

Electoral Analysis: Hyderabad District

Assembly Elections 1999-2023 | Comprehensive Political Economy Analysis

Report Metadata

Analysis Period: 1999-2023 (6 Election Cycles)

Geographic Coverage: Hyderabad District Constituencies

Constituencies Analyzed: Chandrayangutta, Charminar, Malakpet, Yakutpura, Bahadurpura

Political Parties: AIMIM, TDP, MBT, INC, BJP, TRS/BRS

Report Generated: October 22, 2025

Methodology: Quantitative analysis of vote share trends, constituency-level comparative analysis, party performance metrics

Executive Summary

Time Period

24

Years Analyzed

Election Cycles

6

Assembly Elections

Constituencies

5

Assembly Segments

Political Parties

6

Major Players

Key Findings

AIMIM Dominance Pattern

AIMIM demonstrates consistent electoral dominance in Hyderabad constituencies, with vote shares ranging from 30.44% to 78.46%. The party shows particularly strong performance in Bahadurpura (2014: 78.46%, 2018: 74.26%) and Charminar constituencies.

INC Performance Dynamics

The Indian National Congress shows variable performance with notable strength in Malakpet (2004: 52.12%, 2023: 22.5%). As documented in the supplementary analysis, the 2004 spike in Malakpet occurred due to AIMIM not fielding a candidate, leading to temporary vote consolidation. Recent elections (2018-2023) show modest INC recovery across constituencies.

BJP Growth Trajectory

BJP demonstrates significant growth from marginal presence in 1999 to competitive positions in recent elections, particularly in Malakpet (2014: 28.61%) and Charminar (2023: 26.8%), indicating changing electoral dynamics.

Multi-Party Competition

The electoral landscape shows increasing multi-party competition with TRS/BRS emerging as a significant player post-2014, and MBT maintaining presence in specific constituencies, particularly Yakutpura.

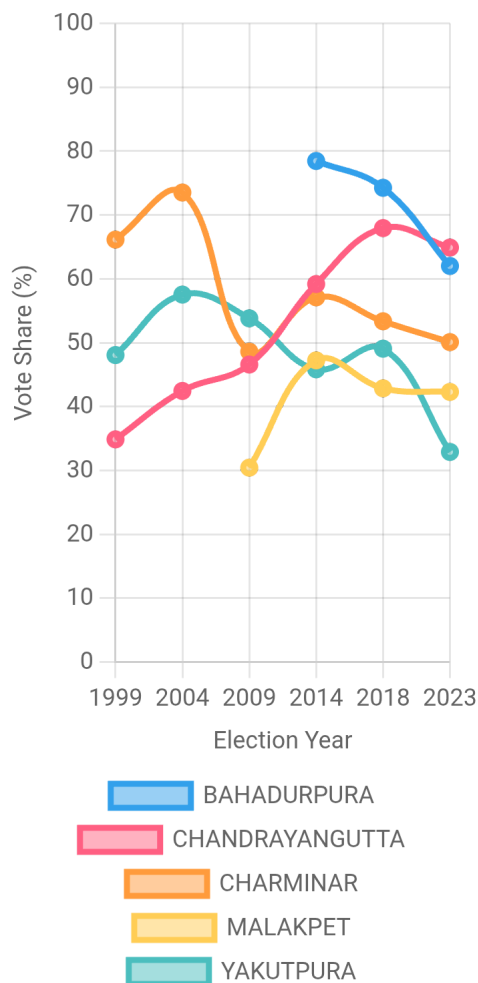
Complete Electoral Data

Year	Constituency	AIMIM %	TDP %	MBT %	INC %	BJP %	TRS %
1999	CHANDRAYANGUTTA	34.87	27.95	28.64	4.86	-	-
1999	CHARMINAR	66.15	17.39	7.41	6.96	-	-
1999	MALAKPET	-	-	-	31.16	53.24	-
1999	YAKUTPURA	48.07	-	25.35	3.14	19.02	-
2004	CHANDRAYANGUTTA	42.45	13.11	33.78	8.33	-	0.53
2004	CHARMINAR	73.52	12.90	2.61	9.06	-	-
2004	MALAKPET	-	43.35	-	52.12	-	-
2004	YAKUTPURA	57.54	-	17.86	8.13	15.51	0.96
2009	CHANDRAYANGUTTA	46.59	-	31.05	8.07	5.49	1.01
2009	CHARMINAR	48.61	36.72	-	6.33	4.72	-
2009	MALAKPET	30.44	22.18	-	18.01	16.78	-
2009	YAKUTPURA	53.82	-	16.06	10.44	6.04	-
2014	BAHADURPURA	78.46	8.68	1.86	3.57	-	2.73
2014	CHANDRAYANGUTTA	59.19	12.80	15.55	3.77	-	5.36
2014	CHARMINAR	57.11	23.89	2.04	5.08	-	7.51
2014	MALAKPET	47.24	-	-	6.66	28.61	9.11

