

AP LAW CET — Complete Exam Guide

3-Year & 5-Year LLB Programmes | Andhra Pradesh Law Common Entrance Test

The Andhra Pradesh Law Common Entrance Test (AP LAW CET) is a state-level law entrance exam conducted by Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati, on behalf of the Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education (APSCHE). It offers admission to 3-Year LLB and 5-Year integrated LLB programmes at government, private, and self-financing law colleges affiliated to universities across Andhra Pradesh. The exam typically draws around 25,000–30,000 candidates each year.

This guide covers the exam's structural details — pattern, syllabus, eligibility, process, and preparation strategy — which remain broadly consistent year to year. Exact dates, fees, and cutoffs change annually, so always confirm those on the official website before acting on them.

AP LAW CET — Quick Snapshot

Particulars	Details
Full Name	Andhra Pradesh Law Common Entrance Test (AP LAW CET)
Conducting Body	Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam, Tirupati (on behalf of APSCHE)
Exam Level	State-Level (Andhra Pradesh)
Programmes Offered	3-Year LLB & 5-Year Integrated LLB
Exam Frequency	Once a year (typically conducted in April/May)
Exam Mode	Online (Computer-Based Test)
Exam Duration	90 Minutes
Total Questions	120 MCQs
Total Marks	120 Marks
Negative Marking	None
Qualifying Marks	~35% (General Category) — check current-year notification
Approx. Seats	~8,000–9,000 (3-Yr LLB) ~3,000–4,000 (5-Yr LLB)
Official Website	cets.apsche.ap.gov.in

Typical Annual Exam Cycle

AP LAW CET follows a broadly similar cycle every year, though exact dates vary. Use this as a general planning reference and confirm precise dates from the official APSCHE notification each year.

Stage	Typical Timing
Notification Release	Typically issued in February
Application Window	Opens in February; closes (without late fee) in late March/early April
Late Application Window	A short additional window is usually offered with a late fee

Stage	Typical Timing
Admit Card / Hall Ticket	Released roughly 2–3 weeks before the exam date
Exam Date	Usually held in late April or early May
Result Declaration	Typically announced within 2–3 weeks of the exam
Counselling	Generally begins in June, conducted in multiple rounds

Note: Dates shift slightly every year based on APSCHE's official calendar. Always verify current-year dates at cets.apsche.ap.gov.in before making preparation or travel plans.

Eligibility Criteria

For 5-Year Integrated LLB (BA LLB / BBA LLB / BSc LLB / BCom LLB)

- **Qualification:** Class 12 (10+2) or equivalent from a recognised board.
- **Minimum Marks:** 45% aggregate (40% for SC/ST candidates).
- **Appearing Candidates:** Students awaiting Class 12 results may also apply, but must produce marksheets at the time of counselling.
- **Domicile:** Candidates must be local or non-local residents of Andhra Pradesh, or have parents who are domicile holders or who studied in Andhra Pradesh.

For 3-Year LLB

- **Qualification:** Graduation (any stream) from a recognised university.
- **Minimum Marks:** 45% aggregate (40% for SC/ST candidates).
- **Appearing Candidates:** Final-year graduation students may apply, but must produce marksheets before counselling.
- **Age Limit:** No upper age limit for AP LAW CET.

Note: There is no minimum AP LAW CET cutoff requirement for reserved-category candidates for ranking purposes.

Application Fee

Category	3-Year & 5-Year LLB	LLM (AP PGLCET)
Open / General	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000
OBC	Rs. 850	Rs. 950
SC / ST	Rs. 800	Rs. 900

Important: Complete the fee payment before the last date — applications with pending or failed payment are not accepted. The fee, once submitted, cannot be changed or refunded under any circumstances.

Exam Pattern

The exam pattern is the same for both the 3-Year LLB and 5-Year LLB streams, though the relative difficulty level may vary.

Section	Subject Areas	No. of Qs	Marks
Part A	General Knowledge, History, Geography & Mental Ability	30	30

Section	Subject Areas	No. of Qs	Marks
Part B	Current Affairs (National & International — recent years)	30	30
Part C	Aptitude for Study of Law — Principles of Law & Constitution of India	60	60
Total		120	120

Feature	Details
Mode	Online — Computer-Based Test (CBT)
Duration	90 Minutes (1.5 hours)
Question Type	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
Marking Scheme	+1 for every correct answer
Negative Marking	None — candidates are encouraged to attempt all questions
Language	English and Telugu
Difficulty Level	Moderate — generally considered easier than CLAT or LSAT India

Detailed Syllabus

Part A — General Knowledge, History, Geography & Mental Ability (30 Qs)

- Indian History: Ancient, Medieval, Modern India; Freedom Movement
- Indian & World Geography: Physical, Economic, Social Geography
- Indian Polity: Constitution basics, Government structure, Fundamental Rights
- General Science: Physics, Chemistry, Biology (basics)
- Indian Economy: Five-Year Plans, Budget, Banking basics
- Mental Ability: Series, Analogies, Coding-Decoding, Directions, Blood Relations
- Logical Reasoning: Syllogisms, Statements & Assumptions, Arguments

