CUET PG 2025 DEVELOPMENT AND LABOUR STUDIES Question Paper

Time Allowed: 1 Hour 30 Mins | Maximum Marks: 300 | Total Questions: 75

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- 1. The examination duration is 90 minutes. Manage your time effectively to attempt all questions within this period.
- 2. The total marks for this examination are 300. Aim to maximize your score by strategically answering each question.
- 3. There are 75 mandatory questions to be attempted in the Agro forestry paper. Ensure that all questions are answered.
- 4. Questions may appear in a shuffled order. Do not assume a fixed sequence and focus on each question as you proceed.
- 5. The marking of answers will be displayed as you answer. Use this feature to monitor your performance and adjust your strategy as needed.
- 6. You may mark questions for review and edit your answers later. Make sure to allocate time for reviewing marked questions before final submission.
- 7. Be aware of the detailed section and sub-section guidelines provided in the exam. Understanding these will aid in effectively navigating the exam.
- 1. An organization of workers formed for the purpose of addressing its members' interests in respect of wages, benefits and working conditions is known as:
- (A) Employee Welfare Trust
- (B) Workplace Intervention Programmes
- (C) Social Security Association
- (D) Trade Union
- 2. Who is the author of a critically acclaimed work titled as " Everybody loves a Good Drought"
- (A) P. Sainath
- (B) V.M. Daudekar
- (C) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (D) Amartya Sen

3. Which of the following Acts is framed to prevent monopolistic practices and regulate the conduct or business practices of firms that are not in public interest (A) Multilateral Trade Agreement Act (B) Monopolies Restructive Trade Practices Act (C) Monopolies Reformative Trade Practices Act (D) Monopoly Reconstructive Trading Practice Act
4. Advocate- General for states is appointed by (A) Chief Justice of India (B) Chief Justice of High Court (C) Governor of the State (D) President of India
5. The Commission established by the United Nations Organization in 1986 studied world's environmental problems and propounded the notion of 'sustainable development': (A) Copanhegan (B) Brundtland (C) Onio (D) Kyoto
6. In which city the headquarter of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority located? (A) Pune (B) Hyderabad (C) Delhi (D) Mumbai
7. Which of the following is a form of direct tax? (A) Income tax (B) Excise Duty (C) Sales Tax (D) Custom Duty

8 of the Indian Const liament for the union. (A) Article 79 (B) Article 19A (C) Article 356 (D) Article 135 (d)	citution begins by saying that there shall be a par-
9. The power of court to punish (A) Contempt of Court Act, 1971 (B) Contempt of Court Act, 1950 (C) Right to Justice Act, 1952 (D) Right to Life and Liberty Act 1	for contempt (contempt of court) is enacted under
standards rise when resources	ons propound that countries grow fast and living shift into industrial activities because manufactur-lerable static and dynamic returns to scale:
-	of the capital stock of a company to raise resources management structure of a company is known as:
12. Match List-I with List-II	
List-I (Initiative)	List-II (Explanation)
(A) Kudumbashree	(II) Women oriented community based poverty reduction
	program in Kerala
(B) Sansad Adarsh Gram Yojana	(I) Member of Parliament identifies and develops a vil-
	lage from his/her constituency
(C) Appiko	(III) A people's movement to protect forests in Kar-

(IV) A project to train women in latest agricultural tech-

nataka.

niques.

(D) TANWA

- (A) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (B) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- (C) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (D) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)

13. Supreme Court of India came into being on

- (A) 26 January 1950
- (B) 28 January 1950
- (C) 27 November 1950
- (D) 26 November 1949

14. Match List-II with List-II

List-I (Term)	List-II (Definition)
(A) Oligopoly	(IV) A market consisting of more than one (but few) sellers.
(B) Marginal Cost	(III) Change in total cost per unit of change in output
(C) Duopoly	(II) A market with just two firms
(D) Cost function	(I) For every level of output, it shows the minimum cost for the firm.

