

SPECIAL INTENSIVE REVISION 2026

Hyderabad Old City: four in ten struck off

Charminar, Yakutpura, Malakpet, Chandrayangutta and Bahadurpura, polling part by polling part

6,62,063 electors struck off the five pre-revision rolls

40.0% of all electors on those rolls

5 of 5 constituencies where more names were struck off than the 2023 margin

3,69,972 kept on the roll but summoned to a hearing

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Part I: The five constituencies

At a glance

6,62,063 electors struck off	40.0% of the pre-revision rolls	5 of 5 seats where the names struck off exceed the 2023 margin	3,69,972 kept but summoned to a hearing
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The Special Intensive Revision reached Hyderabad in 2026. On the pre-revision rolls of five Old City constituencies stood 16,57,207 electors. The September lists struck 6,62,063 of them off, 40.0%, and kept 3,69,972 more on the draft roll only on condition that they attend a hearing. These lists hold every elector, so each group has a true rate, the share of that group struck off.

Every one of the five lost more names than its 2023 winning margin. In Yakutpura and Malakpet the names struck off exceed every valid vote cast in 2023. Yakutpura was won by 878 votes and lost 1,54,982 names. The heaviest burden fell on the oldest electors and on those who could not be traced to the 2002 roll: 74.0% of electors aged 80 and over were struck off, and electors with no 2002 link were struck off at twice the rate of those with one.

Deletions and coverage

Constituency	Electors	Struck off	% struck off	Summoned	% summoned	Parts
Charminar	2,37,483	94,174	39.7%	50,168	21.1%	198
Yakutpura	3,74,948	1,54,982	41.3%	87,367	23.3%	332
Malakpet	3,16,454	1,42,688	45.1%	68,188	21.6%	60
Chandrayangutta	3,77,299	1,48,869	39.5%	80,246	21.3%	305
Bahadurpura	3,51,023	1,21,350	34.6%	84,003	23.9%	263
All five	16,57,207	6,62,063	40.0%	3,69,972	22.3%	1,158

Malakpet's list is read by polling-station name, which gives 60 stations instead of parts, and it is incomplete. It holds 1,42,688 names struck off, while a separate count of the published Malakpet list finds 1,47,799. For the other four constituencies the two counts agree exactly.

Deletions against the margin and the votes polled

Each constituency's names struck off are compared with two figures from the 2023 Assembly election, the margin by which the seat was won and the valid votes cast. The comparison makes no claim that these electors would have voted, or how. It measures the size of the revision next to the vote that decided the seat.

Constituency	Won by (2023)	Margin	Struck off	Struck off – margin	× margin	Valid votes 2023	% of valid votes
Yakutpura	Jaffer Hussain	878	1,54,982	+1,54,104	176.5×	1,40,434	110.4%
Malakpet	Ahmed Bin Abdullah Balala	26,106	1,42,688	+1,16,582	5.5×	1,32,020	108.1%
Chandrayangutta	Akbaruddin Owaisi	81,660	1,48,869	+67,209	1.8×	1,53,760	96.8%
Charminar	Mir Zulfeqar Ali	22,853	94,174	+71,321	4.1×	98,103	96.0%

Constituency	Won by (2023)	Margin	Struck off	Struck off – margin	× margin	Valid votes 2023	% of valid votes
Bahadurpura	Mohammed Mubeen	67,025	1,21,350	+54,325	1.8×	1,44,404	84.0%

