKA)
- ALL INDIA FORUM FOR RIGHT TO EDUCATION (AIFRTE)

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1. Introduction

On Tuesday, 24th February, 2026, members of Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP) stormed the Azim Premji University (APU) campus. When this attack was covered in the media, a shocking aspect was revealed, stating that while an FIR was registered against members of the ABVP mob, the University had also filed a complaint, based on which an FIR was registered against SPARK-APU, a student-led group that organised reading circles in the University. Within the week, various civil society organisations and progressive individuals wrote to the University demanding that the FIR against SPARK-APU must be withdrawn, and condemning the attack by ABVP.

This report is an attempt to investigate the nature of their attack, its aftermath and the overall response of the University to ABVP's violent vigilante action.

1. a. Chronology

The student group SPARK Reading Circle organised a discussion about the Kunan Poshpora violence on 24th February, at 6:00 PM, which was later postponed to 8:30 PM, according to a social media post from the Instagram handle SPARK_APU.

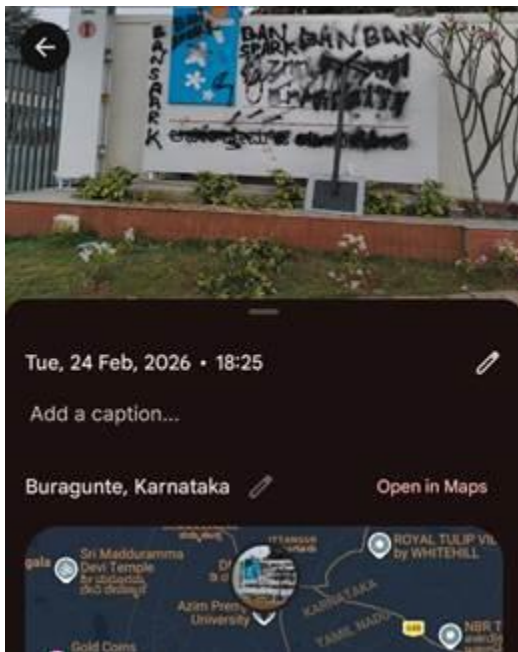


Poster for the event posted by the SPARK_APU Instagram handle

Students shared with us that in their meeting with the Registrar on 26th February, 2026, they learned that the University administration was informed about a potential agitation in response to the discussion by media outlets around 4.00 PM and the registrar informed the police that no such event was approved by the University administration. Around 4.30 PM all student clubs in the campus received an email notification asking them to refrain from using the APU banner. From 2 PM to 6 PM, security was suddenly tightened, by deploying a guard at the walk-in gate. Students said that this was an anomaly. They said, "Usually, the walk-in gate is fully open, but it was half closed since afternoon. Even the security personnel were more vigilant than usual and checked the IDs of students who walked in."

Around **6:10 PM**, 20+ individuals sitting at the tea shop outside the APU campus allegedly rushed to the main gate. They identified themselves as Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP), the student wing of the RSS, and closely associated with the BJP.

Despite the security personnel trying to prevent their entry, the mob attempted to break through the front gate repeatedly. By **6:15 PM** the ABVP had started protesting in front of the gate by waving Indian flags and holding posters saying ‘Student Army with Indian Army’, ‘Kashmir is an Integral Part of India’. They chanted “We want justice!”. A Republic TV Kannada team was present and had started broadcasting the events live. A policeman was also present. The ABVP then vandalised the front gate plaque, spraying “BAN SPARK” in black paint, and attempting to damage it with a metal signboard.



By **6:25 PM** the ABVP barged into the campus, past the security guards and marched to *Kaveri Poompuhar*, a building in the academic block nearest to the main gate. The Republic Kannada TV team followed them, continuing their live broadcast. At **6:33 PM** APU students received an SOS asking them to curb all movement and stay safe. The cafeteria and library were under lockdown. Those in the sports fields were also under lockdown but there were no security personnel (given they were all busy de-escalating the group of vigilantes). By **6:40 PM** messages about the mob’s break-in were circulating on common WhatsApp groups.

At least 7 policemen were present at *Kaveri Poompuhar*, along with some security personnel around the ABVP mob. Around this time, the Registrar met the ABVP mob, and tried to talk to them. The mob

demanded to know where *Kabira* was (the location of the event given on the public poster). In response (as seen on the Republic TV broadcast) the Registrar said *Kabira* is an open space.

By **6:45 PM** the mob had moved to *Kabira*, with some members splitting off from the larger group and towards the direction of the library. Twenty ABVP members were contained by police and security at *Kabira* in a human chain circle.

At that time, some students among the hundreds gathered around the space started raising slogans of ‘Student Unity | Long live’, and ‘ABVP – Down, down!’. In response to this, the mob broke free from the human chain, started attacking students and destroying property as they proceeded towards *Hampi*, another building on campus, outside which APU students had started to gather and protest the violence.

Meanwhile, some people from the ABVP mob ran to the main gate and started attacking students who were coming back from their evening prayer after breaking their fast, as a part of observing Ramzaan. One student who wore a skull cap (Namaz topi) was beaten up. The mob also chased after another student, who was wearing a hijab. Another student had a slipper thrown at them by the mob.

By **7:00 PM** *Nalanda* (the 40-storied student residence on campus) went on lockdown and more police officials arrived in jeeps. By **7:10 PM** the police and security personnel rounded up the

members of the mob into a bus that is used as the campus shuttle bus in front of *Hampi*. While this was taking place, students continued peacefully protesting the mob violence.

By **7:15 PM** the police drove the bus out of campus, and detained the members of the mob. Even while they were being transported, the mob broke the windows and door of the bus. The Republic TV journalists were also ushered out by faculty members and students.

By **7:35 PM** the APU students' protest moved to *Nalanda*, and became a larger student gathering, with faculty, Resident Mentors, and other University staff present. The students noticed the police filming this gathering.

By **10:00 PM** the University released an official statement through ANI (Asia News International)¹. The Head of Security, Mr. Wilson, filed a police complaint against members of the ABVP mob, based on which the police registered an FIR. Along with Mr. Wilson, one of the assaulted students and another security staff also filed complaints. The FIR (Annexure I - Cr. No. 0051/2026) invokes BNS Section 191 (rioting), 189 (unlawful assembly), 351 (criminal intimidation), 115 (voluntarily causing hurt), 352 (intentional insult to provoke breach of peace), and 329 (criminal trespass). The injured security guards include Jagadeesh, Chandan Mahalik, Chitr Bahadur, Naresh, Sripathi, and Harish.