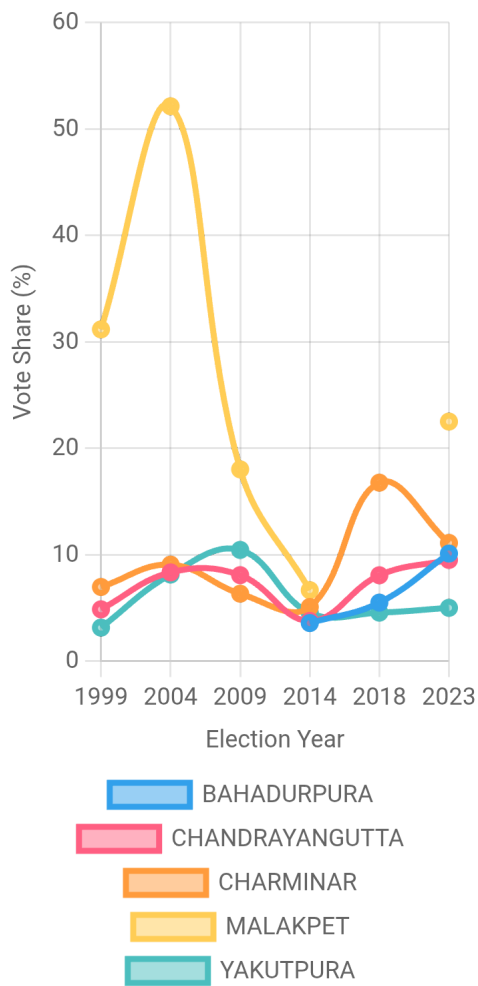
Year	Constituency	AIMIM %	TDP %	MBT %	INC %	BJP %	TRS %
2014	YAKUTPURA	45.84	-	19.75	4.53	22.23	5.39
2018	BAHADURPURA	74.26	-	-	5.49	5.66	11.08
2018	CHANDRAYANGUTTA	67.95	-	0.36	8.06	10.75	10.14
2018	CHARMINAR	53.36	-	-	16.76	21.04	6.17
2018	MALAKPET	42.86	23.95	-	-	16.80	13.76
2018	YAKUTPURA	49.07	-	14.96	4.55	11.71	15.95
2023	BAHADURPURA	62.02	-	2.00	10.10	8.10	15.60
2023	CHANDRAYANGUTTA	64.90	-	-	9.50	10.70	11.80
2023	CHARMINAR	50.10	-	-	11.10	26.80	9.10
2023	MALAKPET	42.30	-	-	22.50	18.01	14.10
2023	YAKUTPURA	32.90	-	32.20	5.00	15.90	-

Party-wise Performance Trends

AIMIM Vote Share Evolution (1999-2023)



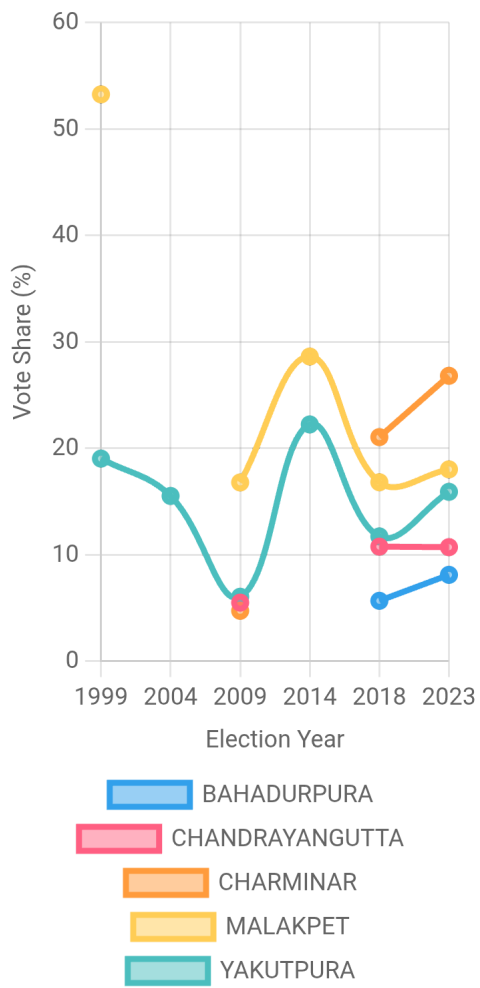
INC Vote Share Trajectory (1999-2023)