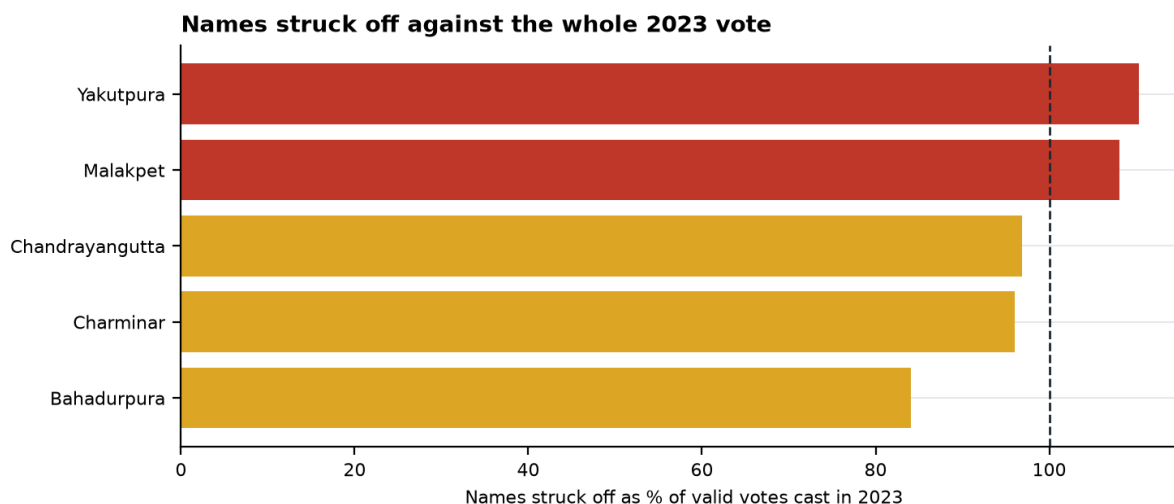


Figure 1. Past the dashed line, more names were struck off than there were valid votes in 2023.

Across the five constituencies the names struck off equal 99.0% of the valid votes cast in 2023. In every constituency more names were struck off than the winning candidate received.

No election has been held on the revised roll, so no result has been changed. Against the 2023 margins, only Yakutpura is close. There the runner-up would need 50.8% of the removed electors who would vote, at 2023 turnout and leaving out those entered as dead, to overturn a margin of 878. In Charminar and Malakpet the runner-up would need 73.6% to 83.0%, and in Chandrayangutta and Bahadurpura no split of the removed would be enough. Muslim names are a smaller share of those struck off than of the roll in all five seats, by 2.6 to 10.4 points, so where Muslim electors lean to AIMIM, the removals take fewer of its voters than of its opponents'.

The reasons recorded

The list of the absent, shifted and dead gives the reason an officer wrote against each name. 64.2% of removals were entered as "permanently shifted", 20.8% as "untraceable or absent", 8.7% as dead and 6.0% as enrolled elsewhere. Each is what the officer wrote down after a visit, or after failing to find the elector, and nobody checked it.

Constituency	Shifted	Untraceable or absent	Dead	Enrolled elsewhere
Charminar	44.9%	38.3%	10.9%	6.0%
Yakutpura	66.8%	16.1%	9.4%	7.7%
Malakpet	81.4%	6.5%	7.2%	4.9%
Chandrayangutta	61.4%	25.4%	8.6%	4.2%
Bahadurpura	59.2%	24.4%	8.0%	7.6%

The untraceable share runs from 6.5% in Malakpet to 38.3% in Charminar. Those entries record only that an officer did not find someone.