- (A) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (B) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- (C) (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (I)
- (D) (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- 15. Poverty has been defined on the basis of recommended nutritional requirements of ____ calories per person per day for rural areas and ____ calories per person per day in urban areas.
- (A) 2,100; 2,400
- (B) 2,400; 2,100
- (C) 2,700; 2,400
- (D) 2,500; 2,300
- 16. 'Operation Flood' was initiated from which of the following states:
- (A) Punjab
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Bihar

(D) Uttarakhand

- 17. The change in the optimum quantity of a good when its price changes and the consumer's income is adjusted so that she/he can just buy the bundle that she/he was buying before the price change is called_____
- (A) The substantive effect
- (B) The shut-down point
- (C) The supernormal profit
- (D) The substitutive effect
- 18. _____ is generally caused by a sudden crisis as loss and often includes temporary disasters, divorce or severe health problems.
- (A) Situational poverty
- (B) Generational poverty
- (C) Relative poverty
- (D) Absolute poverty

19. Match List-II with List-II

List-I (Book/Work)	List-II (Author(s))
(A) India's Economic Crisis: The Way Ahead	(I) Bimal Jalan
(B) India: Economic Development and Social Opportunity	(II) Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen
(C) India Divided	(III) Jagdish Bhagwati
(D) India in Transition: Freeing the Economy	(IV) Rajendra Prasad

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (B) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (C) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (D) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)

20. What is a Cardinal Utility Analysis.

- (A) Level of utility expressed in numbers.
- (B) Level of utility expressed in score and terms
- (C) Level of utility expressed in terms and condition
- (D) Level of utility expressed in satisfaction and fit.

 21. Who among the following has played a crucial role in formulation of initial Five Year Plans and is also known as the Architect of Indian Planning. (A) B N Kothari (B) Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis (C) Sukhamoy Chakravarty (D) Ramavat Solanki
 22. Price Ceiling refers to- (A) The upper limit on the price of a good or service imposed by the government (B) The price of the sequence fit length of ceiling in a building. (C) The price fixed by a government on oil and agricultural produce (D) Price limit by Industry
23. When tax imposition leads to a disproportionate rise in prices that is, by an extent more than the rise in the tax, it is known as: (A) Cascading effect (B) Critical divide (C) Consummation point (D) Economic saturation
24. Which of the following UN conference on climate change held in 1997, resulted in an international agreement to fight global warming which called for reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases by industrialized nations- (A) Kyoto, Japan (B) Montreal, Canada (C) Doha, Qatar (D) Paris, France.
25. According to, if other things being equal, there is a negative relation between demand for a commodity and its price; when price of the commodity increases, its demand falls. (A) the demand and supply rule (B) the law of creating demand (C) the law of demand (D) the principle of social marketing

- 26. In which of the following schemes, launched in the year 2000, indigent senior citizens are provided with free of cost food grains as a measure of food security:
- (A) Integrated Older Persons Scheme
- (B) Antyodaya Anna Yojana
- (C) Annaposhan Vridha Yojana
- (D) Annapurna Scheme
- 27. The book "The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation" is written by-
- (A) David Ricardo
- (B) Malthus A
- (C) Marshall D
- (D) Adam Smith
- 28. Which of the following statements are true with regard to Adam Smith
- (A) He is known as founding father of Modern Economics
- (B) He authored the Book," Principles of Macro Economics".
- (C) "An Enquiry into the Nature and cause of the Wealth of Nations" is his celebrated work
- (D) Adam Smith gave the noted concept of 'Positivism
- (E) He was a professor at the University of Glasgow.

- (A) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (B) (A), (C) and (E) only
- (C) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (D) (A), (B) and (D) only
- 29. Which of the following is not a correct statement about Government of the Union.
- (A) Twelve Members are nominated by the President of India in Council of State
- (B) Four Anglo-Indian members are nominated by the President of India in House of People
- (C) House of People can have a maximum of 20 members representative from union territories.
- (D) Council of State can have a maximum of 250 members.
- 30. Which of the following is not correct about Dr. Manmohan Singh, former PM of India
- (A) He served as the Governor of Reserve Bank of India.
- (B) He served as the Chairman of University Grant Commission.
- (C) He was first elected to Rajya Sabha in 1987.

