

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 592
ANSWERED ON 04/12/2025**

Irregularities in voter rolls and electoral integrity

592 Shri Sanjay Raut:

Will the Minister of **LAW AND JUSTICE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken cognizance of recent allegations of large-scale voter roll irregularities, including duplicate, deleted and fake entries reported in States particularly in Karnataka, Maharashtra and Bihar;
- (b) the steps being taken by the Election Commission of India to verify, update and audit electoral rolls to ensure accuracy and prevent manipulation before the upcoming elections;
- (c) whether any independent or third-party verification mechanism is proposed to enhance transparency in the voter list revision process; and
- (d) the measures being implemented to ensure electoral integrity, data security and accountability of officials involved in voter roll management and election preparedness ?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a): As per article 324 of the Constitution, the superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of the electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, all elections to the Parliament and to the Legislature of every State and of elections to the

offices of President and Vice-President vests in the Election Commission. The Election Commission has informed that Commission has noted that during the last 20 years significant change in electoral roll has taken place due to additions and deletions on a large scale over this long period. Rapid urbanisation and frequent migration of population from one place to another on account of education, livelihood and other reasons, have become a regular trend. Some electors obtain registration in one place and then shift their residence and register themselves at another place without getting their names deleted from the electoral roll of the initial place of residence. This has led to increased possibility of repeated entries in the electoral roll. Thus, the situation warranted an intensive verification drive to verify each person before enrolment as an elector. Therefore, the Commission had ordered Special Summary Revision starting from Bihar.

(b) to (d): The Election Commission of India has informed that the Special Intensive Revision process of Electoral Roll has started in poll coming States/Union territory. The guideline provides the following mechanism for quality of electoral roll:

(i) Engagement with Political Parties and sharing of electoral roll in hard and softy copy at the draft publication and final publication stage.

(ii) Inviting claims and objections from public.

(iii) Provision for supervision and checks for quality assessment.

(iv) Display of claims and objections on Electoral Registration Officer's (ERO) notice board and Chief Electoral Officer's website.

(v) A detailed schedule of Press Note/Advertisement during Revision process for public awareness.

(vi) Provision for Appeals: First Appeal against any decision of the ERO to the District Magistrate; and the second appeal to the Chief Electoral Officer.