Part B — Current Affairs (30 Qs)

- National Current Affairs: Government schemes, policy decisions, political events
- International Affairs: Global summits, treaties, international organisations
- Sports: Major tournaments, award winners, national and international records
- Awards & Honours: National & international recognitions, Padma Awards
- Science & Technology: Space missions, technology launches, ISRO, discoveries
- Economy & Finance: Budget announcements, RBI decisions, GDP highlights
- Environmental News: Climate treaties, environment events
- Coverage: Generally the last 2–3 years of current affairs

Part C — Aptitude for Study of Law (60 Qs)

- Principles of Law: Legal maxims, general principles applicable to given situations
- Contract Law: Offer, acceptance, consideration, void & voidable contracts
- Constitution of India: Fundamental Rights (Part III), Directive Principles (Part IV), Preamble
- Law of Torts: Negligence, nuisance, defamation, strict liability

- Criminal Law: IPC basics — offences, punishments, mens rea, actus reus
- Property Law: Transfer of property basics
- Family Law: Marriage, divorce, succession basics
- Legal Aptitude: Application of given legal principles to factual situations
- Legal Reasoning: Identifying legal issues from passages; reading comprehension

Admit Card / Hall Ticket — How to Download

Step	Action
Step 1	Visit the official website: cets.apsche.ap.gov.in
Step 2	Click on the 'Download Hall Ticket' tab
Step 3	Enter your Registration Number / Hall Ticket Number and Date of Birth
Step 4	Your AP LAW CET Hall Ticket will be displayed on screen
Step 5	Download and take multiple printouts — affix a coloured passport-size photograph before entering the exam hall

Without the hall ticket, no candidate is allowed to appear for the exam. Contact the APSCHE helpdesk if there is an error on the admit card.

Result & Rank Card

- Results are declared on the official website, cets.apsche.ap.gov.in, typically within a few weeks of the exam.
- Candidates scoring at least the minimum qualifying percentage (around 35% for General category) receive a rank and become eligible for counselling.
- No minimum cutoff applies for reserved category (SC/ST) candidates for ranking purposes.
- The result includes a rank card showing marks obtained and rank secured.
- The merit list is used for seat allotment during counselling rounds.
- Candidates may appear for AP LAW CET every year as long as they meet eligibility criteria — there is no cap on the number of attempts.

Cutoff

The AP LAW CET cutoff is the minimum score above which candidates are eligible for counselling. It is released by APSCHE after the exam and varies each year based on difficulty level, number of applicants, and available seats.

Category	Minimum Qualifying Marks	Out of
General / UR / OBC	~35%	120 (~42 marks)
SC / ST	No minimum	Rank given to all who appear

Historical Cutoff Trend (Illustrative)

Category	Typical Range (Past Years)	Remarks
General (UR)	Roughly 55–70 out of 120	Varies with difficulty and number of applicants
OBC	Roughly 45–60 out of 120	Slightly lower than UR
SC	Roughly 35–45 out of 120	Based on category merit list
ST	Roughly 35–40 out of 120	Based on category merit list

These ranges are illustrative, based on historical trends, and not a guarantee for any specific year. Always check the current year's official cutoff released after counselling.

Counselling Process

AP LAW CET counselling is conducted online by APS CHE, generally in multiple rounds (at least three), at the official portal: lawcet-sche.aptonline.in.

Step	Stage	Details
Step 1	Online Registration	Visit lawcet-sche.aptonline.in , click 'Candidate Registration', enter your AP LAW CET Hall Ticket Number and Date of Birth, and fill the counselling registration form.
Step 2	Document Upload	Upload all required documents for online verification. Incorrect or missing documents can disqualify a candidate.
Step 3	Pay Counselling Fee	Pay the counselling registration fee online (category-wise) and retain the payment receipt for records.
Step 4	Document Verification	APS CHE verifies uploaded documents online; an eligible candidates list is released.
Step 5	Web Options Entry	Verified candidates participate in web options, selecting preferred colleges in order of preference.
Step 6	Seat Allotment	APS CHE releases a seat allotment list based on merit rank and college preferences, published round-wise.
Step 7	Report to College	Report to the allotted college with original documents and the allotment letter, and pay the course fee to confirm the seat.

Counselling Fee

Category	Counselling Fee
General	Rs. 1,000
SC / ST	Rs. 500

Once the payment goes through, download the counselling fee receipt right away — it will be needed at the time of document verification. If a payment does not go through properly, verify your bank details and try again, or use an alternative payment option.