(D) He was the author of Book "Accidental Prime Minister" (E) He served as Finance Minister during P.V. Narshimha led Government. Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (A) (B), (C) and (D) are not true (B) (A), (B) and (C) are not true (C) (C) only is not true (D) (C) and (D) are not true
31. Phillips curve highlights the relationship between (A) Public income and tax rate (B) Employment and inflation (C) Tax revenue and tax rate (D) Wage rate and unemployment
32. The Big Push theory was formulated in 1943 by- (A) Paul N. Rosenstein-Rodan (B) Harvey Leibenstein (C) R. R. Nelson (D) J.H. Boeke
 33. Which of the following is not a Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)-(A) End poverty in all its forms. (B) Ensure healthy lives and well-being (C) Reduce inequality within and among countries. (D) Make cities and human settlements exclusive and resilient for development.
34. Lakshadweep is located in? (A) Pacific Ocean (B) Indian Ocean (C) Arabian Sea (D) Atlantic Ocean
35. In which year the first Five Year Plan was introduced. (A) 1951 (B) 1947 (C) 1948

(D) 1952

- 36. India share its borders with which of the following countries.
- (A). Sri Lanka
- (B). Bhutan
- (C). Afghanistan
- (D). China

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A), (B), (D) Only
- (B) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (C) (A), (B) and (C) only
- (D) (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- 37. Tick the correct sequence of declarations mentioned in the Preamble to Constitution of India.
- (A). Sovereign
- (B). Secular
- (C). Republic
- (D). Democratic
- (E). Socialist

- (A) (A), (B), (E), (C), (D).
- (B) (A), (E), (B), (D), (C).
- (C) (B), (A), (C), (E), (D).
- (D) (E), (A), (B), (D), (C).
- 38. BETI Bachao BETI Padhao (BBBP) was launched by Prime Minister on 22nd January 2015 at
- (A) Hydrabad, Telangana
- (B) Surat, Gujarat
- (C) Varanasi, Utter Pradesh
- (D) Panipat, Haryana
- 39. International Labour Day celebrated on 1st May is associated with which of the following
- (A) Birth of Karl Marx
- (B) French Revolution, France
- (C) Haymarket Affair, Chicago

(D) Enactment of Labour Law, London

40. Who is the author of both "Beyond Freedom and Dignity" Published in 1971

- (A) B.F Skinner
- (B) Georg F.W. Hegel
- (C) J.Krishnamurti
- (D) Amartya Sen

41. CSR as an extention activity of an institution stands for

- (A) Corporate Social Responsibility
- (B) Collective Social Responsibility
- (C) Corporate Society Relationship
- (D) Collective Society Relationship

42. Which of the following comes under the Ministry of Defence

- (A). Indian Army
- (B). Indian Navy
- (C). Indian Airforce
- (D). CRPF (Central Reserve Police Force)
- (E). Border Security Force (BSF)

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A), (B), (C) and (E) only.
- (B) (A), (B) and (C) only.
- (C) (A), (C) and (E) only.
- (D) (D) and (E) only.

43. MDG (Millennium Development Goals) were proposed for the period of

- (A) 2000 2015
- (B) 2010 2025
- (C) 2015 2025
- (D) 2000 2010

44. With reference to Mental Health, DSM stands for

- (A) Diagnosis of Symptoms of Mind
- (B) Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of mental disorders
- (C) Disorders of State in Mind

45. A state of equilibrium indicates

- (A) No supply against demand
- (B) No demand against supply
- (C) Both demand and supply stand independent
- (D) Supply equals the demand
- 46. Which of the following statements is true about the employee and employer relationship
- (A). Lay-off is temporary
- (B). Retrenchment is temporary
- (C). Lay-off is permanent
- (D). Retrenchment is permanent

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) and (B) only
- (B) (C) and (D) only
- (C) (B) and (C) only
- (D) (A) and (D) only

47. ASSOCHAM that provide advisory service on labour matter stand for

- (A) The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India
- (B) The Associated Chamber of Management in India
- (C) The Association of Commerce and Industry in India
- (D) The Association of Industry Chamber in India

48. First National Commission on Labour was appointed in

- (A) 1972
- (B) 1966
- (C) 1970
- (D) 1948
- 49. Which is/are a machinery for settlement of Industrial disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?
- (A). Labour court
- (B). Collective Bargaining

- (C). Conciliation officer
- (D). Board of Conciliation

- (A) (A), (B), (C)
- (B) (B), (C), (D).
- (C)(A), (C), (D).
- (D) (A), (B), (D)