Age

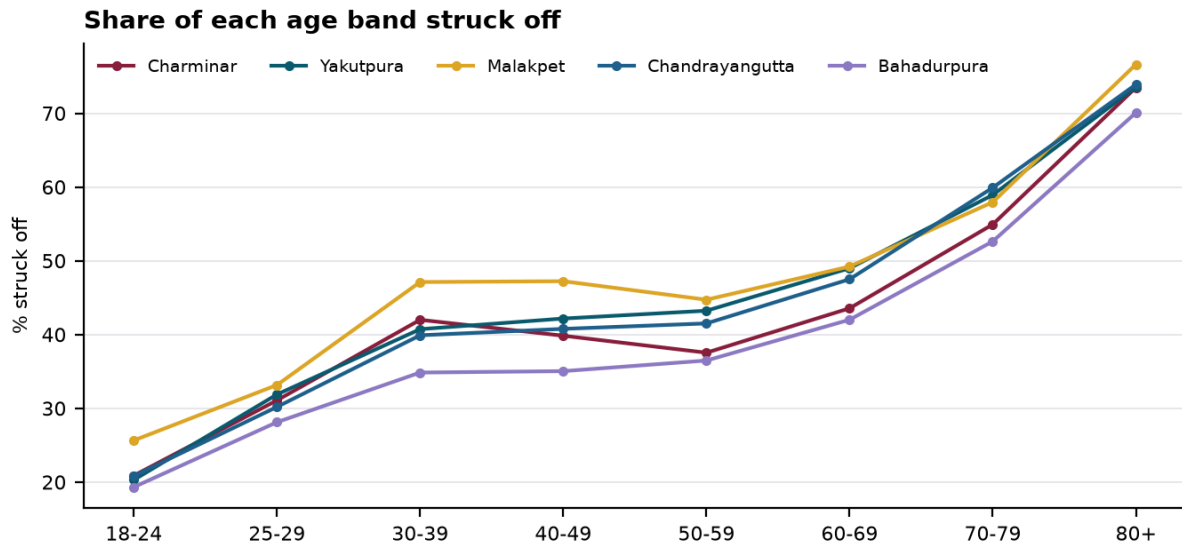


Figure 2. Deletion rate by age band, each constituency.

In every constituency, the older the elector, the likelier the removal. Between 70.1% and 76.6% of electors aged 80 and over were struck off, and 19.3% to 25.6% of those aged 18 to 24. Death explains part of the removals at the oldest ages, and 57,526 deaths were recorded. But the rate roughly doubles between ages 18 to 24 and 30 to 39, when almost nobody dies, so death does not explain it all.

Women and men

Women and men were struck off at similar rates, 39.9% of women and 40.5% of men. Inside the same polling part the gap runs from -2.2 to 2.4 points, one way in some constituencies and the other way in others.

Religion

The roll does not record religion, so it is guessed from each elector's name, and a separate classification agrees on 99% of names. Across the five constituencies 52.0% of Hindu-name electors were struck off and 35.3% of Muslim-name electors. Inside the same polling part, where the booth officer, the street and the housing are the same for everyone, Hindu-name electors were struck off 9.6 to 24.5 points more often, in 728 of 823 parts large enough to compare. The lists give religion and age separately and never together, so part of this gap may be a gap by age.

Constituency	Muslim names, % of roll	Hindu names struck off	Muslim names struck off	Gap inside parts (points)
Charminar	69.3%	46.6%	36.1%	+9.6
Yakutpura	68.4%	55.8%	34.5%	+24.5
Malakpet	55.8%	53.6%	38.2%	+16.4
Chandrayangutta	78.8%	51.7%	36.1%	+20.2
Bahadurpura	89.2%	44.2%	33.4%	+12.4

The 2002 roll

The revision asks each elector to show a link to the 2002 intensive revision, through their own name or a parent's. Where the lists record it, 51.6% of electors with no link were struck off against 25.3% of

those with one. Inside the same polling part unlinked electors were struck off 21 to 28 points more often, in 1,024 of 1,098 parts. Anyone who moved to the city after 2002, or whose family name is spelt differently on the old roll, starts at a disadvantage. Malakpet's list carries no linkage.

