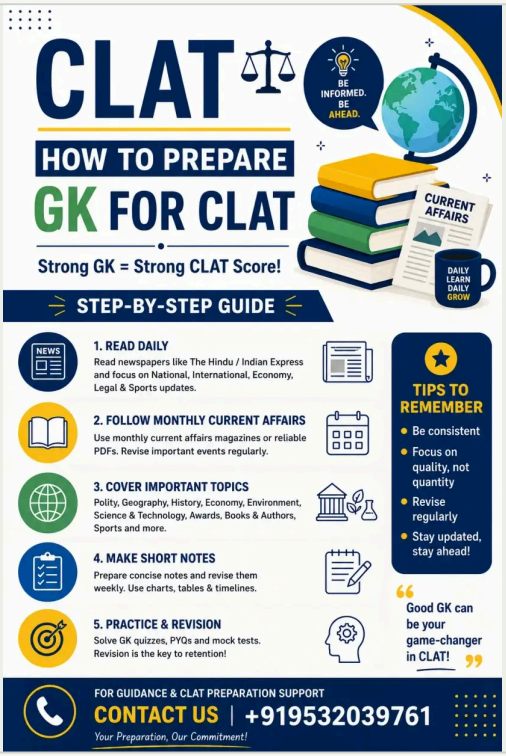
CA & GK

How to Prepare GK for CLAT 2026 | Complete Strategy Guide

27 June 2026 · 9 min read · 1,715 words · 24 views



CLAT Prep Series · General Knowledge & Current Affairs · 2026
Complete Strategy Guide

How to Prepare GK for CLAT

From daily newspaper reading to revision cycles — everything you need to score 28+ in the GK section of CLAT 2026.How to Prepare GK for CLAT 2026

15 min read CLAT 2026 GK: 25 Questions MCQs Included

Section 01 — Know the Pattern

First, Understand What CLAT GK Actually Tests

The General Knowledge section in CLAT is unlike most competitive exams. CLAT does **not** ask isolated factual recall questions like "Who is the CM of XYZ state?" Instead, it presents **reading comprehension passages** based on current affairs, and asks you to answer questions *from the passage* — testing your ability to understand, infer, and apply.

This is both good news and bad news. Good news: you don't need to mug up thousands of facts. Bad news: if you haven't followed the news contextually, you'll struggle to even understand the passage.

Key Insight: CLAT GK passages are drawn from quality news sources — The Hindu, Indian Express, The Wire, Down to Earth. Your preparation must mirror these sources. Awareness + Reading Comprehension = Success.

Parameter	Details
Total Questions	25–30 (varies slightly each year)
Question Type	Passage-based MCQs (4–5 questions per passage)
Marking Scheme	+1 for correct, −0.25 for wrong
Expected Attempts	20–24 (accuracy matters more than speed)
Good Score	18–22 out of 25–30

Section 02 — Topic Coverage

What Topics Does CLAT GK Cover?

Based on past CLAT papers (2019–2024), here is the realistic topic breakdown. Prioritise the HIGH-weightage areas first.

Highest Weightage

National & International Affairs

- India’s foreign policy & bilateral ties
- Major summits (G20, SCO, QUAD, ASEAN)
- International conflicts & diplomacy
- UN agencies & global governance
- India’s trade deals (FTAs, CEPAs)

High Weightage

Constitutional & Legal Affairs

- Supreme Court landmark judgments
- New laws & bills passed in Parliament
- Constitutional amendments
- Tribunals, regulatory bodies
- Election Commission decisions

Moderate Weightage

Economy & Business

- Union Budget highlights
- RBI policies & repo rate
- GDP data, Economic Survey
- PLI schemes, startup ecosystem
- India’s ranking in global indices

Moderate Weightage

Environment & Science

- Climate summits (COP, Paris Agreement)
- Species in news, Ramsar sites
- ISRO missions, India’s space policy
- Health/pandemic-related policy
- Technology regulations & AI policy

High Weightage

Sports & Awards

- Olympics, Asian Games, World Cups
- India's medal winners
- Bharat Ratna, Padma Awards
- Nobel Prize, Booker Prize winners
- International sports bodies

