BLOGS

Important Judgments for CLAT PG 2027: Subject Wise List

Shruti chauhan · 04 Nov 2026

Passage based questions in CLAT PG love fresh Supreme Court rulings. If you can recall the issue and the rule from a judgment, you can answer in seconds. If you cannot, even a simple passage feels long. So, these important judgments for CLAT PG 2027 are must to-do for you. This list contains latest judgments of Supreme Court.

This post gives you a clean, subject wise list of important judgments for CLAT PG 2027, from August 2025 to July 2026. Each entry has the citation, the core issue in plain language, and a link to the detailed case brief.

How to Use This List

Do not try to memorise 24 important judgments for CLAT PG 2027 in one sitting. Pick one subject a day and follow a simple routine.

Read the core issue, open the case brief, and write the rule in one line. Then link the case to the provision it interprets.

Constitutional Law

1. In Re: Assent, Withholding or Reservation of Bills by the Governor and President of India

A five judge Bench answered a Presidential Reference on Article 200 and Article 201. Courts cannot fix timelines or deem assent, but they can issue a limited mandamus where a Bill is stalled indefinitely.

2. In Re: Waqf (Amendment) Act, 2025

The Court stayed Section 3(r) of the Waqf Act, which required five years of practising Islam to create a waqf. It declined a blanket stay on the Act.

3. Madras Bar Association v Union of India

The Court struck down key provisions of the Tribunals Reforms Act, 2021, holding that Parliament cannot simply re-enact provisions already invalidated. It directed the Union to set up a National Tribunals Commission.

4. Pooja Pal v Union of India

Using Article 142, the Court held that ACRs written during institutional exclusion cannot bar women Army officers from Permanent Commission.

5. Yogendra Kumar Singh v Union of India

This is the parallel ruling for women SSC officers in the Indian Navy. It also made advance disclosure of evaluation criteria mandatory for future Selection Boards.

6. Harish Rana v Union of India

This was the first real application of the passive euthanasia framework. The Court allowed withdrawal of life support for a man in a permanent vegetative state, under Article 21.

7. Mission Accessibility v Union of India

UPSC must ensure substantive accessibility for PwD candidates, including flexible scribe changes. The Court treated this as a mandate under Article 14 and Article 21.

Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure

8. Vasanta Sampat Dupare v Union of India

A fresh petition under Article 32 reopened the sentencing stage of a concluded death sentence. It is often called curative jurisdiction, but it was not a curative petition. The conviction stayed intact.

9. Surendra Koli v State of Uttar Pradesh

On a curative petition, the Court recalled its own earlier judgment and acquitted Koli in the Nithari case. Suspicion cannot substitute for proof.

10. State of Himachal Pradesh v Hukum Chand alias Monu

A child witness's testimony can sustain a rape conviction without corroboration. Minor inconsistencies do not defeat reliability.

11. Charul Shukla v State of U.P.

FIRs in matrimonial disputes under Section 498A of the IPC need particularised material. Vague and delayed allegations were quashed under the Bhajan Lal framework.

12. Neeraj Kumar alias Neeraj Yadav v State of U.P.

A dying declaration does not lose value merely because of time lapse. The Court also directed that additional accused be summoned under Section 319 of the CrPC.

13. Gulfisha Fatima v State of NCT of Delhi

UAPA bail cannot be decided mechanically. Prolonged custody triggers heightened scrutiny under Article 21, but it does not override Section 43D(5). Five accused got bail and two did not.

Environmental Law

14. In Re: T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v Union of India

All government recorded forest land qualifies as "forest" under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, irrespective of ownership. The Court also protected the Aravalli Hills. Section 2 bars non forest use without Central approval.

15. In Re: 2 Million Lives at Risk, Contamination in Jojari River, Rajasthan

Unchecked industrial pollution of a river violates Article 21. The Court issued directions for regulatory closure and remediation.

16. M.C. Mehta v Union of India

The Court allowed regulated sale of NEERI approved green firecrackers. It also gave directions on GRAP, waste management and clean air funds.

17. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd v Deepak Sharma

The NGT's adjudicatory powers under Section 14 and Section 15 of the NGT Act cannot be delegated to expert committees. Committees can assist, but the Tribunal must decide.

Family Law

18. Ram Charan v Sukhram

The legal heirs of a tribal woman are entitled to an equal share in ancestral property, under justice, equity and Article 14. This applies where no customary law bars it.

Administrative Law

19. Chaya v State of Maharashtra

Reserved category candidates who use a relaxation in the qualifying exam can still compete on open merit if they score higher. An eligibility relaxation is not a selection concession.

20. State of Karnataka v Santhosh Kumar C.

Inclusion in a select list gives only a right to be considered. It does not give an indefeasible right to appointment.

21. Suhas Chakma v Union of India

The Court directed the expansion and uniform governance of Open Correctional Institutions to tackle overcrowding. It held that excluding women from them violates Article 15, along with Articles 14 and 21.

Law of Contract and Civil Procedure

22. M/s Bharat Udyog Ltd v Ambernath Municipal Council

A valid arbitration agreement needs mutual consent. A statutory power to issue policy directions does not authorise compelling arbitration.

23. Sharada Sanghi v Asha Agarwal

Dismissal of a suit for default is not a decision on merits, so it does not create res judicata under Section 11 of the CPC. The equitable doctrine of abuse of process may still bar re-litigation.

24. Pooja Ramesh Singh v Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd

The Court set aside NCLT and NCLAT orders that relied on fake, AI hallucinated precedents. It declared zero tolerance, and sent the matter back for a fresh hearing.

Pairs That Make Revision Easier

Some judgments are best remembered together. Pairing them cuts your revision time in half. So, pair these important judgments for CLAT PG 2027 like this:

Pooja Pal and Yogendra Kumar Singh: Army and Navy, decided on the same day, on the same ACR principle.

Surendra Koli and Vasanta Sampat Dupare: two routes to reopen a final criminal outcome, one by curative petition and one by Article 32.

Godavarman, Jojari River and M.C. Mehta: three environmental rulings on forests, rivers and air.

Madras Bar Association and Indian Oil v Deepak Sharma: two rulings on the independence and role of tribunals.

Why These Important Judgments for CLAT PG 2027 Matter

These rulings share a pattern. Courts keep insisting that rights must work in practice, whether it is a woman officer's career record, a PwD candidate's scribe, or a tribal woman's inheritance.

When you read each case through this lens, the important judgments for CLAT PG 2027 become far easier to connect and recall.

Start with the constitutional cases, since they carry the most weight and connect to every other subject. Then move to criminal law, where bail, sentencing and evidence rulings keep returning.

Use the case briefs for depth, and this list for quick revision before the exam. Bookmark it, because these important judgments for CLAT PG will keep paying off in your preparation.