Documents Required for Counselling

Document	Purpose / Remarks
AP LAW CET Rank Card	Downloaded from official website after result
AP LAW CET Hall Ticket	Original admit card used for appearing in the exam
Class 10 (SSC) Marks Memo & Certificate	Date of birth proof
Class 12 / Intermediate Marks Memo	For 5-Year LLB candidates
Graduation Marks Memos (all years)	For 3-Year LLB candidates
Transfer Certificate (TC)	From the last institution attended
Caste / Community Certificate	If applicable — from competent authority
Income Certificate	For fee reimbursement / EWS category
Study / Residence Certificate	Proving required years of study in Andhra Pradesh (local area)
Non-Local Certificate	For candidates from outside Andhra Pradesh
Aadhaar Card	Identity proof — mandatory
Passport-Size Photographs	Recent coloured photographs
Allotment Letter	Downloaded from counselling portal after seat allotment
Admission Fee (DD/Online)	To be paid at the allotted college for seat confirmation

Colleges Accepting AP LAW CET Scores (Illustrative)

AP LAW CET scores are accepted by various government, private, and self-financing law colleges affiliated to universities across Andhra Pradesh. Some prominent colleges include:

College Name	Location	Type
Dr. B.R. Ambedkar College of Law, Andhra University	Visakhapatnam	Government
Dr. Ambedkar Global Law Institute	Tirupati	University
KKC College of Law	Guntur	Private
N.B.M. Law College	Vijayawada	Private
Vignan's Foundation for Science, Technology & Research	Vadlamudi, Guntur	Deemed University
Sri Venkateswara University, Dept. of Law	Tirupati	Government
Government Law College	Various Districts	Government
Acharya Nagarjuna University, Faculty of Law	Guntur	University

Approximately 8,000–9,000 seats for 3-Year LLB and 3,000–4,000 seats for 5-Year LLB are available across all participating colleges each year. Use a college predictor tool for rank-based estimates.

Preparation Tips

- **Start Early:** Begin preparation at least 6 months before your target exam cycle. Early starters have a clear advantage in coverage and revision.
- **Know the Syllabus:** Study the exact AP LAW CET syllabus closely. Focus on Part C (Legal Aptitude — 60 marks), as it carries the highest weightage.
- **Current Affairs is Key:** Read newspapers daily and focus on the last 2–3 years of national and international events. The Hindu or Indian Express are commonly recommended.
- **Practice Previous Year Papers:** Solve past AP LAW CET question papers, available on the official APSCH website and Shiksha.com.
- **Take Mock Tests:** Attempt full-length mock tests under 90-minute time pressure. APSCH also provides official mock tests on its website.
- **Legal Aptitude Strategy:** No prior legal knowledge is required — questions test the application of given principles. Practice applying rules to facts.
- **Make a Timetable:** Create daily, weekly, and monthly study schedules, and stick to them strictly. Revise regularly.
- **Build Revision Notes:** Prepare short notes for each topic and revise them daily in the final month before the exam.

Recommended Books

Book Title	Author / Publisher
Universal's Guide to LLB Entrance	Universal Law Publishing
A Complete Self Study Guide for LLB Entrance Exam	Arihant Experts
AP LAW CET Chapter-wise Objective Question Bank	Arihant Experts
Mental Ability & Reasoning	R.S. Aggarwal
Lucent's General Knowledge	Lucent Publications
AP LAW CET Previous Years' Papers	Various Publishers / APSCH Official

AP LAW CET vs CLAT — Key Differences

Parameter	AP LAW CET	CLAT
Level	State (Andhra Pradesh)	National
Conducting Body	APSCHE / Sri Padmavati Mahila Visvavidyalayam	Consortium of NLUs
Colleges	AP-affiliated law colleges	24 National Law Universities (NLUs)
Questions	120 MCQs	120 MCQs
Duration	90 minutes	120 minutes
Mathematics	No Maths section	Quantitative Techniques section
Regional Focus	AP-specific GK & Current Affairs	National-level current affairs

Parameter	AP LAW CET	CLAT
Difficulty	Moderate — state level	High — national competition
Negative Marking	None	Yes (typically –0.25 per wrong answer)
Language	English & Telugu	English only

Consultant's Note

AP LAW CET is a reliable gateway to law colleges in Andhra Pradesh. With no negative marking and a moderate difficulty level, a well-prepared candidate scoring around 70+ out of 120 typically has strong chances at premier institutions such as Dr. B.R. Ambedkar College of Law, Andhra University. Part C (Legal Aptitude — 60 marks) is generally the most scoring section — prioritise mastering it. Candidates targeting both AP LAW CET and CLAT should note that AP LAW CET focuses more on AP-specific General Knowledge and does not include Mathematics. Register early each year to avoid late fees, and complete counselling online at lawcet-sche.aptonline.in. For personalised, current-year guidance, visit shiksha.com/law/aplawcet-exam.

Disclaimer: This is a general-purpose, year-agnostic reference guide compiled from Shiksha.com content. Exact dates, fees, seat numbers, and cutoffs change every year — always verify current-year details on the official APSCE website (cets.apsche.ap.gov.in) and Shiksha.com before applying.