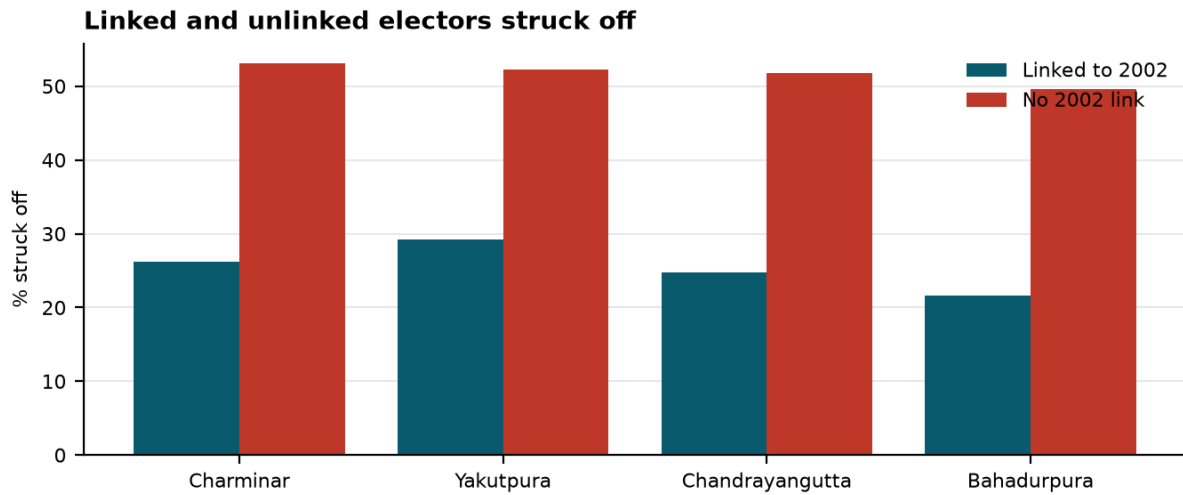


Figure 3. The four constituencies whose lists record the 2002 link.

Hearings

3,69,972 electors kept on the draft roll were summoned to a hearing, 22.3% of the pre-revision rolls, across 7,164 hearing slots. Not being traceable to the last intensive revision was the commonest reason, 31.6% of flags. The heaviest single slot listed 459 cases, in Charminar, where the median slot listed 38. The lists do not record how long a slot lasted.

Rule that sent the elector to a hearing	Charminar	Yakutpura	Malakpet	Chandrayangutta	Bahadurpura	All five
Unmapped with Last SIR	12,465	28,848	32,323	20,749	14,104	1,08,489
Parent Name Mismatch	10,430	13,018	10,032	14,474	15,226	63,180
Self Name Mismatch	7,602	8,780	7,730	9,358	9,463	42,933
Progeny >= 6	5,281	11,192	5,067	12,666	17,616	51,822
Parent Age Difference <15	5,850	9,222	4,870	8,301	10,034	38,277
Progeny Age Gap <9 Month	3,050	4,970	2,778	5,394	6,591	22,783
Grandparent Age difference <40	1,945	3,662	1,899	4,032	4,758	16,296

Polling parts

Part removal rates run from 13% to 80%, and 30 parts lost more than 60% of their roll: 5 in Charminar and 25 in Yakutpura. Across parts, the Muslim-name share of the roll and the removal rate move in opposite directions in every constituency.

Constituency	Part	Locality	Electors	Struck off	% struck off	Muslim names %	Untraceable % of removals
Charminar	22	Dood Bowli	942	756	80.2%	97	8
Yakutpura	297	Banu Nagar Colony	1,381	1,069	77.4%	16	1
Charminar	136	Kalikaman	731	530	72.5%	54	7
Yakutpura	302	Singareni Colony	1,338	945	70.6%	21	0
Yakutpura	299	Adrash Nagar	1,097	755	68.8%	5	5
Yakutpura	305	Singareni Colony Huts	1,198	822	68.6%	20	0
Yakutpura	283	Nagarjuna Colony	1,521	1,026	67.5%	4	12

Constituency	Part	Locality	Electors	Struck off	% struck off	Muslim names %	Untraceable % of removals
Yakutpura	321	Vinay Nagar Colony	634	421	66.4%	2	3
Yakutpura	286	Champapet Road	1,060	695	65.6%	2	19
Yakutpura	301	Adrash Nagar	1,209	788	65.2%	8	11
Yakutpura	285	Champapet Road	674	438	65.0%	6	4
Yakutpura	327	–	827	535	64.7%	18	0
Charminar	134	Kalikaman	873	563	64.5%	40	2
Yakutpura	312	Adrash Nagar	1,025	661	64.5%	39	1
Yakutpura	303	Singareni Colony	1,404	902	64.2%	22	9