Another FIR was filed based on a complaint by the Registrar against 'Spark Reading Circle Instagram account (spark.apu)' (Annexure II - Cr. No. 0052/2026). While students were notified later the same night regarding the FIR against ABVP members, the student body learnt about the FIR against SPARK-APU on the next day (Wednesday, 25th February). There was no official confirmation by University administration until the address by the Registrar on the following day (Thursday, 26th February). The FIR against SPARK-APU did not name any student, but accused the social media handler of the SPARK-APU handle, invoking IT Act Sections 66E (privacy violation), Section 67 (obscene material), Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita and Section 299 (outraging religious feelings).

Students and faculty members informed us that around 2 days after the FIR was filed by the Registrar, they received an email stating that students of APU were not allowed to be affiliated to any political organisation.

Disciplinary Hearings by the University: One student suspended for two years

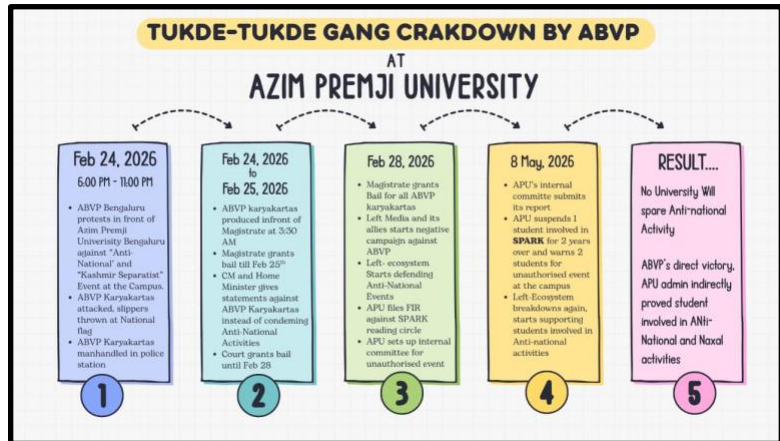
Eight students received an email that said a Special Disciplinary Committee was constituted, comprising faculty members, Ankur Madan, Rajeshree Srinivasan, and Harini Nagendra, to inquire into the incident. Six students were called for 'disciplinary hearings' on 7th and 8th April, 2026 and two students were called on 21st April, 2026.

On 8th May, 2026, a student received an email saying that she was placed under suspension from the academic programme, MA Development, with immediate effect for 2 years. The email stated that the Special Disciplinary Committee arrived at this decision given her "defiance of University Code of Conduct" and "failure to follow University's instructions for de-escalating a volatile situation during an extraordinary event." She has been given one week to appeal to the Registrar. The suspension was met with protests from APU students the very same day.

Out of the remaining 7 students who had appeared for hearings, 4 of them received emails from the Registrar's Office, and 3 of them received emails from Mr. Ankur Madan (member of the SDC). The emails stated that there would be 'no disciplinary action taken, as of now'.

¹ <https://x.com/ANI/status/2026330974729183345>

This sequence of events and the subsequent increase of restrictions within the APU campus was deeply concerning to members of civil society.



In fact, on 12th May, 2026, an image was being circulated in ABVP WhatsApp groups lauding the decision of APU to suspend a student. The message refers to the sequence of events as a “Tukde-Tukde Gang Crackdown by ABVP”, and claims that the suspension of the student was a “direct victory” of the ABVP. The image claims that the response of the APU administration “indirectly proved student involved in Anti-National and Naxal activities”.

1. b. Objective of the Fact-Finding

A team of members from different progressive civil society organisations visited the University on 23rd March 2026 to meet with the students. The objective was to express solidarity with the students as well as to understand the details of the incident, and the environment in the campus afterwards.

The team included:

1. Aishwarya R., People’s Union for Civil Liberties-Karnataka (PUCL-K)
2. Du. Saraswati, Writer and Activist, actively involved in the Dalit movement and women’s movement in Karnataka
3. Madhu Bhushan, women’s rights activist, part of Naaveddu Nilladidre
4. Rohini Rajasekaran, Bahutva Karnataka
5. Veeresh, All India Students Federation (AISF)

Members of Collective, All India Lawyers’ Association for Justice-Karnataka (AILAJ-Karnataka) and All India Forum for Right to Education (AIFRTE) were also a part of the fact-finding effort after the visit, and during follow-ups with the students and faculty.

During the visit to the campus, the team interviewed ten students across different disciplines and from different batches. The students were enrolled in courses on Philosophy, Biology, Mathematics, MA-Development, Economics and others. The discussions with the students were mainly about:

1. How they perceived the attack, what they witnessed
2. What they thought about the response of the University administration
3. What their demands are for how the campus must be maintained in the future.

During their visit to the University, the team also attempted to meet with the Vice Chancellor and Registrar. Despite being intimated beforehand, they were unavailable for any conversation with the team. The team also emailed a list of questions to the VC and Registrar, but have received no response.

The team also spoke to some concerned faculty members from the UG programme and School of Arts and Sciences to understand their views on the changes in the university environment post the incident, on relations between faculty and students and between students themselves.

After the visit in March, the team has continued to stay in touch with students and faculty members and have included updates from the campus till the date of the release of the report.

In light of increasing threats of disciplinary action by the University administration, and an environment of fear in the APU campus as expressed by them, all testimonies of students and faculty members have been kept anonymous in this report.

2. Students' testimonies

2. a. Regarding SPARK-APU Reading Circle

SPARK-APU Reading Circle is a student-led initiative that was born out of a magazine with the same name in 2023. The magazine is published on a monthly basis regarding contemporary issues of students' rights, workers' rights and other issues of social justice. SPARK Reading Circles were also created in various other colleges. The reading circles then took on independent activities in each college, and continue to operate separate social media accounts to address the students of the respective colleges.

There are various clubs in APU, some are registered with the University administration, some are not. The primary difference is that registered clubs are entitled to use certain halls in the campus, and are also allotted some funds from the University, under the condition that their activities have prior approval. However, when the administration asked SPARK to register, they refused, citing concerns that the process of approving or granting permission may be arbitrary.

SPARK-APU regularly hosts gatherings in the campus, usually announcing their activities in their social media page. Students associated with SPARK-APU told us that these gatherings are usually well attended. The gatherings are usually in the nature of reading circles of selected texts, and are scheduled in a way that they do not clash with classes.

Some of the students who were active in organising for SPARK-APU said that there is no permanent membership or organising committee. They shared with us that it is a loose group, where some students regularly attend all sessions, while others occasionally participate.

