BLOGS

Best Books for CLAT PG 2027: Subject Wise List

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If you are preparing for CLAT PG, you already know that the exam does not reward memorising thick textbooks cover to cover. It rewards clear understanding, strong grip on bare acts, and the ability to apply legal principles to a given passage or fact situation. The right books can make this process much easier, but choosing them from the hundreds of options in the market is confusing.

This guide brings together the most recommended books for every subject in the CLAT PG syllabus, along with the online resources that toppers actually use. Whether you are just starting out or revising in the last few months, this list will help you build a focused study plan instead of collecting books you will never finish.

What Makes a Book Good for CLAT PG

Before jumping into the list, it helps to know what separates a useful CLAT PG book from a book that will waste your time.

A good book explains concepts in plain language and does not assume prior expert knowledge. It stays updated with the latest amendments and recent judgments. It includes practice questions after each chapter so you can test yourself immediately. And it comes from a publisher or author who is well known and trusted in the legal education space, such as Universal, EBC, LexisNexis, or established academic authors like M.P. Jain and Avtar Singh.

Keep this in mind. CLAT PG has six fixed subjects that appear every year: Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, Law of Torts, Indian Penal Code, Contract Law, and Public International Law. Together, Constitutional Law and Jurisprudence usually account for close to one third of the total marks, so your book choices for these two subjects matter the most.

Subject Wise Book List for CLAT PG

Constitutional Law

This is the highest weightage subject in CLAT PG, so invest time here first.

Recommended books include Introduction to the Constitution of India by D.D. Basu, Constitutional Law of India by Dr. J.N. Pandey, M.P. Jain's Indian Constitutional Law, and V.N. Shukla's Constitution of India edited by Mahendra Pal Singh. Alongside these, keep Universal's Constitution of India Bare Act with Short Notes on hand for quick reference to actual article numbers and wording.

What to Focus ? Focus on Fundamental Rights, the basic structure doctrine, judicial review, separation of powers, and Centre-State relations. Many questions are built directly around recent Supreme Court judgments on these topics, so reading current case law is just as important as reading the textbook.

Jurisprudence

Jurisprudence carries almost the same weightage as Constitutional Law but is often underprepared because students find the theory dry.

Studies in Jurisprudence and Legal Theory by Dr. N.V. Paranjape and Jurisprudence and Legal Theory by Dr. V.D. Mahajan are the two most commonly recommended texts.

Definition by Jurist, Schools of Jurisprudence, concepts like ownership, possession, and rights, and important legal maxims in a way that is easy to revise quickly before the exam.

Law of Torts

For torts, R.K. Bangia's Law of Torts with Consumer Protection Act and The Law of Torts by Ratanlal and Dhirajlal are widely used.

Focus on concepts like strict liability, absolute liability, vicarious liability, general defences, and nuisance, since these appear repeatedly in past papers.

Indian Penal Code and Criminal Law

PSA Pillai's Criminal Law on the IPC remain the standard reference. Since the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita has replaced the IPC, make sure whichever edition you study also maps the old sections to the new ones. CLAT PG has started testing basic awareness of this transition, so do not skip it.

Contract Law

RK Bangia or Avtar Singh's Law of Contract and Specific Relief is considered one of the clearest books for this subject. You can pair it with a bare act copy of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, so you get comfortable with the exact wording examiners often quote in passages.

Public International Law

Dr. H.O. Agarwal's International Law and Human Rights, along with Dr. S.R. Myneni's Public International Law, cover the topics tested well. Focus on sources of international law, state recognition, treaties, and the role of the UN, since these come up often.

Family Law and Property Law

Poonam Pradhan Saxena's books on Family Law are considered the gold standard for Hindu Law, Muslim Law, and property succession topics. Keep the Hindu Succession Act and Hindu Marriage Act bare acts nearby, since direct section based questions are common here.

Administrative Law, Labour Law, Environmental Law, and Company Law

These subjects carry lower weightage individually, so instead of reading full textbooks, rely on concise sources. I.P. Massey's Administrative Law and S.N. Mishra's Labour and Industrial Laws are good if you have time. For the rest, bare acts with short notes and a good MCQ practice book usually cover what is needed.

Combined Guides and MCQ Practice Books

Apart from subject specific books, most CLAT PG toppers use at least one combined guide that covers the entire syllabus in one place. Popular choices include the Universal Guide to LLM Entrance Exam, which offers close to 5000 practice questions, Singhal's S.S. Handbook for LLM Entrance Exam, and the Ashok Kumar Jain Guide for LLM Entrance Exam published by Ascent.

These guides are especially useful in the final two to three months, when your goal shifts from learning new concepts to testing yourself repeatedly and identifying weak areas.

Bare Acts: The Most Underrated Resource

Many aspirants focus only on textbooks and skip bare acts, which is a mistake. CLAT PG frequently asks direct questions based on the exact language of a section or article. Reading the

bare act alongside your textbook helps you connect the theory to the actual statutory wording, which is exactly what the exam tests.

Make it a habit to read the bare acts for the Constitution, the Indian Contract Act, the Hindu Marriage Act, and the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita at least twice before your exam.

Online Resources Worth Using

Books alone are not enough anymore. A few online resources can fill the gaps that textbooks leave behind.

For recent case law, use Manupatra, LiveLaw, and SCC Online to stay updated with judgments delivered in the last twelve to eighteen months. These are usually the source of the most scoring questions in the exam.

For daily updates, following a legal news source alongside a general newspaper helps you connect current events to constitutional and legal principles, which is a skill CLAT PG tests heavily in its passage based questions.

Check out the Lawctopus Course on CLAT PG Preparation.

A Simple Way to Use These Resources

Do not try to read everything on this list. Pick one solid book per subject, one bare act for each major statute, and one combined MCQ guide for practice.

Add a case law tracker where you note down important judgments as you come across them, along with the legal principle each one establishes.

Spend the first half of your preparation time building concepts through textbooks and bare acts. Spend the second half almost entirely on mock tests, previous year papers, and revising your case law notes. This balance between learning and practice is what actually improves your score, far more than the number of books you own.

All the best for your preparation. In case of any query, you can drop a comment!