Against Hyderabad and Telangana

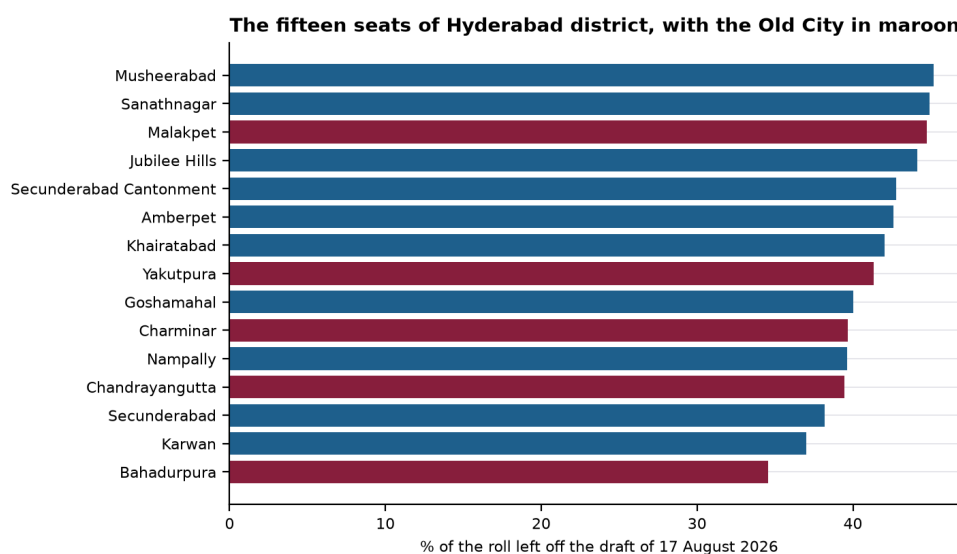


Figure. The state's own draft-roll figures, which give totals only.

On the state's draft-roll figures, the five Old City seats lost 39.9% of their roll and Hyderabad's other ten seats 41.6%. Every seat in the district lost between 34.6% and 45.2%, and 2 seats outside the Old City lost more than any Old City seat. Across Hyderabad district the draft left off 41.0%, and in the rest of Telangana 18.6%. The removals are heavy across the whole capital region.

Key insights

- **6,62,063 electors struck off**, 40.0% of the five pre-revision rolls, and 3,69,972 more summoned to a hearing.
- **More names struck off than the 2023 margin in all 5 constituencies**, and more than all the valid votes cast in Yakutpura and Malakpet.
- **Yakutpura was won by 878 votes** and lost 1,54,982 names, 176 times the margin.
- **The whole city was cut this hard.** On the state's figures the five Old City seats lost 39.9% of their roll, Hyderabad's other ten 41.6%, and the rest of Telangana 18.6%.
- **74.0% of electors aged 80 and over struck off**, against 20.9% of those aged 18 to 24.
- **No link to the 2002 roll roughly doubled the chance of being struck off:** 51.6% against 25.3%.
- **20.8% of removals entered as "untraceable or absent"**, ranging from 6.5% to 38.3% between constituencies.
- **459 cases listed for a single hearing slot** in Charminar.

- 30 polling parts lost more than 60% of their roll.

What this shows and what it does not

The lists show how many electors were struck off, from which parts, and who they were by age, sex, religion guessed from names, and the link to the 2002 roll. They do not show whether any individual removal was right. The reason code records what the officer wrote down, which may or may not be true. A household that moved out of the Old City is rightly marked "shifted", and the files cannot tell it apart from an elector who was at home when the officer missed them. Religion and age are counted separately, so a gap by religion may partly be a gap by age. The Malakpet list used here is incomplete. These are the September lists. On 7 September the Commission extended the calendar, with hearings to 5 November and the final roll on 9 November, so names put back after hearings are not in these counts.

Part II: Constituency chapters

Charminar

94,174

struck off

39.7%

of the pre-revision roll

4.1×

the 2023 margin

96.0%

of valid votes cast in
2023

Charminar had 2,37,483 electors on its pre-revision roll, in 198 polling parts. The lists struck 94,174 of them off, 39.7%, and summoned 50,168 more to a hearing, 21.1%. In 2023 Mir Zulfeqar Ali won the seat with 49,103 votes, by a margin of 22,853. The names struck off are 4.1 times that margin and 96.0% of the valid votes cast.