APU students, whom the fact-finding team spoke to, mostly hold a positive view of the Reading Circle. They shared with us that no other student body has visibilised the issues being faced by students as much as SPARK-APU. Some of these issues are increases in certain fees, issues regarding food costs, drop in scholarships by the university and others. These students also said that while there are differences or disagreements with the way SPARK approached these issues, one would not demand a ban on the Reading Circle.

Our discussion with these students also revealed that students kept questioning why there was an FIR against SPARK-APU, when these reading circles usually mirror classroom syllabi. They believed that the University was using this incident as an opportunity to impose restrictions on SPARK-APU. They also questioned why there was a need for permissions for reading or discussion circles at all.

It is pertinent to note that all students acknowledged that, whether they have differences with SPARK-APU or not, everyone unanimously feels that students' expression must not be curbed.

2. b. Regarding response of APU administration after the incident

Many students criticized the lack of adequate communications from the University during and after the event. There was no communication from the administration to ensure student's safety and comfort which indicates lack of care and concern. "It seemed like everyone was on their own."

"Even when the police asked the administration to disperse the students, we were spoken to extremely rudely, with faculty members even issuing threats. We were angry that a mob had barged into our campus, and instead, we were being threatened with action from our own administration", a student shared.

Students also raised concerns about the delay in police response, they questioned why they did nothing when ABVP were vandalising the premises, shouting slogans, and manhandling students on campus.

Students were indignant that after the incident, the University's safeguarding measures involved asking students to be "careful" and not engage in discussions that weren't university approved and supervised; rather than guaranteeing students' a safe space to hold critical discussions.

Students also felt that the university shifted the blame on to SPARK-APU whereas the administration should have been held accountable for compromising the safety of the campus. All students firmly believe the Registrar has shown serious lapse of judgment and incompetence in handling the situation. They felt that SPARK-APU was being wrongly targeted, when compared to ABVP when the actions of the latter were clearly in violation of the law.

Students also questioned why the University resorted to criminal action and did not attempt to resolve the issue internally. They criticised the administration's attempt to distance the University from SPARK-APU, and their repeated denial of the involvement of any APU student in it despite knowing of its existence and activities on campus for years.

Most of the students strongly condemned the University's decision to go after the admins of the SPARK-APU social media handle. They also found the Registrar's response to be disproportionate solely on account of SPARK-APU not taking prior permission to hold the Reading Circle.

Finally, all students mentioned that they had multiple General Body Meetings with the registrar to consolidate their demands. However, the registrar took most of their demands out of the official records. They expressed disappointment that the registrar failed to present any concrete measures to preserve the freedom of expression of students on campus, a universal demand of all students.

2. c. Regarding disciplinary action against APU students

The University constituted a Special Disciplinary Committee to 'inquire into the incident'. Students who were called to attend these disciplinary hearings were instructed by the Committee not to disclose any details of the meetings, and were warned of disciplinary action.

Eight students received emails, calling them to attend these hearings. They were made to sign a printed copy of the transcript of the hearing. However, they were strictly warned against speaking about the proceedings of the disciplinary hearings to anyone outside.

One out of the eight students was informed on 8th May, 2026 that she was suspended for 2 years. APU students issued a press statement on the very same day saying that those who had been called by the Special Disciplinary Committee also received threatening emails stating that they are being let off with a warning, and future non-compliance with the university's Code of Conduct would invite strict action.

Around 40 students of APU gathered in protest at 2 PM on 8th May 2026 against this disciplinary action, raised slogans against the administration, alleging that the suspension was unjust and must be revoked. The protesting students were repeatedly accused of 'not following due process' and threatened with disciplinary action for gathering outside the office, claiming that their presence constituted disruption of the workplace and made employees uncomfortable.

A faculty member told the fact-finding team that the University was attempting to push a narrative that the sit-in protest by students was a violation of Code of Conduct, as they were allegedly making the workplace unsafe. However, the faculty added that they along with another faculty members witnessed the students' protest and could attest to the fact that the students were reasonable, did not block any path of movement or engage in any behaviour that could be perceived as threatening or even impolite. Their protest was peaceful, and they occasionally only raised slogans to demand that the Registrar should come outside and meet with them.

3. Faculty members' testimonies

One of the faculty members who spoke to the fact-finding team shared their account of the incident on 24th February, 2026. They expressed their shock, when they saw the ABVP mob begin their sloganeering calling for a ban on SPARK-APU, with the Indian flag. "Some of the members of the mob were also carrying iron rods and destroying the APU signboard near the gate. I was really concerned about students inside and it clearly looked like it was getting violent. They were going further into campus, pushing people around."

"I also spotted a uniformed police officer who was already inside the campus. He was standing away from the crowd once they entered and was on the phone. I was asked not to go near them, or I would be attacked. I also asked security guards if they didn't want to stop them, but they didn't seem too concerned, they didn't think any student would be harmed. I could see that the police officer wasn't doing much either and was only on the phone the entire time."

They also shared that several Muslim students that were going to break their fast were terrified by this mob. "One of the students I met during this kerfuffle also reported being chased by some ABVP goons. I stayed with these students since they seemed vulnerable. I could see the security guards trying to help students, trying to tell them to move away from the mob. I walked with two of the students who were breaking their fast and we decided to go from the back gate."

The faculty members who were interviewed said that most of the faculty believed that the FIR on SPARK-APU was a disproportionate response of the University administration. While a few faculty members continue to pressure the University to drop the FIR, no known public statements were made by any of them, whether in support of the students or not. They shared that several faculty members, however, did write letters individually to the Registrar and Special Disciplinary Committee.

Some faculty members were also called to the hearings conducted by the Special Disciplinary Committee, one of whom spoke to the fact-finding team. Some of them had attempted to bring this up in an open faculty forum but since there is no platform for such engagements, they weren't successful. "The response of faculty is divided, those in solidarity with students cannot speak freely. Only a small cohort is pushing back consistently."

Some faculty mentors who were part of Reading Circles informed us that they have been trying to speak to students and keep morale high in their individual capacities. "Some of us also tried to be around whenever there were sit-ins or protests or to ask questions." Some faculty members thought it better to have discussions with the Vice Chancellor and Registrar too.

Overall, whether they supported the Reading Circles on campus or not, faculty members shared with the team their opinion that the suspension of the student was not at all justified, and was a drastic punitive action. "It has been quite disturbing to hear of the suspension. There is hardly anyone here who thinks this is justified."

In the aftermath of the suspension notice, a faculty member mentioned that some other students too had received warnings from the University and had been worried. "The only thing we as faculty members can do right now is be there for our students, who are standing up to protect their right to expression and right to a safe space on campus."