Moderate Weightage

Governance & Schemes

- Flagship central schemes
- State-centre relations
- NITI Aayog initiatives
- Appointments (CJI, CAG, governors)
- Government reports & committees
- 

Topic Area	Expected Questions	Priority	Time Period to Cover
National & International Affairs	8–10	Very High	Last 12–15 months
Legal & Constitutional Affairs	5–7	Very High	Last 12 months
Economy & Business	3–5	High	Last 6–12 months
Environment & Science/Tech	3–5	High	Last 12 months
Sports & Awards	2–4	Moderate	Last 12 months
Static GK (History, Geography, Polity)	1–3	Low	Standard Class 10–12

Section 03 — Best Resources

The Only Sources You Need for CLAT GK

Don't waste time with random GK apps or outdated books. CLAT passages are drawn from quality journalism. Read what CLAT reads.

Newspapers (Primary Source — Daily)

Must Read

The Hindu Focus: National, International, Editorial

Must Read

Indian Express Focus: Polity, Explained page

Recommended

Hindustan Times Focus: Concise national news

Selective

Business Standard Focus: Economy & Budget

Online Sources & Apps

Environment

Down to Earth Ecology, Climate, Species

Legal News

LiveLaw / Bar & Bench SC judgments, new laws

Monthly Digest

Lawctopus GK Notes CLAT-specific summaries

Current Affairs

Drishti IAS (English) Hindi + English both available

Pro Tip: Don't read every newspaper cover to cover. Read *The Hindu's* front page, national, international, and editorial every day. That's 30–40 minutes max. Supplement with a monthly GK magazine or CLAT-specific digest.

Section 04 — Month-wise Strategy

The 6-Month GK Preparation Roadmap

1

Month 1–2: Build the Habit + Cover Past 12 Months

Start reading The Hindu and Indian Express daily. Simultaneously, cover the past 12 months of current affairs using monthly PDFs or CLAT-specific GK compilations. Make a topic-wise notebook: one section each for national affairs, international, legal news, economy, environment, sports.

2

Month 3–4: Deepen Coverage + Passage Practice

By now you should have strong contextual awareness. Start practicing CLAT-style passage-based questions daily. Use previous years' CLAT GK passages (2019–2024). Focus on *inference* and *application* questions — not just factual recall. Start noticing how passages are structured.

3

Month 5: Consolidate + Revise Notes

Revise your topic-wise notebook at least twice. Make a "rapid revision sheet" with top 50 events per topic area. Focus on events/judgments/schemes that have CLAT-passage potential — i.e., they involve legal, constitutional, social, or environmental dimensions.

4

Month 6 (Final): Mock Tests + Last 3 Months' Affairs

Take at least 8–10 full-length CLAT mock tests. Analyse your GK accuracy per passage. Cover the last 3 months' current affairs intensively, as these are most likely to appear. Don't study new topics — revise what you know.

Section 05 — Daily RoutineWhy Strategic Study is Important for CLAT Aspirants | CLAT 2027

Ideal Daily GK Study Routine for CLAT Aspirants

Daily GK Schedule (1.5 hours total)

6:30–7:15

Morning Newspaper Reading — The Hindu front page, National, International, and Edit page. Note 3–5 important events in your GK diary with a one-line context.

7:15–7:30

Legal News (10 min) — Check LiveLaw or Bar & Bench for any Supreme Court judgment or important legal development. Note the issue, parties, and holding in 2–3 lines.

Evening

Passage Practice (20 min) — Solve 1 CLAT-style GK passage (4–5 questions). Analyse wrong answers. Build the habit of reading and inferring rather than just factual recall.

Night (Weekly)

Weekly Revision (Sunday) — Every Sunday, revise the week's GK diary entries. Convert them into 5–10 bullet points per topic. Update your rapid revision sheet.