Officers entered 44.9% of the removals as "permanently shifted" and 38.3% as "untraceable or absent". 73.5% of electors aged 80 and over were struck off, against 20.9% of those aged 18 to 24. Women were struck off at 38.1% and men at 41.1%. Hindu-name electors were struck off at 46.6% and Muslim-name electors at 36.1%, and inside the same part the gap is +9.6 points.

Electors linked to the 2002 roll were struck off at 26.2% and those with no link at 53.1%. Inside the same part the gap is +26.0 points, and it runs that way in 195 of 198 parts.

Hearings: 639 slots, a median of 38 cases per slot and 459 in the heaviest. The part with the highest removal rate is 22 (Dood Bowli), at 80.2%.

Age band	18-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
% struck off	20.9	31.1	42.0	39.8	37.5	43.6	54.9	73.5

Yakutpura

1,54,982

struck off

41.3%

of the pre-revision roll

176.5×

the 2023 margin

110.4%

of valid votes cast in
2023

Yakutpura had 3,74,948 electors on its pre-revision roll, in 332 polling parts. The lists struck 1,54,982 of them off, 41.3%, and summoned 87,367 more to a hearing, 23.3%. In 2023 Jaffer Hussain won the seat with 46,153 votes, by a margin of 878. The names struck off are 176.5 times that margin and 110.4% of the valid votes cast.

Officers entered 66.8% of the removals as "permanently shifted" and 16.1% as "untraceable or absent". 73.5% of electors aged 80 and over were struck off, against 20.3% of those aged 18 to 24. Women were struck off at 40.3% and men at 42.4%. Hindu-name electors were struck off at 55.8% and Muslim-name electors at 34.5%, and inside the same part the gap is +24.5 points.

Electors linked to the 2002 roll were struck off at 29.2% and those with no link at 52.2%. Inside the same part the gap is +21.0 points, and it runs that way in 280 of 332 parts.

Hearings: 1,276 slots, a median of 60 cases per slot and 323 in the heaviest. The part with the highest removal rate is 297 (Banu Nagar Colony), at 77.4%.

Age band	18-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
% struck off	20.3	31.9	40.7	42.2	43.2	49.0	58.9	73.5

Malakpet

1,42,688

struck off

45.1%

of the pre-revision roll

5.5×

the 2023 margin

108.1%

of valid votes cast in
2023

Malakpet had 3,16,454 electors on its pre-revision roll, in 60 polling stations. The lists struck 1,42,688 of them off, 45.1%, and summoned 68,188 more to a hearing, 21.6%. In 2023 Ahmed Bin Abdullah Balala won the seat with 55,805 votes, by a margin of 26,106. The names struck off are 5.5 times that margin and 108.1% of the valid votes cast.

Officers entered 81.4% of the removals as "permanently shifted" and 6.5% as "untraceable or absent". 76.6% of electors aged 80 and over were struck off, against 25.6% of those aged 18 to 24. Women were struck off at 45.1% and men at 47.4%. Hindu-name electors were struck off at 53.6% and Muslim-name electors at 38.2%, and inside the same part the gap is +16.4 points.

Malakpet's list carries no 2002 linkage and no part numbers, and 7,891 electors on its roll are in none of the three outcomes. Its figures should not be quoted on their own until that is resolved.

Hearings: 1,489 slots, a median of 45 cases per slot and 284 in the heaviest. The station with the highest removal rate is (GHMC Community Hall), at 58.9%.

Age band	18-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
% struck off	25.6	33.2	47.1	47.2	44.7	49.2	58.0	76.6

Chandrayangutta

1,48,869

struck off

39.5%

of the pre-revision roll

1.8×

the 2023 margin

96.8%

of valid votes cast in
2023

Chandrayangutta had 3,77,299 electors on its pre-revision roll, in 305 polling parts. The lists struck 1,48,869 of them off, 39.5%, and summoned 80,246 more to a hearing, 21.3%. In 2023 Akbaruddin Owaisi won the seat with 99,776 votes, by a margin of 81,660. The names struck off are 1.8 times that margin and 96.8% of the valid votes cast.