50. Which of the following is not a correct statement

- (A) Minimum Wage Act 1972
- (B) Equal Remuneration Act 1976
- (C) Inter-State Migrant Workman Act 1979
- (D) Contract Labour Act 1970

51. Which one of the following is an incorrect match?

- (A) Maternity benefit Act-1961
- (B) Trade Union Act-1926
- (C) Minimum wages Act-1948
- (D) Payment of Bonus Act- 1971

52. Rostow's stages of Economic growth are:

- (A) The learning curve, the age of high mass consumption, post-take off, the drive to maturity, least consumption
- (B) The pre conditions for consumption, the replication, the drive to maturity, and the age of high mass consumption
- (C) Traditional society, preconditions for take off, Take off, Drive to maturity and high mass consumption
- (D) The pre condition for take off, the take off, the drive to maturity, and age of creative destruction.

53. As a member of International organisation of Employees SCOPE stand for

- (A) Standing Conference of Public Enterprises
- (B) Standing Committee of Public Employees
- (C) Standing Conference of Public Employee
- (D) Standing Committee of Public Employer

List-I (Statement)	List-II (Article)
(A) Equal pay for equal work for man and woman	(I) Article 43
(B) Just and human condition for work and maternity relief	(II) Article 47
(C) Living wage and decent standard of life of labour	(III) Article 39(d)
(D) High level of nutrition and standard of living and improving public health	(IV) Article 42

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (B) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- (C) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (II)
- (D) (A) (I), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (II)

55. Under Labour Law NCLP stands for

- (A). National Child Labour Policy
- (B). National Child Labour Project
- (C). National Child Labour Prevention
- (D). National Child Labour Protection

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) and (C) only.
- (B) (B) and (D) only.
- (C) (A) and (B) only.
- (D) (C) and (D) only.

56. Match List-II with List-II

List-I (Act)	List-II (Year)
(A) Minimum Wage Act	(I) 1972
(B) Payment of Gratuity Act	(II) 1948
(C) Industrial Dispute Act	(III) 1936
(D) Payment of Wage Act	(IV) 1947

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (B) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (C) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (D) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV)

57. According to August Comte, Society passes through three stages. Tick the correct order of stages-

(A). Positive

(B). Theological(C). Industrial(D). Primitive(E). MetaphysicalChoose the correct

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (D), (C), (E) only.
- (B) (D), (E), (A) only.
- (C) (A), (B), (E) only.
- (D) (B), (E), (C) only.
- 58. From the point of Economic Development, which of the following statements is true
- (A). Labour is a commodity
- (B). Freedom of expression is essential to sustained progress
- (C). Poverty anywhere constitutes danger of poverty everywhere
- (D). India is a founder member of ILO

- (A) (A), (B) and (C) only.
- (B) (B), (C) and (D) only.
- (C) (A), (B) and (D) only.
- (D) (B) and (D) only.
- 59. IT Act came into existence in the year
- (A) 2000
- (B) 1997
- (C) 2004
- (D) 2005
- 60. Which are among the following concepts is associated with Keynesian economics?
- (A) Laissez-Faire
- (B) Invisible hand
- (C) Aggregate demand management
- (D) Comparative advantage
- 61. Which of the following are the key elements of the modern approaches to development administration derived from the works of Reger, Korten, Klaus, et al:
- (A). Self reliance and independence

- (B). Focus on secrecy and non-involvement of the State
- (C). People's participation and empowerment efforts of individuals, groups and communities
- (D). Capitalization and foreign dependence
- (E). Emphasizes the local resource mobilization and use

- (A) (A), (B) and (C) only.
- (B) (B), (C) and (D) only.
- (C) (A), (C) and (E) only.
- (D) (A), (D) and (E) only.