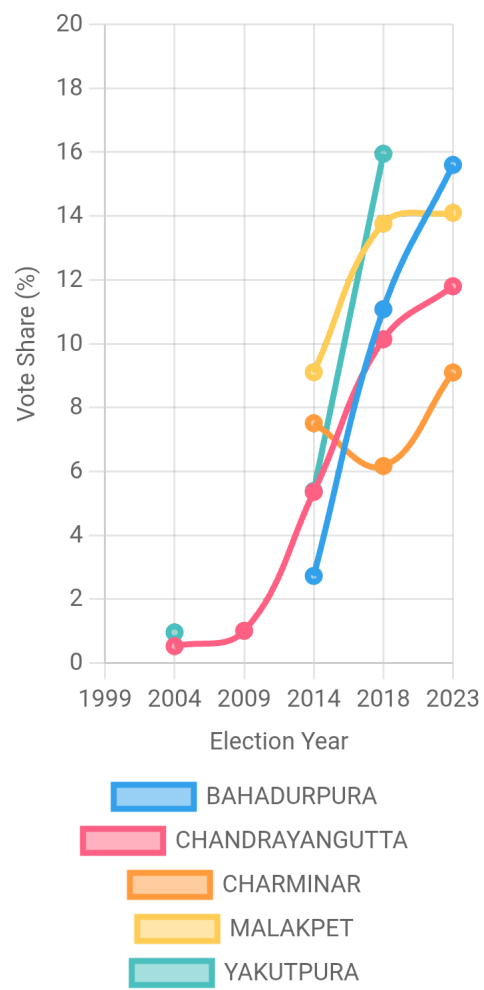
Important Context: Malakpet 2004 Anomaly

The sharp increase in INC's vote share in Malakpet during 2004 (52.12%) occurred because AIMIM did not field a candidate in that election, leading to a temporary consolidation of votes towards INC. This represents a structural anomaly rather than genuine INC strength in that constituency.

BJP Growth Pattern (1999-2023)

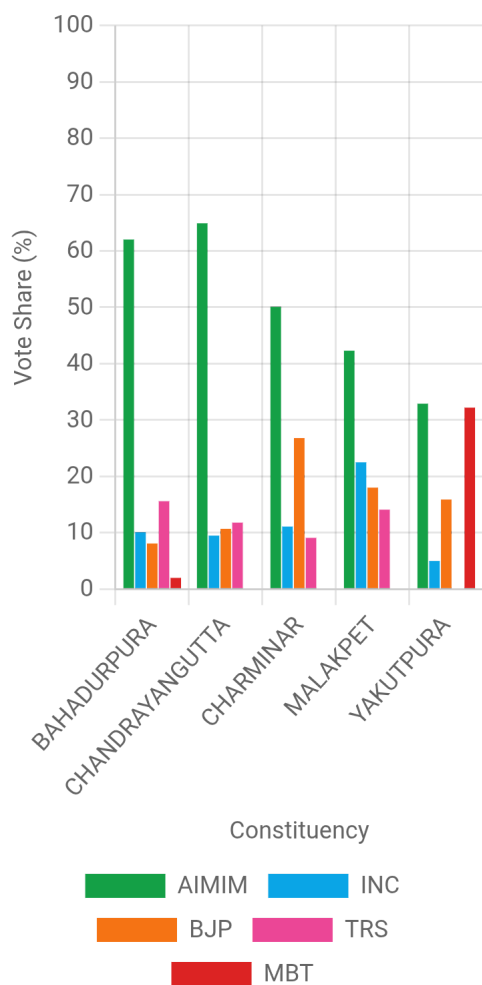


TRS/BRS Emergence (2004-2023)