Officers entered 61.4% of the removals as "permanently shifted" and 25.4% as "untraceable or absent". 73.9% of electors aged 80 and over were struck off, against 20.8% of those aged 18 to 24. Women were struck off at 40.0% and men at 39.0%. Hindu-name electors were struck off at 51.7% and Muslim-name electors at 36.1%, and inside the same part the gap is +20.2 points.

Electors linked to the 2002 roll were struck off at 24.8% and those with no link at 51.7%. Inside the same part the gap is +27.5 points, and it runs that way in 290 of 305 parts.

Hearings: 1,707 slots, a median of 50 cases per slot and 299 in the heaviest. The part with the highest removal rate is 158 (C Block Main Road, Harmain Masjid), at 57.2%.

Age band	18-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
% struck off	20.8	30.2	39.9	40.8	41.5	47.5	59.9	73.9

Bahadurpura

1,21,350

struck off

34.6%

of the pre-revision roll

1.8×

the 2023 margin

84.0%

of valid votes cast in
2023

Bahadurpura had 3,51,023 electors on its pre-revision roll, in 263 polling parts. The lists struck 1,21,350 of them off, 34.6%, and summoned 84,003 more to a hearing, 23.9%. In 2023 Mohammed Mubeen won the seat with 89,451 votes, by a margin of 67,025. The names struck off are 1.8 times that margin and 84.0% of the valid votes cast.

Officers entered 59.2% of the removals as "permanently shifted" and 24.4% as "untraceable or absent". 70.1% of electors aged 80 and over were struck off, against 19.3% of those aged 18 to 24. Women were struck off at 35.8% and men at 33.4%. Hindu-name electors were struck off at 44.2% and Muslim-name electors at 33.4%, and inside the same part the gap is +12.4 points.

Electors linked to the 2002 roll were struck off at 21.7% and those with no link at 49.6%. Inside the same part the gap is +28.2 points, and it runs that way in 259 of 263 parts.

Hearings: 2,053 slots, a median of 50 cases per slot and 150 in the heaviest. The part with the highest removal rate is 208 (Tadban), at 51.6%.

Age band	18-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
% struck off	19.3	28.1	34.9	35.0	36.5	42.0	52.6	70.1

Conclusion and what the Election Commission should do

In five constituencies the revision struck off 40.0% of the electors on the rolls, more names than the margin that decided every one of the five seats in 2023, and in two of them more than every valid vote cast. The burden fell on the old, and on those the process could not trace to a roll prepared 24 years earlier. The final roll has not yet been published, and the hearings are still being held.

What the Election Commission should do before the final roll:

1. **Record and publish the basis for every removal entered as "untraceable or absent"**, 1,37,825 names in all, including the visits made and the notice given.
2. **Publish how removals of electors with no link to the 2002 roll were decided**, since the link is the revision's own test and the gap it produces is the largest in the files.
3. **Schedule hearings so that each case can be heard**, rather than listing several hundred cases in one slot.
4. **Explain the removals in the 30 parts that lost more than 60% of their roll**.
5. **Publish restorations after hearings, part by part**, so that the final count can be set against these lists.

Method and sources

- The rolls before the revision, the list of the absent, shifted and dead, and the discrepancy and no-mapping lists come from the Chief Electoral Officer, Telangana, for the five constituencies, September 2026, added up by polling part. The elector-by-electors lists were compiled for these five seats only.
- Religion is guessed from each elector's name because the roll does not record it, and a separate classification agrees on 99% of names.
- Hearing schedules come from the same lists, 28 August to 12 October 2026.
- 2023 Assembly result: Election Commission of India.

The deletion rate is the electors on the list of the absent, shifted and dead divided by the electors on the roll before the revision, for the group in question. The within-part difference is the rate of one group minus the other inside each part, pooled across parts with at least 20 of each and weighted by the smaller group. Part counts add up exactly to the constituency totals. No name, EPIC number or address is published.