3. a. The environment within the campus since the incident

Some faculty members remarked that ever since the incident on 24th February, there is a serious doubt whether the University remains a safe space for public discussions and other such student's activities. There are increasing instructions sent by emails from the University administration, insisting that any club or event must have a 'Faculty Mentor'. They added that if any school or department wants to invite certain speakers or organise any event, they are required to send the CVs of speakers and agenda to be vetted by the administration.

Another aspect that deeply impacted the environment on campus, according to some faculty members, was the fact that students were being called to appear alone for the disciplinary hearings. The manner in which the SDC was constituted was worrying to one faculty member. Another member felt that the disciplinary hearings seemed to have a chilling effect of discouragement on students. They shared, "The inquiries of the SDC were very inquisitorial. They spoke to students with a lot of value judgement asking questions like 'Don't you feel ashamed?' and similar comments." They informed that there was very little transparency on how the SDC was constituted. The faculty were informed about the process only after the hearings had concluded.

Faculty members also shared with the fact-finding team that they were asking questions regarding the objective of the FIR against the social media handle, and how this can be in alignment with the spirit and philosophy of APU. Since there is no platform for faculty members to engage on issues, some of them had to attend student body meetings to understand many details of the incident and the administration's response after it.

There is fear and apprehension among students and that's what one faculty member was concerned about. "Relationships between students, between faculty and students have been disturbed", they shared. The faculty were also concerned about the divisions created in the student body due to the response of the University, stating that some of the students who were not directly involved with the reading circle have become antagonistic towards it.

"There is a lot of fear around punitive action that may be initiated by the University and a lot of fear and uncertainty (present in both faculty and students)." A faculty member mentioned how there is this sense of "things are changing in the outside world so we must change too".

The faculty members we spoke to believed that the university must make sure that no external forces can enter the campus and attack students; that the university space remains a safe space. They clarified that this must not mean increasing security personnel or "metal detectors" but standing together with the students; upholding the spirit of learning through critical engagement that the University claims.

One of them explained that this incident has to be seen in the larger context of attacks by Right-wing forces on university campuses, be it JNU or North Karnataka. "As a university, APU must signal that ABVP is the problem and not public discussions like this."

4. Role of the police

The fact-finding team met with the Police Inspector, Sarjapura Police Station, Mr. Naveen Kumar on 23rd March, 2026.

The Inspector said that on the day of the incident, the police were called only at 6:15 PM. “As the Police Station has only 8 police personnel, our main focus was to contain the 20 individuals in the mob and bring down tensions by ‘pacifying’ the APU students”, he said. This in itself must be viewed as a serious lapse by the University administration.

He also confirmed the account of the students, saying that the police and the University’s security guards formed a human chain to contain the mob. After 45 minutes of tussle, they detained the ABVP mob at the Sarjapura Police Station.

The Inspector shared with the fact-finding team that the APU students had every right to discuss, debate and read any topic they wished to, as India is a democracy. He said he strongly believed that if the ABVP members wanted to protest, they should have intimated the police. “Trespassing, vandalizing, and assaulting people are all illegal acts”, he said.

FIR against ABVP members

The FIR against ABVP (Annexure I) was filed based on a complaint by the Head of Security of APU, Mr. Wilson, and a student who was attacked. The FIR was registered at 8:10 PM (Cr. No: 0051/2026) and invoked BNS Section 191 (rioting), 189 (unlawful assembly), 351 (criminal intimidation), 115 (voluntarily causing hurt), 352 (intentional insult to provoke breach of peace), and 329 (criminal trespass). The ABVP members were not named in the FIR as the Head of Security couldn’t identify them by name. They were given bail the next day.

The Inspector also shared with the fact-finding team that local BJP leaders also spoke to him, and themselves condemned the protest by the ABVP mob. He said he believed that the ABVP group were misguided, young people, whose actions shouldn’t affect their future. The fact-finding team strongly believes that such vigilante action must not be taken lightly. The members of the mob were all adults, as was confirmed by the Inspector. Them being young must not stand in the way of a fair investigation and appropriate action under relevant provisions of the BNS.

FIR against SPARK-APU

The FIR against SPARK-APU (Annexure II) was registered at 11:30 PM on 24th February, 2026 (Cr. No.: 0052/2026). The FIR invoked IT Act Sections 66E (privacy violation), Section 67 (obscene material) and Section 299 (outraging religious feelings).

When the fact-finding team asked why such serious and some irrelevant sections were invoked in the FIR, the Inspector said that this was a lapse on the part of the police. “It was a very stressful day and we were understaffed. Some of the sections that were added were by mistake. After the investigation concludes, we will give a report and that will be our main finding”, he said. The fact-finding team strongly believes that this lapse on the part of the police is extremely serious and caused great angst to students. The failure of the police to apply its mind to the facts which do not constitute any crime, especially such serious offences such as outraging religious feelings and obscenity, is condemnable.

It is also pertinent to note that the Inspector told the fact-finding team that during investigation, the Registrar said the University was unaware of the existence of SPARK-APU. After speaking to students and faculty, the fact-finding team finds this statement of the Registrar completely absurd, as

SPARK-APU has been openly organising Reading Circles and other activities for at least two years within the APU campus.

He said that the University however, reached out to the police a week after the incident, requesting them to withdraw all charges mentioned in the FIR against SPARK-APU, and only demanded action against the admin of the social media handle for using the emblem of APU.

While the fact-finding team welcomes the statements of the Inspector, affirming that the APU students were within their rights to organise the discussion, we strongly believe that the action against the ABVP mob must be based on a swift and fair investigation and action must be taken accordingly, under relevant provisions of the BNS.

