

How CLAT Came in Existence

What was before CLAT?

CLAT was introduced in 2008. Before the introduction of CLAT, the law colleges in India conducted their own entrance examinations and it was not under a unified format. The law aspirants had to take each of these exams separately to secure a position in the respective colleges and caused a huge pressure to the law test takers. Rather than being an opportunity applying for various law colleges the process got more cumbersome and there always lured a fear of missing out the entrance tests for one or more colleges.

Varun Bhagat was one of the students who finally filed a PIL (Public Interest Litigation) against the Union of India and various NLUs in the 2006 in the Supreme Court. The PIL filed in the Supreme Court of India got momentum when the Chief Justice of India directed the Government of India (Ministry of Human Resources Development) and UGC (University Grants Commission) to consult with the NLUs to form a common law test, as a consequence of the directions, such meetings between the NLUS and the Government of India, on November 23, 2007 tookplace and a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by the Vice Chancellors of seven NLUs to have a Common Law Admission Test, which was known as CLAT.

Who org CLAT?

The first CLAT Committee comprised of Vice Chancellors of the first seven NLUs who signed the above mentioned MoUs. It was decided that every year CLAT would be conducted by the NLUs in rotation and the turns of the NLUs would be decided based on the years of establishment.

▶ Fully-solved CLAT logical-reasoning question bank and revision notes: Covering a wide variety of problems- arguments, assumptions, conclusions, course of action, cause and effect.