62. NITI Ayog came into functioning as a substitute of

- (A) Planning Commission
- (B) Finance Commission
- (C) Commerce and Industry Commission
- (D) Labour Commission

63. Human Development Report is published by

- (A) UNDP
- (B) World Bank
- (C) IMF
- (D) WHO
- 64. The _____ mandates banning the use of CFC compounds and other ozone depleting chemicals, which is considered a crucial step towards environment and sustainable development:
- (A) Montreal Protocol
- (B) Geneva Rules
- (C) Toronto Convention Protocol
- (D) New Delhi Convention Rules
- 65. Who has authored the book "the General Theory of Employment, Interest and money"
- (A) John Maynard Keynes
- (B) Manmohan Singh
- (C) Adam Smith
- (D) Amartya Sen

List-I	List-II
(A). Make in India	(I). 1991
(B). New Economic Policy	(II). 1948
(C). General Agreement on Trade and Traffic (GATT)	(III). 2015
(D). NITI Ayog	(IV). 2014

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- (B) (A) (I), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- (C) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- (D) (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I)

67. Match List-II with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A). The Optimistic Theory of Economic Growth	(I). J.S. Mill
(B). The Pessimistic Theory of Economic Growth	(II). Adam Smith
(C). The Moderate Theory of Economic Growth	(III). A Gunder Frank
(D). The Dependency Theory	(IV). Ricardo, Malthus

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) (IV), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- (B) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- (C) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- (D) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)

68. Match List-II with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A). Political Economy of growth	(I). Adam Smith
(B). The Wealth of Nations	(II). W. Arthur Lewis
(C). The Theory of Economic growth	(III). Amartya Sen
(D). Resources, Values and Development	(IV). Paul Baran

- (A) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (IV)
- (B) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- (C) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- (D) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)

List-I	List-II
(A). United Nations Security Council	(I). Geneva
(B). International Court of Justice	(II). New York
(C). International Labour Organisation	(III). Hague
(D). United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation	(IV). Paris

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- (B) (A) (III), (B) (IV), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- (C) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- (D) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)

70. Match List-II with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A). Residual welfare model	(I). Progressive taxation
(B). Institutional welfare model	(II). Welfare services
(C). Achievement performance model	(III). Optimal use of resources
(D). Sustainable development model	(IV). Incentives and reward

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) (II), (B) (IV), (C) (I), (D) (III)
- (B) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (C) (A) (IV), (B) (I), (C) (II), (D) (III)
- (D) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (I)

71. Match List-II with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A) Traditional Economic System	(II) Ancient type of economy
(B) Command Economic System	(III) Large part of the economic system is controlled by
	centralized authority
(C) Market Economic System	(IV) Similar to a free market
(D) Mixed Economic System	(I) Dual Economy

- (A) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (B) (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- (C) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (D) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)

List-I	List-II
(A) Green power and Bio-fuels	(IV) Vehicle will run on ethanol made from sugar cane and
	jatropha seeds
(B) Hydro-electric power	(III) Renewable natural resources
(C) Thermal Power	(I) Generated by coal and oil
(D) Nuclear Power	(II) Recent origin and its supply accounts for less than 3%
	of the total installed capacity of electricity

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (A) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)
- (B) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (C) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (IV), (D) (III)
- (D) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)

73. Inserted by 86th amendment of the Indian Constitution to the Fundamental Duties, it talks about

- (A) Respecting the privacy in public spaces
- (B) Responsibility of social media usage
- (C) Responsibility of parents/guardians to provide opportunities of education to child (between the age 6-14)
- (D) Respecting the State symbols & monuments

74. Match List-II with List-II

List-I	List-II
(A) National Rural Employment Programme	(IV) Generate gainful employ-
	ment and productive assets in ru-
	ral areas
(B) Million Wells Scheme	(I) Provide open irrigation wells
	for small and marginal farmers
(C) Indira Awas Yojana	(III) Aimed at providing housing
	for the poor
(D) Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	(II) Aim to create community as-
	sets for strengthening source in-
	frastructure

- (A) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (B) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (II), (D) (I)
- (C) (A) (II), (B) (I), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (D) (A) (III), (B) (I), (C) (IV), (D) (II)

List-I	List-II
(A). Theory of Big Push	(I). Adam Smith
(B). Theory of unbalanced growth	(II). Albert Hirschman
(C). Division of Labour	(III). Rosenstein Rodan
(D). Reserve Army of Labour	(IV). Karl Marx

- (A) (A) (III), (B) (II), (C) (I), (D) (IV)
- (B) (A) (I), (B) (II), (C) (III), (D) (IV)
- (C) (A) (II), (B) (III), (C) (IV), (D) (I)
- (D) (A) (IV), (B) (III), (C) (I), (D) (II)