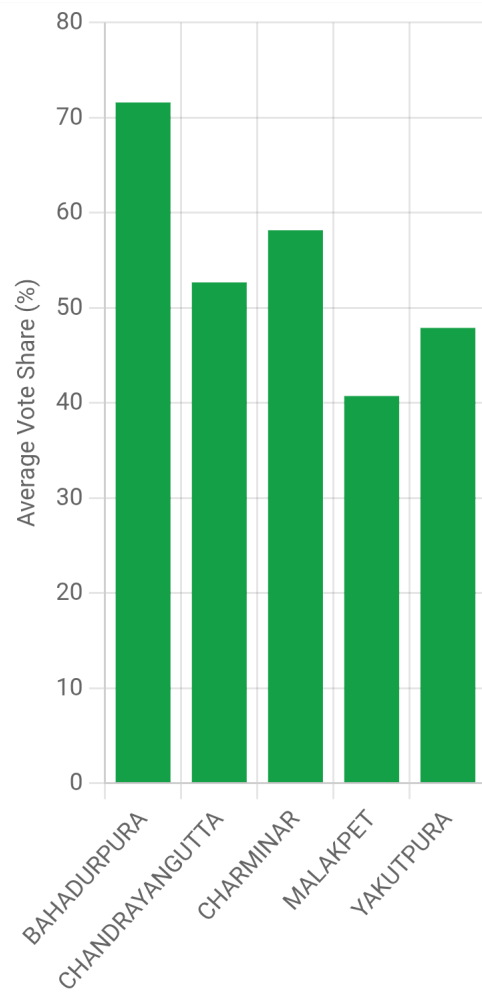


Constituency-Level Analysis

Comparative Party Performance by Constituency (2023)



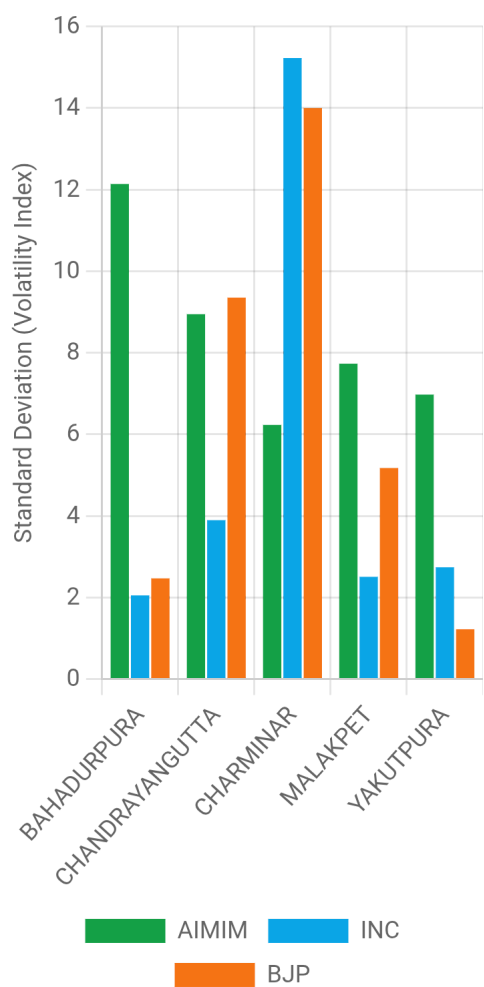
AIMIM Dominance Across Constituencies



Statistical Analysis

Vote Share Volatility Analysis

Standard Deviation of Vote Shares (Measure of Electoral Volatility)



Average Vote Share by Party (1999-2023)

