



AP LAW COMMON ENTRANCE TEST – 2022
APLAWCET/APPGLCET
Conducted by
Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalaya Tirupati – 517502.
On behalf of APSCH
<https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in>



USER MANUAL AND INSTRUCTIONS BOOKLET

APPLICATION REGISTRATION FEES (in Rupees)

Course	OC	BC	SC/ST
3 Year/5 Year LL.B. Courses (APLAWCET)	900	850	800
Post Graduate Law Course LL.M. (APPGLCET)	1000	950	900

Important Dates:

Details	Important Dates
Notification of APLAWCET & APPGLCET - 2022	10-05-2022
Date of commencement of submission of online Application Forms	13-05-2022
Last date for submission of Applications without late fee	13-06-2022
Last date for submission of Applications with a late fee of Rs.500/-	20-06-2022
Last date for submission of Applications with a late fee of Rs.1000/-	27-06-2022
Last date for submission of Applications with a late fee of Rs.2000/-	04-07-2022
Correction of online Application data already submitted by candidate	30-06-2022 & 01-07-2022
Download of Hall Tickets	08-07-2022
Date and Time of APLAWCET & APPGLCET	13 -07-2022 3.00 PM to 4.30 PM

APLAWCET & APPGLCET-2022

In terms of G.O.Ms. No.26, Higher Education (H.E.II) Department, dated 24-3- 2004 and its amendments & G.O.Ms. No.59, Higher Education (UE-II) Department, dated 20-6-2007 and their amendments issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Competent Authority, Chairman, APSCHE has entrusted the job of conducting the entrance tests APLAWCET and APPGLCET for admission into first year of 5 Year LL.B. / 3 Year LL.B. and first year of Postgraduate Law courses LL.M. /M.L. respectively offered by State Universities, their Departments or Constituent Colleges and Affiliated Colleges in the State of Andhra Pradesh to Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

3 year LL.B. Course: The Candidates for 3 year LL.B. should have passed any Graduate Degree (10+2+3 pattern) of a recognized University with 45% of aggregate marks or any other examination recognized as equivalent by the Universities concerned. If any candidate secured less than 45% in graduation he / she should have passed any additional graduate or postgraduate degree with 45% aggregate marks.

5 Year LL.B. Course: The Candidates for 5 year LL.B. should have passed two year Intermediate Examination (10+2 pattern) with 45% of aggregate marks or any other examination recognized as equivalent by the University concerned or the Board of Intermediate Education, A.P.

Note: There is a relaxation of 5% of marks in the above qualifying examinations for 3 year / 5 year Law courses in favour of the candidates belonging to SC / ST category and relaxation of 3% of marks for candidates belonging to backward classes.

2 Year LL.M. Course: Candidates holding 3 Year/5 Year LL.B. Degree on the date of application and candidates who have appeared/appearing for 3 Year/5 Year LL.B. Final year examinations are also eligible. A candidate appearing for 3 Year/5 Year LL.B. Degree examinations may take the APPGLCET in anticipation of results. However the candidate shall have passed the qualifying examination with required eligibility at the time of counseling.

ELIGIBILITY	3 YEAR LLB	5 YEAR LLB	LLM
For OC Candidates	Degree/PG with minimum 45% marks	Intermediate with minimum 45% marks	Holding LL.B/B.L 3/5 Year Degree
For BC Candidates	Degree/PG with minimum 42% marks	Intermediate with minimum 42% marks	
For SC/ST Candidates	Degree/PG with minimum 40% marks	Intermediate with minimum 40% marks	

Note:

1. Mere appearance in AP LAW CET / AP PGLCET will not give any right of admission. The candidate shall satisfy all the eligibility criteria and should satisfy the rules governing for admission as are applicable at the time of admission.
2. The applicants who have obtained 10+2 or graduation / post-graduation through single sitting system directly without having any basic qualification for prosecuting such studies are not eligible for admission into the law courses.
3. Age on admission into law courses is subject to the rule position in vogue at the time of admission.
4. **Nationality and Domicile:** The candidate should be an Indian National and should satisfy Local / non-local status requirement as laid down in the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions) Order,1974 and the amendments made there to from time to time.
5. **A candidate with I.T.I as basic qualification is not eligible for appearing the LAW CET Examination**

CENTRES OF ENTRANCE TEST (APLAWCET/APPGLCET):

