

**Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal**

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service, November'2012
Law Paper – I (Land Laws of West Bengal and General Laws)
(Without Books)

Answers to be written in English only

Time Allowed – 3 hours

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks – 50

Group – A

(Answer **any five** questions)

1. Write short notes of the following under W.B.E.A Act 1953 (Answer any four):-

- (a) Homestead;
- (b) Non – agricultural tenant;
- (c) Rent;
- (d) Collector;
- (e) Intermediary;
- (f) Non – agricultural land;

2 ½ x4=10

2. 'X', an intermediary on 6th May 1953 transferred 10 acres of agricultural land of his own in 24 Parganas to his sister's son. He has also retained 25 acres of agricultural land in Burdwan. Is the transfer of land valid? Discuss.

10

3. Discuss the right of co – sharer or a contiguous tenant and bargadar to purchase the holding of a raiyat as provided under the W.B.L.R Act 1955.

10

4. (a) What are the specific restriction on the rights of raiyats in Sadar, Kalimpong and Kurseong subdivisions of Darjeeling district?

(b) What are the provisions for maintenance and preservations of land by a raiyat under the W.B.L.R Act 1955. 6+4=10

5. Define the following with reference to Section 14K of the W.B.L.R Act 1955:-

2 ½ x4=10

(a) Family; (b) Irrigated Area; (c) Orchard; (d) Standard hectre;

6. Discuss the restrictions on transfer of land by a raiyat under the W.B.L.R Act 1955.

10

7. (a) State briefly the safe guard for plots of land cultivated by a bargadar.

(b) Answer with reference to Section 16 of the W.B.L.R Act 1955:-

(i) What would be the proportion of share where bargadar is provided with plough, cattles, manures, seeds etc?

(ii) Are the owner or bargadar liable under the law to grant receipts for the share of produce accepted and tendered?

(iii) Owner of the land refuses to grant receipts of the share of produce received by him?

(iv) Where the quantity of produce tendered by the bargadar is lesser that the quantity of produce is due?

4+1 ½ +1 ½ +1 ½+1 ½=10

Group – B

(Answer any five)

8. Distinguish between:-

5+5=10

(a) Relevant Fact and fact in issue. (b) Direct and Indirect evidence.

9. Answer the following:-

(a) An accused makes a confession to a police officer in the hearing and in presence of a private person. Can the private person give evidence of confession by the accused person?

(b) An accused person makes a confession orally to a magistrate. Can the magistrate give evidence of this oral confession?

(c) 'A' was tried for the murder of a woman. Evidence was led to show that at the time of murder the victim woman was alone. Is the evidence, admissible?

(d) 'A' is charged with theft and with having been previously convicted of theft. Is the previous conviction relevant as a fact in issue?

2 ½ x4=10

10. Answer the following:-

(a) Is a police officer, arresting a person, bound to communicate forthwith to him the particulars of the offence or other grounds of such arrest? Whether such an arrested person entitled to be released on bail or not?

(b) 'A', a police officer reasonably suspects that 'B' is a deserter from the Army. In consequence of his reasonable suspicion, he arrests 'B' without an order from a magistrate and without a warrant. Is the arrest by 'A' legal? 5+5=10

11. (a) A police officer during investigation in murder case examined few prosecution witnesses and reduced their statements in writing and obtained their signatures on such statements. (i) Is the procedure in the above case correct?

(ii) Can the prosecution make use of such statements in the trial of the accused?

(b) Can a Magistrate stop investigation? If so in what cases and under which provision of the Cr.P.C 1973? 5+5=10

12. Solve with reasons the following cases:-

2 ½ x4=10

(a) 'A' mother of a newly born child, with a view to dispose of the child secretly gave it to 'B' who carried it away by a railway train and left the child in the first class compartment. The child was carefully wrapped and a bottle of milk was left by its side. What offence 'A' has committed?

(b) 'A' begins to unloose the muzzle of a ferocious dog knowing it to be likely that he thereby causes 'Z' to believe that he is about to call the dog to attack 'Z'. What offence 'A' has committed?

