

AIBE Syllabus 2024- Topic Wise Weightage

The AIBE syllabus includes 19 fundamental topics usually taught in LLB degrees. These include topics such as Constitutional Law, Criminal Procedure Code, Family Law, and others. Each topic is assigned a particular amount of questions, ranging from two to ten. For example, Constitutional Law includes ten questions, whereas Administrative Law has three. Furthermore, the syllabus provides important insight into the importance of each topic, allowing candidates to concentrate their preparation on areas that will carry more weight in the exam. This detailed analysis assists aspiring lawyers in preparing for the AIBE exam. The table below shows a breakdown of questions per topic from the AIBE Syllabus.

| AIBE Syllabus 2024 Topic-Wise Weightage | |
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| Topics | No. of Questions |
| Constitutional Law | 10 |
| I.P.C (Indian Penal Code) | 8 |
| Cr. P.C (Criminal Procedure Code) | 10 |
| C.P.C (Code of Civil Procedure) | 10 |
| Evidence Act | 8 |
| Alternative Dispute Redressal, including the Arbitration Act | 4 |

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| Family Law | 8 |
| Public Interest Litigation | 4 |
| Administrative Law | 3 |
| Professional Ethics and, Cases of Professional Misconduct under BCI rules | 4 |
| Company Law | 2 |
| Environmental Law | 2 |
| Cyber Law | 2 |
| Labour and Industrial Law | 4 |
| Law of Tort, including Motor Vehicle Act and Consumer Protection La | 5 |
| Law related to Taxation | 4 |
| Law of Contract, Specific Relief, Property Laws, Negotiable Instrument Act | 8 |
| Land Acquisition Act | 2 |
| Intellectual Property Laws | 2 |
| Total | 100 |

AIBE Syllabus 2024- Important Topics

The AIBE Exam Syllabus includes 19 critical topics to understand in order to perform well on the test. You must study all of them. Here's a quick overview of everything you should know:

| Legal Subject | Description |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Constitutional Law | India's main rules, including decision-making processes and human rights. |
| Indian Penal Code (IPC) | Laws governing crimes in India. |
| Criminal Procedure Code | Procedures for handling criminal cases in court. |
| Code of Civil Procedure | Procedures for handling civil cases (non-criminal) in court. |
| Evidence Act | Guidelines for using proof in court. |
| Alternative Dispute Resolution Act | Methods for resolving disputes without going to court. |
| Family Law | Laws concerning family matters, such as child custody and property division in family disputes. |
| Law of Contract | Rules about promises and agreements between parties. |

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|----------------------------------|---|
| Law of Tort | Laws addressing harm caused by individuals, including accidents or defamation. |
| ADR Including Arbitration Act | Different methods of resolving disputes outside of court, including arbitration. |
| Public Interest Litigation (PIL) | Legal actions taken to benefit the public, such as addressing pollution or child welfare. |
| Labour and Industrial Laws | Regulations for workplace safety and relationships between workers and employers. |
| Law-Related Taxation | Tax laws as they apply within the legal system. |
| Administrative Law | Rules governing government operations and the distribution of power. |
| Environmental Law | Laws aimed at protecting nature and the environment. |
| Cyberlaw | Regulations concerning internet and computer use. |
| Taxation Law | Legal framework governing taxation. |
| Land Acquisition Act | Rules for government acquisition of land for projects, including compensation processes. |

Intellectual Property
Law

Protection of ideas and creations, such as
patents and trademarks.