S.No.	New District	Regional Center
1	ANANTAPUR	Anantapur
		Gooty
2	SRI SATYASAI	Puttaparthi
3	CHITTOOR	Chittoor
4	ANNAMAYYA	Madanapalle
5	TIRUPATI	Tirupati
		Gudur
		Puttur
6	EAST GODAVARI	Rajahmundry
7	KAKINADA	Kakinada
8	KONASEEMA	Amalapuram
9	GUNTUR	Guntur
10	BAPATLA	Chirala
11	PALNADU	Narasaraopeta
12	KRISHNA	Gudlalleru
		Machilipatnam
13	NTR	Vijayawada
14	KURNOOL	Kurnool
		Yemmiganur
15	NANDYAL	Nandyal
16	SRI POTTI SRI RAMULU NELLORE	Kavali
		Nellore
17	PRAKASAM	Markapuram
		Ongole
18	SRIKAKULAM	Srikakulam
		Tekkali
19	VISAKHAPATNAM	Gajuwaka
		Visakhapatnam
20	ANAKAPALLE	Anakapalle
21	VIZIANAGARAM	Vizianagaram
22	WEST GODAVARI	Bhimavaram
		Narasapuram
		Tadepalligudem
23	ELURU	Eluru
24	YSR KADAPA	Kadapa
		Proddatur
25	ALLURI SEETARAMARAJU	
26	PARVATHIPURAM MANYAM	

TOTAL LAW CET REGIONAL CENTERS : 36 (Thirty-Six)

However, Convener reserves the right to allot candidates to any other centre(s) in unavoidable circumstances.

Medium of Entrance Test: The AP LAW CET will be conducted in English and Telugu versions and AP PGL CET question paper will be in English only.

Test Paper Information:

AP LAW CET: The Test is designed to evaluate the candidate's General Knowledge, Mental ability, Current Affairs and Aptitude to pursue the study of Law. The Test consists of three parts. Total number of questions will be 120 and the duration of test is 90 minutes. Maximum marks are 120.

Part – A: Consists of 30 questions carrying 30 marks: **General Knowledge and Mental Ability**

Part – B: Consists of 30 questions carrying 30 marks: **Current Affairs**

Part – C: Consists of 60 questions carrying 60 marks: **Aptitude for the Study of Law.**

In the questions in Part-C, Aptitude for the study of Law, elementary knowledge of the basic principles of the Law and Constitution of India on the part of the student is assumed.

For 5 year Law Course, the standard expected is of Intermediate level and for 3 year Law Course, the standard expected is of Degree Level.

AP PGL CET: A Single entrance test is conducted for all the courses of LL.M. It is of 90 minutes duration and consists of 120 questions of 1 mark each. **Part-A** consists of 40 questions (Jurisprudence 20, Constitutional Law 20; Total 40 questions of 1 mark each); and **Part -B** consists of 80 questions (Public International Law 16, Mercantile Law 16, Labour Law 16, Crimes and Torts 16, and IPR and Other Laws 16).

The Questions will be objective type including multiple choice questions, matching items. Each Question contains four alternative answers and candidates have to pick up the correct answer from among the choices given.

Qualifying marks in AP LAW CET-2022: The qualifying percentage of marks in the Entrance Test is 35% (i.e. 42 marks out of total 120 marks). There will be no minimum qualifying marks for S.Cs & S.Ts for ranking.

Qualifying marks in AP PGL CET-2022: The qualifying percentage of marks in the Entrance Test is 25%. (i.e. 30 marks out of total 120 marks). There will be no minimum qualifying marks for S.Cs & S.Ts for ranking

AP LAW CET-2022 Results:

a. Evaluation: Every care will be taken to avoid errors in evaluation, checking, scrutiny, tabulation and ranking. Hence, request for re-totalling or revaluation or personal identification of scripts will not be entertained.

b. Ranking: The Candidates will be ranked in the order of merit based on the marks obtained in the AP LAW CET-2022 / AP PGLCET-2022. In case of tie the relative rank will be decided as mentioned below:

- i) By considering the marks secured in Part-C of AP LAW CET and if the tie still persists marks obtained in Part-B in AP LAW CET shall be taken into consideration.
- ii) If the tie still persists they may be bracketed together for the purpose of ranking and seniority in age may be considered at the time of admission.

c. Rank obtained in AP LAW CET-2022 is valid for admission into 3 year / 5 year Law Courses, as the case may be, for the academic year 2022- 2023 only.

AP PGLCET-2022 Results:

- a) Evaluation: Every care will be taken to avoid errors in evaluation, checking, scrutiny, tabulation and ranking.
- b) Ranking: The Candidates will be ranked as per the total marks obtained in the Entrance Test. If there is a tie in total marks, the marks obtained in Part-A of Entrance Test will be considered for awarding the rank. If the tie persists they may be bracketed together for the purpose of ranking and seniority in age may be considered at the time of admission.
- c) **The Candidates are advised to download the Rank Card from the web site <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in> after one week of the publication of results. In case of any difficulty in downloading the Rank Card the candidates are advised to contact the Convener's office**

SYLLABUS FOR AP PGLCET – 2022

The candidates should be thorough in Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, Public International Law, Mercantile Law, Labour Laws, Crimes and Torts, IPR & Other laws. However, concentration should be on the following.