(c) 'A' meets 'Z' on the High road. He shows the pistol and demands purse from 'Z'. 'Z' in consequence surrenders his purse. What offence 'A' has committed?

(d) 'A' Who is not a Citizen of India, kills 'B' who is a British citizen on a ship registered in India, but which is beyond the territorial limits of India at the time of Commission of the offence. Can 'A' be arrested and be prosecuted by the Indian Police when 'A' is found in Mumbai?

13. Discuss the offence of 'insulting the modesty of a woman'.

10

14. What are public and private documents? How are the certified copies of public documents given?

10

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service November'2012

Law Paper – II (Land Laws and General Laws)

(With Books)

Answers to be written in English only

Time Allowed – 3 hours

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks – 50

Group – A

(Answer **Question No. 1** and **any two** from the rest)

1. Write short notes on any four of the following:-

(a) Corporation owned or controlled by the State (Land Acquisition Act 1894)

(b) Owner (The W.B. Public Land (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1962)

(c) Master Plan (Urban Land [Ceiling & Regulation]) Act 1976

(d) Urban land (Urban Land [Ceiling & Regulation]) Act 1976

(e) Vacant land (Urban Land [Ceiling & Regulation]) Act 1976 4 ½ x4=18

2. State in brief the mode of imposition and application of cesses under the Cess Act 1880.

16

3. State the provisions for disposal of Vacant land acquired under Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act 1976.

16

4. (a) What do you mean by the definition 'relation' under W.B. Govt Land (Regulation of Transfer) Act 1993?

(b) Does the transfer of Govt land under this act include right, title, interest to the transferee?

(c) What is the procedure for sale of Government land under this act?

5+5+6=16

Group – B

(Answer **Question No. 5** and **any two** from the rest)

5. Write Short notes on any six of the following:-

- (a) Kolkata (The Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act 1913)
- (b) Certificate debtor (The Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act 1913)
- (c) Building (The West Bengal Municipal Act 1993)
- (d) Dairy (The West Bengal Municipal Act 1993)
- (e) Prohibited Arms (The Arms Act 1959)
- (f) Monuments of Heritage Importance (W.B. Heritage Commission Act 2001)
- (g) Conveyance (The Indian Stamp Act 1899)
- (h) Duly Stamped (The Indian Stamp Act 1899) 3x6=18

6. What are the different categories of movable and immovable properties which shall vest in the municipality unless otherwise directed by the State Government? Has the Board of Councillors any right to acquire property by agreement? 10+6=16

7. Whether instruments not duly stamped are inadmissible in evidence under the Indian Stamp Act 1899? Discuss. 16

8. State the documents which are compulsorily registrable under section 17 of the Indian Registration Act 1908? 16

9. State the provisions for reservations for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in vacancies to be filled up by promotion? 16

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S (Executive), November' 2012

Law Paper – I (Criminal Law and The Law of Evidence)

(Without Books)

Answers to be written in English only

Time Allowed – 3 hours

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks – 50

Answer any **four** questions from **Group – A**

and any **two** from the **Group – B**

Group – A

1. Answer any four of the following:-

- (a) Bailable and non bailable offence.
- (b) Acquittal and Discharge.
- (c) Enquiry and Trial.
- (d) Complaint and First Information Report.
- (e) Compoundable and non – Compoundable Offence.
- (f) Summons case and Warrant case.

4x5=20

2. Write Short notes:-

- (a) Is F.I.R an evidence?
- (b) Is Oral Confession of an accused an oral evidence under section 3 of the I.E. Act 1872?
- (c) Are the remarks of onlookers made at the time when 'A' beats 'B' in their presence relevant?
- (d) A is tried for murder of 'B' by poison. Is the fact that before the death of 'B', 'A' procured poison similar to that which was administered to 'B' relevant?

4x5=20

3. Define and distinguish the 'Common intention' under Section 34 of the I.P.C with the common object under Section 149 of I.P.C.

20

4. Write notes on the following (**Any four**):-

(a) Who drafted the Indian Penal Code 1860?

(b) Doli incapax.

(c) Wrongful loss.

(d) Criminal breach of trust under section 405 of I.P.C.

(e) Document (Sec – 29 I.P.C).

(f) Theft.