5. Findings & Analysis

The main findings of the team are:

1. Despite having prior knowledge that an attack may take place, the University administration failed to take preventive measures. In fact, they went so far as to tell the police that they did not know about the existence of the SPARK group, or their event.
2. The police shared with the fact-finding team that they were too understaffed, to be able to take timely and adequate measures to de-escalate the violence by the vigilante group.
3. There is a unanimous opinion among students and faculty members that the FIR against SPARK-APU was a disproportionate response on the part of the University administration.
4. The constitution of the Special Disciplinary Committee took place in an opaque manner, and only contributed to the increase in fear and uncertainty among students and faculty. Students and faculty shared with the fact-finding team that such hearings placed an unjustifiable responsibility on students for the incident on 24th February, 2026. They also agree that the suspension of the student for 2 years is highly unjustified.
5. The attack by the ABVP mob, the vandalism of campus property, assault against students and their demand for the ban of SPARK, is highly condemnable. Such vigilante action, where they took the law into their own hands must be met with strong action under the BNS. The actions of the ABVP clearly amount to vigilantism. The Supreme Court decision in *Tehseen Poonawalla v Union of India* in fact addressing the nature of vigilantism held that,
“Such vigilantism, be it for whatever purpose or borne out of whatever cause, has the effect of undermining the legal and formal institutions of the State and altering the constitutional order. These extrajudicial attempts under the guise of protection of the law have to be nipped in the bud; lest it would lead to rise of anarchy and lawlessness which would plague and corrode the nation like an epidemic. The tumultuous dark clouds of vigilantism have the effect of shrouding the glorious ways of democracy and justice leading to tragic breakdown of the law and transgressing all forms of civility and humanity. Unless these incidents are controlled, the day is not far when such monstrosity in the name of selfprofessed morality is likely to assume the shape of a huge cataclysm. It is in direct violation of the quintessential spirit of the Rule of law and of the exalted faiths of tolerance and humanity.”
6. Students and faculty members both have shared with the fact-finding team that it is the responsibility of the University administration to ensure not just physical safety within the campus, but to maintain an environment that can foster critical learning and safe space for dialogue about all issues. They have repeatedly shared that no matter what, students’ expression must not be curbed. Safety of a campus cannot be guaranteed by increasing deployment of security personnel or introducing practices of monitoring and surveillance. Safety within the campus also means that the space for debate and discussion must be facilitated in a democratic manner.
7. The University has failed to make a single statement to the public, condemning the violent attack by the ABVP. They have also failed to pressure authorities to avoid delay in the investigation, and ensure that strict action be taken against the vigilante mob.

Based on what we found upon speaking with students, faculty and the police, the fact-finding team finds it pertinent to mention 2 main points of analysis.

Firstly, the ABVP mob was said to have been triggered by the announcement of the Reading Circle around Kunan Poshpora. The team therefore finds it crucial to foreground what the mob was trying to

silence. Twenty-three women residing in Kunan and Poshpara villages of Kupwara district, were gang-raped by soldiers from the 4 Rajputana Rifles regiment of the Indian Army. It has been documented by numerous fact-finding bodies including Human Rights Watch and the Jammu and Kashmir Coalition of Civil Society (JKCCS). In Kashmir itself the infamous day is marked as Kashmiri Women's Resistance Day. The students by discussing Kunan Poshpara and abuse of AFSPA were centering the continued injustice to the survivors of sexual violence by the Armed Forces which took place 27 years ago and for which attempts to seek justice have been denied and blocked over the years by the authorities at different levels.

It must also be mentioned here that the issue of sexual violence in conflict zones and the role of the Armed Forces including in regions like Kashmir, has been an issue that has been raised repeatedly by women's organisations working with issues related to gender based violence. In fact the Justice Verma Committee set up to look at changes in laws related to sexual violence post the rape and murder of Jyothi Singh, Nirbhaya in Delhi in 2012, in its section on sexual violence in conflict areas, makes strong general observations about the culture of impunity created by AFSPA and similar laws in Jammu & Kashmir and the North-East. It recommended that sexual offences by armed forces personnel should be tried under ordinary criminal law, that the requirement of prior government sanction for prosecution in sexual violence cases should be removed, and that better witness protection and monitoring mechanisms should be put in place. The focus remained on systemic reforms and the principle that women in conflict zones deserve the same legal protections as elsewhere in the country.

During their attack on the campus on 24th February, the ABVP mob raised slogans such as 'Student Army with Indian Army' and 'Kashmir is an Integral Part of India' when they barged into the campus. This is a part of the Hindu nationalist narrative promoted by the Sangh Parivar, which has been notoriously used to silence any opinion that calls for justice in cases of human rights violations of Kashmiris, especially in the hands of the Indian Army.

Secondly, the attack by the ABVP mob took place in a context in which educational institutions across the country have been witnessing similar attempts at curbing students' expression. For instance, on 20th February, 2026, All India Students' Federation, the student wing of CPI organized a study circle in Dr. Hari Singh Gour University (Sagar, Madhya Pradesh) aimed at promoting scientific temper and rational debate. However, the study circle was interrupted by a mob of 100 to 150 people allegedly from the ABVP and RSS, who brutally assaulted the participants. There have been other such attacks at the Jawaharlal Nehru University, Banaras Hindu University, and Jadavpur University among others. Most recently, the ABVP attacked the campus of University of Hyderabad on 3 May, 2026, during a theatre performance of the play 'Holi' written by Marathi playwright Mahesh Elkunchwar, which critiques caste hierarchy as it operates in educational institutions. The ABVP mob damaged lights, windows and vehicles and several students sustained injuries.

The ABVP attack on students in Azim Premji University must thus be understood as a part of a calculated strategy to intimidate the spirit of inquiry into silence. The strategy involves the use of violence by groups such as the ABVP acting as vigilante enforcers of a morality at odds with the Constitution. When mobs are emboldened and speech is silenced, the culture of a rich and vibrant associative democracy at the heart of which are universities erodes. The very reason for the existence of a university is to promote the spirit of critical inquiry. Such a spirit of thinking is often triggered by classroom discussions which motivate students to grapple further with our contemporary reality

through reading circles. As such reading circles are a tribute to the university having fulfilled its core purpose, namely that of initiating thought.

It is in this context that we must view the response of the University. On its official [website](#), the University declares:

“We believe that education can and should contribute to human development and well-being. Over the years, we have nurtured a community of individuals motivated by the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution: a commitment to social justice, equity, humane values and sustainability. We believe that higher education can create critical and reflective practitioners with an understanding of the social impact of education, the law and development.”

Not just that, the website states that the University *“supports the student community through the various challenges they face in their academic journeys, inside and outside the classroom.”*

The promise of encouraging and supporting students’ journeys, both inside and outside the classroom, remains unfulfilled. The team finds it pertinent to question why a ‘Special Disciplinary Committee’ was even formed by the University. The only party that should have been held responsible for the violence was the mob that violated the law. The decision to initiate such disciplinary hearings against its own students reveals that the University believed that APU students had a role to play in the violence.

The fact-finding team finds it unconscionable that, instead of taking a strong public position to condemn the violence, and defend the right of its students to pursue activities that promote critical thinking, APU has only targeted its own students, increased monitoring and surveillance on student activities, and created an environment of fear within students and faculty. Instead of ensuring the safety of students, the University administration initiated disciplinary action against them and has gone so far as to suspend a student for 2 whole years.