Part-A: 40 Questions 40 marks

I) JURISPRUDENCE: 20 Questions ...20 marks

1. Schools of Jurisprudence - Sources of Law, Custom Precedent and Legislation,
2. Rights and duties – Ownership and Possession, Persons, Obligation, Property, Liability, Legal Sanctions.

II) CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: 20 Questions ...20 marks

1. Nature of the Constitution Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy, Executive, Judiciary and Legislature, Center-State Relations, Emergency Provisions, Amendments to the Constitution.

Part-B: 80 Questions 80 marks

1. PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW : 16 Questions ... 16 marks

- a. International Law and Municipal Law
- b. State Territory
- c. Air, Sea and Outer Space, Nationality and Statelessness
- d. Extradition, Asylum, State Jurisdiction, United Nations.

2. MERCANTILE LAW : 16 Questions ... 16 marks

- a. General Principles of Contract (Sections. 1-75, Indian Contract Act-1872).

3. LABOUR LAW : 16 Questions ... 16 marks

- a. Trade Union Act 1926
- b. Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

4. CRIMES and TORTS: 16 Questions ... 16 marks

- a. Indian Penal Code - General Principles & General Exceptions.
- b. TORTS: General Principles of Tort, Defences, Joint liability, State liability for Torts;
- c. Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

5. IPR & OTHER LAWS: 16 Questions ... 16 marks

- a. Copy right Act, 1957; Patents Act, 2005;
- b. Environmental Protection Act, 1986;
- c. Human Rights, The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993; Salient features of Information Technology Act, 2000 and Right to Information Act 2005
- d. Research Methodology.(Definition and Kinds of Research)

GENERAL INFORMATION / INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. The Convener or / and the Common Entrance Test Committee reserve the right to reject the application of a candidate at any stage, if the application is incomplete; the candidate fails to satisfy the prescribed eligibility conditions; false or incorrect information is furnished.
- ii. Candidate shall with utmost precaution choose the appropriate test 3-year / 5- year / LLM based on his/her qualification. **The Convener, AP LAW CET - 2022 is not responsible for wrong selection of the entrance test examination to be attempted.**
- iii. Any change whatsoever, including that of caste/community status or category, shall not be permitted to be made in the filled in application once it is submitted to the Convener. No correspondence will be entertained in this regard.
- iv. The Convener is not responsible for the non – submission of application by the notified date and time for any reason whatsoever.
- v. The Candidate should preserve the hall ticket to produce it at the time of test and later at the time of entry into the course.
- vi. Applicants should download hall tickets from website <https://cets.apsche.ap.gov.in> only.
- vii. The appearance at AP LAW CET – 2022 does not entitle any candidate to be considered for entry into the course automatically.
- viii. The rank obtained with the benefit of relaxation of minimum qualifying marks at the APLAWCET-2022 by any candidate, claiming to belong to SC/ST category, will be cancelled in case the claim is found to be invalid later or at any point of time.
- ix. The selection of candidates and allotment to colleges will be on the basis of rank obtained at the Common Entrance Test and other conditions.
- x. Candidate will not be permitted into the exam hall after the scheduled time on the date of entrance test.
- xi. In any litigation, the party to be impleaded shall be the Convener of the APLAWCET- 2022 only and this shall be subject to the jurisdiction of High Court of A.P.
- xii. **Candidates are advised to practice the mock tests placed in the website and familiarize with the mode of attempting the online test.**
- xiii. Candidates shall follow Covid regulations at the examination center.

APLAWCET MODEL PAPER
Part-A: General Knowledge and Mental Ability

- The first personal computer made in 1975 was with the name-
 (1) Altair (2) Aleph (3) Apple (4) Windows.
 1975లో విస్తృతమైన మొదటి వ్యవస్థ కంప్యూటర్ పేరు.
 (1) ఆల్-అయిర్ (2) అలెఫ్ (3) యాపిల్ (4) విండోస్
- The most significant contribution of Max Webber is-
 (1) Professional Bureaucracy (2) Guardian Bureaucracy (3) Spoils Bureaucracy (4) Legal-Rational Bureaucracy
 మాక్స్ వెబర్ అత్యంత గణనీయంగా ప్రతిపాదించిన విధానం.
 (1) వృత్తిపరిష్కార బ్యూరోక్రసీ (2) గార్డయియన్ బ్యూరోక్రసీ (3) స్పాయిల్స్ బ్యూరోక్రసీ (4) లెగల్-రేషనల్ బ్యూరోక్రసీ
- Enzymes are classified on the basis of types of-
 (1) Amino acids (2) Substrates (3) Reactions (4) End products
 క్రింది విధముల అధారంగా విభజించబడినవి.
 (1) ఏమినో ఆమ్లాలు (2) సబ్స్ట్రేట్లు (3) ప్రతిచర్యలు (4) తుది ఉత్పత్తులు
- 'Kangaroo' conveys-
 (1) Dancing Bells (2) That jumps quickly (3) Do not know (4) Keeps kids in pouch
 'కంగారూ' అంటే
 (1) మువ్వలు (2) తొందరగా గంతులు వేయటం (3) తెలియదు (4) తన దిబ్బలను సందిలో వదులుకుంటుంది