(g) Criminal trespass.

4x5=20

5. Specify and explain various divisions of evidence with illustration.

20

6. On whom does the burden of proof lies in the following:-

(a) A man is alive or dead?

(b) Legitimacy.

(c) Tenancy.

(d) Ownership.

4x5=20

Group – B

7. Discuss in brief the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act 1981 (Special provisions) relating to offences triable by special court.

10

8. Can an accused person be a Competent witness under the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988? Discuss.

10

9. (a) Define Criminal Misconduct under the Prevention of Corruption Act 1988.

(b) State whether a person who is not a public servant can be prosecuted under section 13(1) (e) of the P.C. Act 1988 for abetment of offence.

(c) State under what provision of the P.C. Act 1988 habitual offenders committing offences under section 8,9 and 12 of this Act be tried and punished?

5+2 ½+2 ½=10

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S (Executive), November' 2012

Law Paper – II (Land Laws And General Laws)

(Without Books)

Answers to be written in English only

Time Allowed – 3 hours

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks – 50

Group – A

Answer Q.1 and Any three from the rest

1. Define the following terms as per W.B.E.A Act 1953 (any three)

- (a) Agricultural land.
- (b) Charitable Purpose.
- (c) Collector.
- (d) Intermediary.
- (e) Religious Purpose.

5x3=15

2. What steps the Collector shall take in respect of an estate and interest of intermediaries which vests in the state under section 5 of the W.B.E.A Act 1953? 15

3. State what happens when the following points are raised in a proceeding:-

- (a) When presumption of correctness of a finally published R.O.R is disputed?
- (b) Is a post vesting transferee entitled to a notice in a proceeding under section 44 of the Act?
- (c) Has the R.O absolute power to revise an entry in the R.O.R? 5+5+5=15

4. Write notes on the following (answer any five)

- (a) Agricultural year.
- (b) Certificate.
- (c) Collector.
- (d) Consolidation.
- (e) Co sharer of a raiyat in a plot of land.
- (f) Land.
- (g) Personal Cultivation.
- (h) Encumbrance.

5x3=15

5. What is the Ceiling area prescribed in the W.B.L.R. Act 1955, a raiyat can hold under section 14M of this Act? Discuss. 15

Group – B

Answer Q.6 and Any two from the rest

6. Write short notes (any five)

(a) General Election.

(b) Gram Sansad.

(c) Mouja.

(d) Panchayet.

(e) Janapath (Public street).

(f) Recognised Political Party.

5x2=10

7. What happens when:- (Answer with reference to specific provisions)

(a) A purchaser is resisted in obtaining possession?

(b) What steps the Certificate officer shall take on receipt of such an application by the applicant.

$7\frac{1}{2} + 7\frac{1}{2} = 15$

8. What are the public properties liable to be vested in the Gram Panchayat u/s 42 of the W.B. Panchayat Act 1973. 15

9. Answer with reference to Representation of Peoples Act 1951:- (answer any five)

(a) Who appoints a Presiding officer and Polling officer?

(b) Who cannot be appointed as Presiding officer and Polling officer?

(c) Can a presiding officer be appointed for more than one Polling station?

(d) What is the general duty of a Presiding officer?

(e) Who nominates an observer?

(f) Can an observer stop counting votes?

3x5=15

10. State the powers, function and duties of a Sabhapati and Sahakari Sabhapati. 15

Administrative Training Institute

Government of West Bengal

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S (Executive), November' 2012

Law Paper – III (General Law)

(With Books)

Answers to be written in English only

Time Allowed – 3 hours

Full Marks – 100

Pass Marks – 50

Group – A

(Answer any two)

1. (a) What are the objects of Bengal Survey Act 1875?

(b) What is meant term 'Estate' in this Act?

(c) Who is the Superintendent of Survey?

6+6+4=16

2. (a) What is meant by the term 'Relation' under West Bengal Government Land(Regulation of transfer) Act 1993?

(b) Can a Government Land be transferred to a 'Relation' under this Act?

(c) Does this act make any provision for transfer of right of enjoyment of government land to tenant or licensee?