Effectively, we believe that the University is surrendering to the anti-democratic pressures of groups such as ABVP. As the WhatsApp message being circulated within ABVP groups indicates (shown in Section 1.a.), the APU’s actions have served the interests of the ABVP, and is also being used to impute false allegations that the student suspended was linked to “Anti-National and Naxal Activities”.

Soon after the incident took place and in response to the FIR against SPARK, several civil society organisations and progressive individuals of Bangalore published statements of solidarity with the students and demanded that the University withdraw their FIR against SPARK-APU. The fact-finding team strongly believes that these statements of solidarity from hundreds of people across Karnataka were crucial to remind the University of the constitutional ethos it must uphold.

The University failed to protect its students from the mob, and has instead made scapegoats of the students for merely organising a Reading Circle. The fact that the students organised a reading circle should be owned up to as a successful outcome of being a University, and not stricture and sanctioned. This sanctioning of the reading circle only speaks to a complete inversion of values and a failure to appreciate that the strength of a university is that it forms the leaders of tomorrow by encouraging fearless thinking.

6. Conclusion and Recommendations

1. The fact-finding team strongly believes that the only party that must be held responsible for the incident on 24th February, 2026 is the ABVP vigilante mob who barged into the campus, vandalised campus property, assaulted students and called for the ban of the SPARK Reading Circle.
2. Based on the conversations with students, faculty and the police, the fact-finding team asserts that the disciplinary action against students, including the hearings conducted by the Special Disciplinary Committee, is completely unjustified. The University should have included a member of the elected student body, to ensure that the interests of the students are protected.
3. The University's allegation that sloganeering in the face of such a violent attack by the ABVP mob escalated tensions, has no basis. In fact, the team asserts that the students' protest against the vigilante violence was perfectly within their constitutional rights.
4. The University's actions have only created an environment of fear amidst students, and can only be understood as antithetical to the spirit of debate, critical thinking and learning, which form an integral part of education as expressed by the University in its own website. The fact-finding team also believes that the University's responses are in violation of its own avowed objectives as also the spirit of the Indian Constitution, which guarantees us the fundamental right to freedom of speech and expression.
5. The fact-finding team therefore recommends:
 - a. The University must immediately withdraw all charges against SPARK-APU.
 - b. With immediate effect, the University must revoke the suspension of the student.
 - c. The University must address the concerns of all students by taking measures to engage with the student body, and remove the restrictions on students' activities which aim at promoting critical thinking.
 - d. Without further delay, the police must issue the report of the investigation and close the case against SPARK-APU.
 - e. The police must also ensure a fair and swift investigation into the incident and action is accordingly taken against the ABVP vigilante mob.

(b) Age : 56 (c) Occupation : Employed in private firms
(d) Religion : Christian (e) Caste : CHRISTIAN
(f) Fax : (g) Email : sarjapurabng@ksp.gov.in

(h) Phone No. : 6364653318 (i) Nationality : India

(j) Passport No. : Date of Issue :

(k) Address : SECURITY (l) Sex: Male
MANAGER, AZIM
PREM JI
UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE,BURU
GUNTE,
BIKKANAHALLI
ROAD,
SARJAPURA
HOBLI, ANEKAL
TALUK ,
Bengaluru Dist ,
Karnataka

(m) Whether complainant has seen the occurrence or merely heard of it :

SEEN

6. Details of known/suspected/unknown accused with full particulars(Attach separate sheet if necessary)

Sl.No.	Name / Father Name / Caste / Address	Type	Person Type	Sex	Age	Occupation
1	,ABOUT 20-25 ABVP MEMBERS	Unknown				

7. Details of Victims with full particulars

Sl.No.	Name	Address	Injury Type	Sex	Age	Occupation
1	JAGADISH	AZIM PREM JI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BURUGUNTE, SARJAPURA HOBLI, ANEKALTALUK Bengaluru Dist Karnataka	Minor	Male		Security guard
2	CHATTARA BAHADDUR	AZIM PREM JI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BURUGUNTE, SARJAPURA HOBLI, ANEKALTALUK Bengaluru Dist Karnataka	Minor	Male		Security guard
3	CHANDANA	AZIM PREM JI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BURUGUNTE, SARJAPURA HOBLI, ANEKALTALUK Bengaluru Dist Karnataka	Minor	Male		Security guard
4	SRIPATHI	AZIM PREM JI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BURUGUNTE, SARJAPURA HOBLI, ANEKALTALUK Bengaluru Dist Karnataka	Minor	Male	25 years	Security guard
5	NARESH	AZIM PREM JI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BURUGUNTE, SARJAPURA HOBLI, ANEKALTALUK Bengaluru Dist Karnataka	Minor	Male		Security guard

6	HARISH	AZIM PREM JI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BURUGUNTE, SARJAPURA HOBLI, ANEKALTALUK Bengaluru Dist Karnataka	Minor	Male		Security guard
7	MOHAMAD ALI AHAMAD	1ST BA STUDENT AZIM PREM JI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BURUGUNTE, SARJAPURA HOBLI, ANEKALTALUK Bengaluru Dist Karnataka	Minor	Male		Student

8. Particulars of Property stolen/involved with value(Attach separate sheet if necessary)

Sl.No.	Property Type	Item description	Estimated Value (in Rs.)
1			

Total Value of the property Stolen / Involved :

