

CLAT Community

daily
QT

SECTIONAL TEST

144

DAYS TO GO FOR
CLAT 2027



clatcommunity.com



[CLAT Community](#)



clatcommunity@gmail.com



[CLAT Community](#)



(+91) 7702 832 727



[CLAT Community](#)

OUR RANKERS

1 in every 4 of CLAT Community's students
are now placed in Top 5 NLU's.



SAHER GOLE



PARTHIVA SUSHANTH



MIHIKA AGGARWAL



SUHIT KENDURKAR



RIYA CHAUHAN



SHEIKH EHSAN KHALEELULLAH



HRISHIT PODDAR



ROHAN YADAV



TEJAS ROY



ANIRUDDH BAJAJ



KABIR WADHWANI



CANCHI SISTLA AKSHARA



SHIVAM TRIPATHI



HARDIK GAUTAM



MANYA BHASKAR



NAMASHRITA GOPINATH



RONIL DHASAL



VEDA RAO



SAMANDAR SINGH



GANJI HAINDAVI



SAHISHNA



PRANAV. S

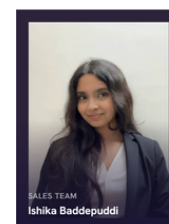
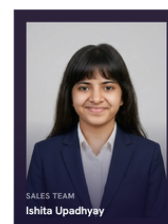
AND
MANY
MORE.

clat community

OUR COURSES



OUR MENTORS



clat community

MENTORS' NOTE

Good morning everyone,

If you're reading this, you're already doing something that thousands of CLAT aspirants never do—you've shown up today. That might sound like a small thing, but over the next few months you'll realise that success in CLAT is rarely decided by one brilliant mock or one 12-hour study session. It's decided by the hundreds of ordinary days where you choose to sit down and study even when you don't feel like it.

The entire CLAT Community team is rooting for you. Whenever you're stuck, ask doubts, discuss questions, and make use of the people around you. You don't have to prepare alone. We hope today's material helps you take one more step towards your dream.

Now stop reading this note and get to work. Your future self will thank you for the effort you put in today.

All the best.

clat community

PASSAGE 1: National Electricity Consumption & Tariff Analysis 2025

The National Electricity Consumption & Tariff Analysis Report 2025 examined household power usage across 18 major states, covering 21.5 crore households. Of these households, 78 percent had metered electricity connections, while 22 percent were either on unmetered flat-rate tariffs or used community/shared connections.

For metered households, average monthly consumption was 146 units, while for unmetered households, it was estimated at 112 units per month. The tariff structure for 2024-25 for metered consumers was:

- ₹4.20 per unit for the first 120 units,
- ₹6.80 per unit for the remaining units.

Unmetered households paid a flat monthly tariff of ₹480.

The average distribution cost of supplying electricity was ₹6.20 per unit, and the average technical & commercial losses amounted to 11 percent of the electricity supplied.

For 2025-26, consumption is projected to rise 5 percent for metered households and 3 percent for unmetered households. Tariffs are expected to increase by 6 percent in both consumer categories, while distribution cost per unit is expected to rise 4 percent. Loss rates remain unchanged.

Assume all households follow the same averages and tariff slabs.

Questions (1-6)

1. How many crore households had metered electricity connections?

- (A) 16.2
- (B) 16.5
- (C) 16.8
- (D) 17.0

2. What was the total monthly electricity consumption (in crore units) across all households in 2024-25?

- (A) 2,265
- (B) 2,978
- (C) 2,885
- (D) 2,978

3. What was the average monthly bill for a metered household (₹)?

- (A) 681
- (B) 722
- (C) 768
- (D) 800

4. What was the total revenue collected from unmetered households (₹ crore per month)?

- (A) 2,120
- (B) 2,230
- (C) 2,270

(D) 2,490

5. After the projected consumption increase for 2025-26, what will be the new average monthly consumption of a metered household (units)?

- (A) 150
- (B) 152
- (C) 153
- (D) 156

6. After tariff and cost increases, what will be the gap between average cost per unit and average tariff per unit for metered consumers (₹ per unit)?

- (A) 0.820
- (B) 0.930
- (C) 1.210
- (D) 1.510

PASSAGE 2: National Urban Water Supply & Consumption Audit 2025

The National Urban Water Supply & Consumption Audit 2025 analysed piped-water distribution across 52 major urban clusters covering 8.6 crore households. Of these, 74 percent had individual metered water connections, while the remaining 26 percent were supplied through unmetered shared connections.

For metered households, the average monthly consumption was 18,900 litres, and the tariff for 2024-25 consisted of:

- ₹4.50 per 1,000 litres for the first 12,000 litres, and
- ₹7.20 per 1,000 litres for consumption above this.

Unmetered households paid a flat monthly charge of ₹260, regardless of volume, and their estimated average consumption was 15,600 litres per month.

The average cost to the water utility for treating and delivering water was ₹6.10 per 1,000 litres, and the system suffered average non-revenue water (NRW) losses of 22 percent (leakage, theft, illegal tapping).

For 2025-26, consumption for metered households is projected to rise by 4 percent, while consumption for unmetered households is expected to rise by 3 percent. Tariffs for both categories are expected to increase by 8 percent, while the cost of treating and delivering water is projected to increase by 5 percent. NRW losses remain unchanged.

Assume all households follow these averages.