Section 06 — Common Mistakes

7 Mistakes CLAT Students Make in GK Preparation

- **Reading GK like a quiz game:** CLAT is not KBC. Don't memorise isolated facts. Understand events in context — their cause, stakeholders, and implications.
- **Ignoring the legal angle:** Since CLAT is a law entrance exam, always ask "what is the legal/constitutional dimension of this news?" That's how passages are framed.
- **Skipping environment news:** Environment is consistently tested in CLAT. Down to Earth and The Hindu's ecology coverage are must-reads.
- **Not practicing passage-based questions:** Many students read newspapers but never practice the actual CLAT GK question format. Passage comprehension speed and accuracy need separate practice.
- **Over-relying on monthly magazines alone:** Monthly magazines give you the facts but not the depth. Supplement with original articles for major events.
- **Neglecting international affairs:** India's global ties, trade deals, geopolitical developments — these form a large chunk of CLAT passages. Don't skip them.
- **Starting too late:** GK is not a section you can cram in 2 weeks. It requires consistent daily engagement for at least 4–6 months.

Section 07 — Practice MCQs

CLAT-Style GK Practice Questions

These MCQs are framed in the CLAT passage-based format. Try each before revealing the answer.

Q1. India recently signed the CEPA (Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement) with which country, marking its first such agreement with a Gulf nation?

- (A) Saudi Arabia
- (B) UAE (United Arab Emirates)
- (C) Qatar
- (D) Oman

Answer: (B) UAE. India-UAE CEPA came into force in May 2022, covering goods, services, and investment. It was India's first FTA with a Gulf country. Under it, India got zero-duty access for over 90% of its exports to the UAE.

Q2. The Supreme Court's judgment in *Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) v. Union of India* (2017) is historically significant because it:

- (A) Upheld the constitutional validity of the Aadhaar Act in its entirety
- (B) Declared that the right to privacy is not a fundamental right
- (C) Unanimously recognised the right to privacy as a fundamental right under Article 21
- (D) Struck down the Information Technology Act, 2000

Answer: (C). A 9-judge constitution bench unanimously held that privacy is an intrinsic part of Article 21 (Right to Life and Personal Liberty). This overruled earlier judgments in M.P. Sharma (1954) and Kharak Singh (1962).

Q3. Which international climate mechanism allows countries to trade carbon credits for emissions reductions, and is regulated under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement?

- (A) Kyoto Protocol CDM
- (B) REDD+ Framework
- (C) Article 6.4 Mechanism (Sustainable Development Mechanism)
- (D) Green Climate Fund

Answer: (C). Article 6 of the Paris Agreement governs international carbon markets. Article 6.4 establishes a new UN-supervised carbon crediting mechanism to replace the CDM under Kyoto Protocol. India has set up its own Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) under the Energy Conservation (Amendment) Act, 2022.

Q4. India's GDP ranking as per IMF's April 2026 World Economic Outlook placed India at which position among world economies?

- (A) 3rd largest
- (B) 4th largest
- (C) 5th largest (slipped from 4th due to Japan's yen recovery)
- (D) 6th largest

Answer: (C). As per IMF April 2026 data, India's nominal GDP was around $3.9 trillion, ranking it 5th globally after the USA, China, Germany, and Japan. The yen's appreciation helped Japan reclaim 4th rank.

Q5. The Ramsar Convention relates to the conservation of:

- (A) Tropical rainforests and biodiversity hotspots
- (B) Wetlands of international importance
- (C) Marine protected areas and coral reefs
- (D) Migratory birds and their habitats

Answer: (B). The Ramsar Convention (1971) is an international treaty for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands. India now has 85+ Ramsar sites — the highest number in Asia. Notable recent additions include Nanjarayan Bird Sanctuary (Tamil Nadu) and Thol Wildlife Sanctuary (Gujarat).

Section 08 — Quick Takeaways

CLAT 2026 UG Syllabus

Consortium of NLUshttps://consortiumofnlus.ac.in › clat-2026 › ug-syllabus

5 Golden Rules for CLAT GK Preparation

Rule 1: Quality over quantity. 30 minutes of focused, analytical newspaper reading beats 2 hours of passive GK app scrolling.

Rule 2: Always note the legal angle of every news event — who has the jurisdiction, what rights are involved, what court/law applies.

Rule 3: Revise weekly, not just before exams. GK is a retention game. Short, frequent revision beats last-minute cramming.

Rule 4: Practise reading comprehension on news passages separately. Speed + inference accuracy = your CLAT GK score.

Rule 5: Cover the last 14–16 months of current affairs. CLAT passages almost never go beyond this window.

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