9. Inquest Report/U.D. Case No. if any :

10. F.I.R Contents (Attach separate sheet if necessary)

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24-02-2026 ರಂದು ರಾತ್ರಿ 08-10 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಪಿಯಾದುದಾರರು ಠಾಣೆಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ನೀಡಿದ ದೂರಿನ ಸಾರಾಂಶವೇನೆಂದರೆ, ನಾನು ಆನೇಕಲ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಹೋಟೆಲ್, ಬೂರುಗುಂಟೆ ಗ್ರಾಮ, ಬಿಕ್ಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮುಖ್ಯರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಜೀಮ್ ಪ್ರೇಮ್ ಜಿ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರ್ ಆಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ದಿನ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24-02-2026 ರಂದು ಸಂಜೆ ಸುಮಾರು 05-40 ಗಂಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ವೆಬ್ ಸೈಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದು ವಿಚಾರ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೋ ಸುಮಾರು 20-25 ಜನರು ಏಕಾಏಕಿ ಅಕ್ರಮ ಗುಂಪು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೈಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮರದ ದೊಣ್ಣೆಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದ ಬಾವುಟ ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು ಅಜೀಮ್ ಪ್ರೇಮ್ ಜಿ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಘೋಷನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಗುತ್ತಾ ಗೇಟ್ ಬಳಿ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಜಗದೀಶ್, ಚಂದನ ಮಹಾಲಿಕ, ಚತ್ತರ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್, ನರೇಶ್, ಶ್ರೀಪತಿ, ಹರೀಶ್ ರವರನ್ನು ತಳ್ಳಿಕೊಂಡು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಆವರಣದೊಳಗೆ ಅಕ್ರಮ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಮಾಡಿ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರನ್ನು ಕೈಗಳಿಂದ ಹೊಡೆದು ಹಲ್ಲೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಅದೇ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ 1ನೇ ವರ್ಷದ ಬಿ.ಎ. ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಮಹಮದ್ ಅಲಿ ಅಹಮದ್ ಎಂಬುವನಿಗೆ ಬಾವುಟಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಕಿದಂತಹ ಮರದ ದೊಣ್ಣೆಯಿಂದ ಹಲ್ಲೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಬಾಯಿಗೆ ಬಂದಂತೆ ಅಪಾಚ್ಯ ಶಬ್ದಗಳಿಂದ ಬೈದು, ಅಡ್ಡ ಬಂದರೆ ಸಾಯಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಣ ಬೆದರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ, ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಮುಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಾಮಫಲಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಣ್ಣ ಹೊಡೆದು BAN SPARK, BAN AISA ಎಂದು ಬರೆದು, ನಾಮಫಲಕವನ್ನು ಒಡೆದು ಹಾಕಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನೊಳಗೆ ಇರುವ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕಗಳಿಗೂ ಬಣ್ಣ ಬಳಿದು ಹಾಳು ಮಾಡಿ ನಷ್ಟವಂಟು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ನಂತರ ಸುಮಾರು 100 ಮೀಟರ್ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಆವರಣದೊಳಗೆ ಬಂದು ಸಭೆ ಮಾಡುವ "ಕಬೀರ" ಎಂಬ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ BAN SPARK, BAN AISA ಎಂದು ಘೋಷನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಪ್ಪು

ಶಾಹಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದು ಕೂಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ರವರು ಬಂದು ಘೋಷಣೆ ಕೂಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದವರನ್ನು ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಗುಂಪಿನಲ್ಲಿದ್ದವರು ಮಾಡಿದ ಹಲ್ಲೆಯಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರಾದ ಜಗದೀಶ್, ಚಂದನ ಮಹಾಲಿಕ, ಚತ್ತರ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್, ನರೇಶ್, ಶ್ರೀಪತಿ, ಹರೀಶ್ ರವರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲೇಜು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಮಹಮದ್ ಅಲಿ ಅಹಮದ್ ರವರಿಗೆ ಗಾಯಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಮಹಮದ್ ಅಲಿ ಅಹಮದ್ ರವರನ್ನು ಸ್ವಂದನ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಗುಂಪು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು ಗಲಾಟೆ ಮಾಡಿದವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಎ.ಬಿ.ವಿ.ಪಿ. ಸಂಘಟನೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು, ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸೈನಿಕರು ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಮೇಲೆ ಅತ್ಯಾಚಾರ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸೈನಿಕರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಇನ್ಸಾನ್ಯಿಟಿ ಸೋಷಿಯಲ್ ಮೀಡಿಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುದ್ದಿಯು ಹರಿದಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಗಲಾಟೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಕ್ರಮ ಗುಂಪುಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು ಅಜಿಮ್ ಪ್ರೇಮ್ ಜಿ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಗೆ ಅಕ್ರಮ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಮಾಡಿ ತಡೆಯಲು ಹೋದ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಲ್ಲೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಗಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಿ, ಬಾಯಿಗೆ ಬಂದಂತೆ ಬೈದು, ಪ್ರಾಣ ಬೆದರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ನಾಮಫಲಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕಪ್ಪು ಬಣ್ಣ ಬಳಿದು ಹೊಡೆದು ಹಾಕಿ ನಷ್ಟವುಂಟು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಎ.ಬಿ.ವಿ.ಪಿ. ಸಂಘಟನೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕಾನೂನು ರೀತಿಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ.

11. (a) Action Taken : Investigation

(b) Is the F.I.R read over and explained in his/her language to the complainant and a copy given to the complainant free of cost? : Yes

(c) If the Police Officer does not proceed to the spot for investigation or if he declines to investigate.

U/S 157 Cr.PC provision (a)or (b) / 176 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) the reasons there of should be mentioned :

TO BE VISITED

12. Signature/Thumb impression of the complainant

13. Date and time of dispatch to the Court : 24/02/2026 20:30:00

14. Name of PC/HC who carried the FIR to the Court : VEERESHA.K , HC 766

Read Over and Found to be correct

Date and Time : 24/02/2026 20:10:00

Signature of the SHO

Name: KEMPAHANUMEGOWDA.H.K - CHC

531

Copy to : Superintendent of Police/Commissioner of Police

(b) Age : 52 (c) Occupation : Employed in private firms
 (d) Religion : Hindu (e) Caste :
 (f) Fax : (g) Email : sarjapurabng@ksp.gov.in

(h) Phone No. : 9845949066 (i) Nationality : India

(j) Passport No. : Date of Issue :

(k) Address : REGISTRAR,
 AZIM PREM JI
 UNIVERSITY,
 BURUGUNTE,BI
 KKANAHALLI
 ROAD,
 SARJAPURA
 HOBLI, ANEKAL
 TALUK ,
 Bengaluru Dist ,
 Karnataka

(l) Sex: Male

(m) Whether complainant has seen the occurrence or merely heard of it :

SEEN

6. Details of known/suspected/unknown accused with full particulars(Attach separate sheet if necessary)

Sl.No.	Name / Father Name / Caste / Address	Type	Person Type	Sex	Age	Occupation
1	,WHO OPEN Spark Reading Circle, APU instagram Accou	Unknown				

7. Details of Victims with full particulars

Sl.No.	Name	Address	Injury Type	Sex	Age	Occupation
1	RISHIKESH	REGISTRAR, AZIM PREM JI UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, BURUGUNTE, SARJAPURA HOBLI, ANEKALTALUK Bengaluru Dist Karnataka		Male	52 years	Employed in private firms