Questions (7-12)

7. How many crore metered households are there?

- (A) 6.0
- (B) 6.2
- (C) 6.4
- (D) 6.6

8. What is the total monthly consumption (in crore litres) of metered households in 2024-25?

- (A) 1,30,200
- (B) 1,30,800
- (C) 1,20,200
- (D) 1,20,300

9. What is the average monthly bill for a metered household (₹)?

- (A) 104
- (B) 112
- (C) 125
- (D) 135

10. What is the total monthly revenue from unmetered households (₹ crore)?

- (A) 543
- (B) 562
- (C) 581
- (D) 648

11. After the projected consumption rise, what will be the new average monthly consumption for metered households (litres)?

- (A) 19,358
- (B) 19,656
- (C) 19,752
- (D) 19,983

12. After tariff and cost increases, what will be the gap between the new cost per 1,000 litres and the new average tariff per 1,000 litres for metered consumers (₹)?

- (A) 1.50
- (B) 1.40
- (C) 1.60
- (D) 1.80

Answer Key

1. Answer: (C) 16.8

Metered households

78% of 21.5 crore =

$$21.5 \times 0.78 = 16.77 \text{ crore} \approx 16.8 \text{ crore}$$

2. Answer: (D) 2,978

Total monthly electricity consumption

Metered:

$$16.77 \text{ cr} \times 146 \text{ units} = 2,448 \text{ crore units}$$

Unmetered:

$$4.73 \text{ cr} \times 112 \text{ units} = 530 \text{ crore units}$$

$$\text{Total} = 2,448 + 530 = 2,978 \text{ crore units}$$

3. Answer: (A) 681

Average bill for metered household

Metered household consumes 146 units.

Breakdown:

- First 120 units $\rightarrow 120 \times 4.20 = ₹504$

- Remaining 26 units $\rightarrow 26 \times 6.80 = ₹176.8$

$$\text{Total bill} = 504 + 176.8 = ₹680.8 \approx ₹681$$

4. Answer: (C) 2,270

Revenue from unmetered households

$$\text{Unmetered households} = 22\% \text{ of } 21.5 \text{ cr} = 4.73 \text{ cr}$$

Monthly bill per unmetered household = ₹480

$$\text{Total revenue} = 4.73 \text{ cr} \times 480$$

$$= 4.73 \times 4.8 \times 100 \text{ crore}$$

$$= 22.704 \times 100$$

$$= ₹2,270 \text{ crore}$$

5. Answer: (C) 153

New average metered consumption (2025–26)

146 units increases by 5% $\rightarrow$

$$146 \times 1.05 = 153.3 \text{ units}$$

6. Answer: (D) 1.510

Gap between cost and tariff after increases

New distribution cost:

$$6.20 \times 1.04 = ₹6.448 \text{ per unit} \approx 6.45$$

Average tariff per unit must be computed:

Metered tariff increases 6%:

- First slab: $4.20 \times 1.06 = 4.452$

- Second slab: $6.80 \times 1.06 = 7.208$

Average tariff per unit:

Weighted by 120 and 26 units:

Average =

$$(120 \times 4.452 + 26 \times 7.208) / 146$$

$$= (534.24 + 187.41) / 146$$

$$= 721.65 / 146$$

$$= ₹4.94 \text{ per unit}$$

$$\text{Gap} = \text{Cost} - \text{tariff} = 6.45 - 4.94 = ₹1.51$$

7. Answer: (C) 6.4

Metered households

74% of 8.6 crore =

$$8.6 \times 0.74 = 6.364 \text{ cr} \approx 6.4 \text{ crore}$$

8. Answer: (C) 1,20,200

Total monthly metered consumption

Metered households = 6.364 cr

Consumption = 18,900 litres

$$\text{Total} = 6.364 \times 18,900 =$$

$$= 6.364 \times 189 \times 100$$

$$\approx (6.364 \times 189) \times 100$$

$$= 1,202 \times 100$$

$$= 1,20,200 \text{ crore litres}$$

9. Answer: (A) 104

Monthly bill for a metered household

Consumption = 18,900 litres

Breakdown:

- First 12,000 L $\rightarrow 12 \times ₹4.50 = ₹54$

- Remaining 6,900 L $\rightarrow 6.9 \times ₹7.20 = ₹49.68$

$$\text{Total} = 54 + 49.68 = ₹103.68 \approx ₹104$$

10. Answer: (C) 581

Revenue from unmetered households

Unmetered households = 26% of 8.6 = 2.236 cr

Flat charge = ₹260

$$\text{Revenue} = 2.236 \times 260$$

$$= 2.236 \times 2.6 \times 100$$

$$= 5.8136 \times 100$$

$$= ₹581.36 \text{ crore} \approx ₹581 \text{ crore}$$

11. Answer: (C) 19,656

New metered consumption

Increase = 4%

New = $18,900 \times 1.04 = 19,656$ litres

12. Answer: (A) 0.50

Gap between new cost and new tariff

Cost side

Old cost = ₹6.10 per 1,000 L

Increase 5% →

$6.10 \times 1.05 = ₹6.405 \approx ₹6.41$

Tariff side

Old tariff (weighted):

First 12 units at 4.50, remaining 6.9 at 7.20

Average tariff =

$[(12 \times 4.50) + (6.9 \times 7.20)] / 18.9$

$= (54 + 49.68) / 18.9$

$= 103.68 / 18.9$

$= ₹5.49$

Tariff increases 8% →

$5.49 \times 1.08 = ₹5.93$

Gap

$6.41 - 5.93 = ₹0.48 \approx ₹0.50$





CLAT COMMUNITY

*WHERE ACHIEVERS HELP
YOU ACHIEVE!*



clatcommunity.com



[CLAT Community](https://t.me/CLAT_Community)



clatcommunity@gmail.com



[CLAT Community](https://discord.com/invite/CLAT_Community)



(+91) 7702 832 727



[CLAT Community](https://www.instagram.com/CLAT_Community)