PART - B : CURRENT AFFAIRS

- This person found first place among richest of Indian NRIs in England.
 (1) Hinduja brothers (2) Lakhmi Mittal (3) Jatania brothers (4) Lord Swaraj Paul
 ఇంగ్లాండులోని ప్రపంచ ఛారిటబులలో అత్యంత ధనవంతుడుగా మొదటి స్థానం పొందిన వ్యక్తి.
 (1) హిందూజా తోడరులు (2) లక్ష్మీ మిట్టల్ (3) జాతానియా తోడరులు (4) లార్డ్ స్వరాజ్ పాల్
- Sanskriti Pratishthan recently awarded for journalism to this person.
 (1) Dionne Bunsha (2) N.S. Harsha (3) B. Murali (4) Rama Vaidyanathan
 'సంస్కృతి' కరణ సంస్కృతి ప్రతిష్ఠాన వ్యవస్థాపక చీఫ్ అవుతున్న వ్యక్తి.
 (1) డియోన్ బుషా (2) ఎన్.ఎస్. హర్షా (3) బి. మూర్తి (4) రామా వైద్యనాథన్
- In which planet seven more moons were discovered recently.
 (1) Mars (2) Jupitar (3) Venus (4) Saturn
 'శుక్ర' లో ఏ గ్రహంలో ఐదో ఏడు చంద్రులను తిరుగుతూ ఉన్నట్లు కనుగొన్నారు.
 (1) మార్స్ (2) జూపిటర్ (3) వీనస్ (4) శుక్ర
- World's second space tourist was-
 (1) Mark Shuttleworth (2) Bill Gates (3) Azim Premji (4) Jerry Boss
 ప్రపంచంలో రెండో వ్యక్తి సంచారకుడు
 (1) మార్క్ షుట్లెర్త్ (2) బిల్ గేట్స్ (3) ఆజిం ప్రేమ్జీ (4) జెరీ బోస్

PART-C: APTITUDE FOR THE STUDY OF LAW:

- The three legislative lists in the Constitution of India are mentioned in
 (1) Second Schedule (2) Ninth Schedule (3) First Schedule (4) Seventh Schedule
 భారత రాజ్యాంగంలో మూడు రెజిస్ట్రేషన్ పట్టికలు ఇందులో ఉంటున్నవి.
 (1) రెండవ పట్టికలు (2) తొమ్మిదవ పట్టికలు (3) మొదటి పట్టికలు (4) ఏడవ పట్టికలు
- The number of permanent members in the Security Council of United Nations is
 (1) Five (2) Three (3) Seven (4) Two
 ఐక్యరాజ్యసమితిలోని సమాధి కౌన్సిల్లో శాశ్వత సభ్యుల సంఖ్య.
 (1) ఐదు (2) మూడు (3) ఏడు (4) రెండు
- Fundamental duties were introduced as Part IV -A by the Constitution
 (1) First Amendment Act (2) 24 Amendment Act (3) 42 Amendment Act (4) 52 Amendment Act
 'పార్ట్ IV - ఎ' గా రాజ్యాంగం దీని ద్వారా ప్రారంభించబడినది.
 (1) మొదటి సవరణ చట్టం (2) 24 సవరణ చట్టం (3) 42 సవరణ చట్టం (4) 52 సవరణ చట్టం
- 'X' buys a house built by a Co-operative Housing Society. Sale deed has to be registered in the office
 (1) Sub Registrar (2) Highcourt Registrar (3) Registrar of Cooperative Societies (4) University Registrar
 'ఎక్స్' సహకార స్థాన నిర్మాణ సంస్థ కట్టిన ఇంటిని 'ఎక్స్' కొన్నాడు. దానికి సంబంధించిన పేర్ కీయము ఏ అధికారికి రిజిస్టర్ చేయాలి.
 (1) సబ్ రిజిస్ట్రార్ (2) హైకోర్టు రిజిస్ట్రార్ (3) సహకార సంస్థల రిజిస్ట్రార్ (4) యూనివర్సిటీ రిజిస్ట్రార్