AIMIM

Average: 53.18%

INC

Average: 10.90%

Max: **78.46%**
Min: **30.44%**

Max: **52.12%**
Min: **3.14%**

BJP

Average: **16.69%**
Max: **53.24%**
Min: **4.72%**

TRS

Average: **8.25%**
Max: **15.95%**
Min: **0.53%**

TDP

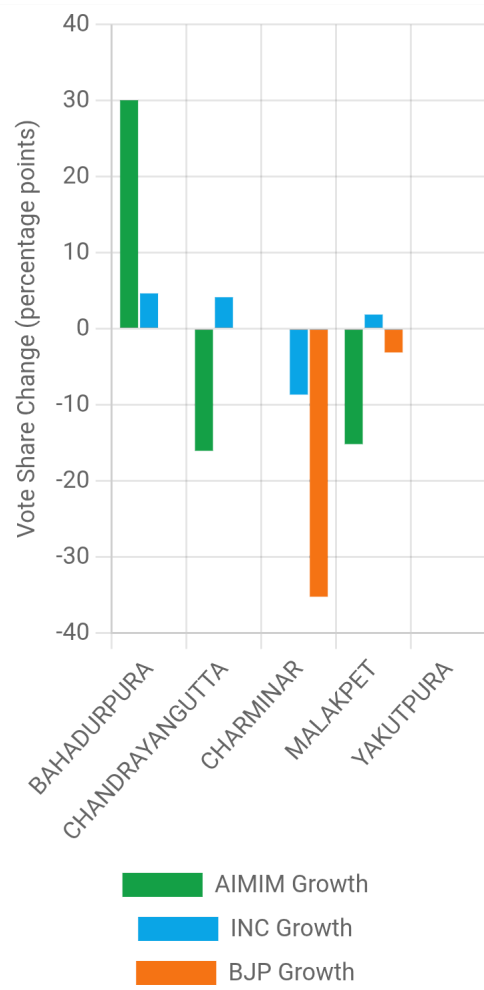
Average: **22.08%**
Max: **43.35%**
Min: **8.68%**

MBT

Average: **15.72%**
Max: **33.78%**
Min: **0.36%**

Growth Rate Analysis

Vote Share Change: 1999 vs 2023



Political Economy Interpretation

1. Electoral Stability and Party Systems

The Hyderabad constituencies exhibit characteristics of a **dominant party system** with AIMIM maintaining consistent electoral superiority across most constituencies. This pattern suggests:

- **Identity-based Voting:** Strong community consolidation leading to stable vote banks
- **Institutional Incumbency:** AIMIM's organizational strength and local governance experience
- **Fragmented Opposition:** Multiple opposition parties splitting anti-incumbency votes

2. Emerging Competition Dynamics

The data reveals **increasing competitive pressure** from BJP and TRS/BRS in recent elections:

- **BJP Growth:** Systematic expansion from negligible presence (1999) to 15-27% vote share in multiple constituencies (2023)
- **TRS/BRS Entry:** Post-2014 emergence as a significant player, particularly in constituencies like Bahadurpura (15.6% in 2023) and Yakutpura (15.95% in 2018)
- **TDP Decline:** Systematic erosion from competitive positions (1999-2009) to marginal or no presence in recent elections

3. INC Performance: Electoral Trajectory

The Congress party's trajectory demonstrates **distinct electoral patterns** :

- **Variable Performance:** High volatility across constituencies with fluctuating vote shares
- **Multi-Party Competition:** Operating within a fragmented opposition landscape alongside BJP, TRS/BRS, and regional parties
- **Contextual Gains:** The 2004 Malakpet spike (52.12%) represents a structural anomaly due to AIMIM's absence rather than baseline performance
- **Recent Performance:** 2023 shows notable presence in key constituencies (Malakpet: 22.5%, Charminar: 11.1%, Bahadurpura: 10.1%)

4. Constituency-Specific Patterns

Bahadurpura

AIMIM fortress with 62-78% vote share.
Minimal opposition competitiveness.

Chandrayangutta

Consistent AIMIM dominance (59-68%).
Growing BJP-TRS challenge in recent cycles.

Charminar

Most competitive constituency. AIMIM declining from 66% (1999) to 50% (2023). BJP emerging strong (26.8% in 2023).

Malakpet

Highest volatility. Multi-party competition with AIMIM, BJP, INC, and TDP all competitive at different points.

Yakutpura

AIMIM stronghold showing recent vulnerability. Significant vote share decline (57% in 2004 to 33% in 2023).

5. Implications for Electoral Competition

Key Takeaways for Political Analysis

Electoral Realignment: The period 2014-2023 marks a significant realignment with BJP emergence and TRS/BRS entry changing traditional two-party (AIMIM-TDP) dynamics.

Opposition Fragmentation: Multiple opposition parties (BJP, INC, TRS, TDP) compete for anti-incumbency votes, benefiting AIMIM through vote splitting.

Changing Demographics: Declining AIMIM margins in constituencies like Yakutpura and Charminar may indicate demographic shifts or changing voter preferences.

National vs Regional Dynamics: BJP's growth reflects national political trends penetrating traditional regional strongholds.

Electoral Analysis Report | Hyderabad District 1999-2023
Generated using official election data | All vote shares in percentages
For academic and research purposes