8. Particulars of Property stolen/involved with value(Attach separate sheet if necessary)

Sl.No.	Property Type	Item description	Estimated Value (in Rs.)
1			

Total Value of the property Stolen / Involved :

9. Inquest Report/U.D. Case No. if any :

10. F.I.R Contents (Attach separate sheet if necessary)

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24-02-2026 ರಂದು ರಾತ್ರಿ 11-30 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಪಿಯಾರದುದಾರರು ಠಾಣೆಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ನೀಡಿದ ದೂರಿನ ಸಾರಾಂಶವೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಈ ದಿನ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 24-02-2026 ರಂದು ಮದ್ಯಾಹ್ನ ಸುಮಾರು 04-30 ಗಂಟೆ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ ಮಾದ್ಯಮದ ಕೆಲವು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿದಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಒಂದು ಸುದ್ದಿಯನ್ನು ನನಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರು, ಅದೇನೆಂದರೆ, Spark Reading Circle, APU ಎಂಬ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣದ ಹ್ಯಾಂಡಲ್ ಒಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿತ್ತು

“Kunan-Poshpora saw one of the most gruesome incident of mass-rape on the intervening night of February 23-24, 1991. Both the villages were cordoned off by armed troopers at Trehgam around 11-30 pm. The men were dragged out of their homes and tortured in a makeshift barn. Around 35 women were brutally gang-raped by the army men till 9 am the following day. The victims ranged in age from 13-80 years. 35 years on, not a single conviction has taken place.Despite there being constant pressure to close the case, the victims are still righting an unequal battle for justice. This is just on among numreous instances of violence inflicted on people of Kashmir. Join us for the discussion on violence by the Indian State ofn Kashmir JOIN US ON 24TH FEB 6 PM KABIRA“

ಅಂದರೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಒಳಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ “ಕಬೀರ” ಎಂಬ ಸ್ಥಳವೊಂದು ಇದ್ದು, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವ ಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ, ಈ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ದಿನ ಸಂಜೆ 06-00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ Spark Reading Circle, APU ರವರು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಬಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ವಿಷಯ ಅಂದರೆ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸೇನೆಯಿಂದ 1991ರಲ್ಲಿ ದೌರ್ಜನ್ಯಗಳು ನಡೆದಿತ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರಿ ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಮೇಲೆ ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸೇನೆಯವರು ಸಾಮೂಹಿಕ ಅತ್ಯಾಚಾರ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದರು, ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರೀ ಕಾಶ್ಮೀರ್ ಎಂಬ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆ ಅಡಿ ಕಬೀರ ಎಂಬ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಆಹ್ವಾನ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು.

ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವೃಂದದವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿದೆ, ಆದರೆ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಈ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಏಕೆಂದರೆ, ಈ ರೀತಿಯ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಿದ್ದರೂ ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಲಿಖಿತ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕು, ಆದರೆ ಯಾರೂ ಸಹ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಾವು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಇದಾದ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಸುಮಾರು 06-00 ಗಂಟೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ಸಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ದ್ವಾರದ ಬಳಿ ಸುಮಾರು 15-20 ಜನ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ಘೋಷಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಗುತ್ತ, ನಮ್ಮ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ಸಿನ ಗೇಟಿನ ಒಳಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ನುಗ್ಗಿದರು, ಅಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಸೆಕ್ಯೂರಿಟಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಯೊಬ್ಬನ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಹ ಹಲ್ಲೆ ನಡೆಸಿದರು, ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಬೋರ್ಡ್ ಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾನಿ ಮಾಡಿದರು ಮತ್ತು Spark Reading Circle, APU ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಮತ್ತು AISA ಸಂಘಟನೆಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಘೋಷಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು, ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯದ್ವಾರದಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 400 ಮೀ. ಒಳಗಡೆ ಬಂದು Spark ಮತ್ತು AISA ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಬರಹಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದರು, ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ರವರು ಕೂಡಲೇ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಅವರನ್ನು ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದರು. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ದೂರು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Spark Reading Circle, APU (APU ಅಂದರೆ ಅಜೀಂ ಪ್ರೇಮ್ ಜಿ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಎಂದು ಅರ್ಥ) ಎಂಬ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಎಂಬ ಜಾಲತಾಣಕ್ಕೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೂ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಯಾರೋ ಕೆಲವರು Spark Reading Circle, APU ಎಂಬ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆದು ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಸಭೆ ನಡೆಸಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಆ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಆಹ್ವಾನ ನೀಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಎರಡು ಸಮೂಹಗಳ

ನಡುವೆ ದ್ವೇಷ ಭಾವನೆ ಉಂಟಾಗಿ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯೊಂದರ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತರು ನಮ್ಮ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ ಗೆ ಅಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನುಗ್ಗಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಗಲಾಟೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

Spark Reading Circle, APU ಎಂಬ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಪೇಜ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಹಲವಾರು ಬಾರಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಪಪ್ರಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಲ್ಲದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೆ ಧಕ್ಕೆಯುಂಟು ಮಾಡುವಂತಹ ಸುದ್ದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಾರ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಈಗ ಎರಡು ಸಮೂಹಗಳ ನಡುವೆ ದ್ವೇಷಭಾವನೆಯನ್ನು ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡುವ ಸುದ್ದಿಯನ್ನು ಹರಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಎ.ಪಿ.ಯು. ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಈ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಜಾಲತಾಣದ ಪೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದುರ್ಬಳಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ **Spark Reading Circle, APU** ಎಂಬ ಇನ್ಸ್ಟಿಟ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿ ಅವರುಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಅಡಿ ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ.

11. (a) Action Taken : Investigation

(b) Is the F.I.R read over and explained in his/her language to the complainant and a copy given to the complainant free of cost? : Yes

(c) If the Police Officer does not proceed to the spot for investigation or if he declines to investigate.

U/S 157 Cr.PC provision (a)or (b) / 176 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) the reasons there of should be mentioned :

to be visited

12. Signature/Thumb impression of the complainant

13. Date and time of dispatch to the Court : 24/02/2026 23:50:00

14. Name of PC/HC who carried the FIR to the Court : VEERESHA.K , HC 766

Read Over and Found to be correct

Date and Time : 24/02/2026 23:30:00

Signature of the SHO

Name: NAVEEN KUMAR P G - PI -

Copy to : Superintendent of Police/Commissioner of Police