6+4+6=16

3. Who can file a complaint before the court under the West Bengal Inland Fisheries Act 1984?

How an appeal under this Act is preferred and disposed of?

6+10=16

Group – B

(Answer any two)

4. Write notes on any four:-

(a) Explosive Substance (The Explosive Substances Act. 1908).

(b) Environment (The Environment Protection Act. 1986).

(c) Ammunition (The Arms Act. 1959).

(d) Monuments of Heritage Importance (The West Bengal Heritage Commission Act. 2001).

(e) Human Rights (Protection of Human Rights Act. 1993). 4x4=16

5. Define Human Rights. What are the powers and functions of the Commission?

6+10=16

6. Define 'disability'. Discuss the provision for prevention of non-discrimination of the persons with disability under the relevant Act. 6+10=16

Group – C

(Answer any two)

7. State the provisions for setting aside ex parte decree, passed against the defendants.

18

8. Who is a foreigner? Discuss the Obligation of hotel keepers and others to furnish particulars of foreigners accommodated u/s 7 of the Foreigners Act 1946? 18

9. State the grounds on which sanction of a building plan may be refused under the West Bengal Municipal Act 1993. What is the remedy available to an applicant in such a case?

18

Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
Half yearly Departmental Examination for WBCS(Exe) Officers,
November – 2012

Hindi Dictation

Marks: 20
Dictation: 15 minutes
Revision: 15 minutes

मोती सबसे मूल्यवान रत्नों में से एक है। हम सभी इसे प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं। मोती ने अपना विशिष्ट स्थान अपनी दुर्लभता के कारण प्राप्त किया है। यह सीप के खोल के अन्दर पाया जाता है। सीप के खोल में प्रविष्ट बालू जैसे पदार्थों से इसका निर्माण होता है। आजकल कैल्शियम कार्बोनेट के टुकड़े को खोल में डाल दिया जाता है—जो मोती बन जाता है। अधिकतर मोती सफेद रंग के होते हैं। मोती के विषय में लोगों में अंधविश्वास हैं। वे इसे सौभाग्य के लिए धारण करते हैं। वे सोचते हैं कि यदि वे इसे पहनेंगे, तो यह उनके लिए सौभाग्य लाएगा और खतरे से उनकी रक्षा करेगा। जो भी हो, मोती अपनी सुन्दरता और जादुई शक्तियों के कारण बहुत मूल्यवान है।

**Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal**

Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service & **W.B.C.S**
(Executive), November 2012

Accounts – Paper I (Without books)

Full Marks 50; Pass Mark 25; Time – 2 hours

Answers to be written in English only

Answer Question No. 1, and any three from the rest.

1. (i) What are Consolidated Fund, Public Account, and Contingency Fund of the Government of India and the state governments ? 10 Marks
(ii) Explain the provisions of the Constitution of India in respect of borrowing by the Government of India and the state governments. 10 Marks

 2. What are the broad functions entrusted to the treasury ? 10 Marks

 3. Write notes on any two of the following : – 5+5 = 10 Marks
(i) Allotment and Re-appropriation (ii) Revenue Expenditure (iii) Reserves and Reserve Funds

 4. (i) State the principles of determining the 4-digit Major Head Code for Receipt Heads Revenue Account, Expenditure Heads Revenue Account, Expenditure Heads Capital Account, and Loans and Advances. 5 Marks
(ii) Determine the 4-digit Major Head Code in the section for Expenditure Heads Capital Account, and Loans and Advances, against the Receipt Heads Revenue Account Code “0210”. 5 Marks

 5. Briefly explain Sanction of Expenditure. What are the guiding principles governing Sanction Audit ? 10 Marks

 6. (i) Briefly write about the regulation for the conduct of Receipt Audit. 5 Marks
(ii) Mention the important receipt items of the Union, States and Union Territories as are regularly audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. 5 Marks
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Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal
 Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the Indian Administrative Service & **W.B.C.S**
(Executive), November 2012

Accounts – Paper II (With books)

Full Marks 100; Pass Mark 50; Time – 3 hours

Answers to be written in English only

Answer Question No. 1, and any four from the rest.

1. Write short notes on any four of the following : – 4×5 = 20 Marks
- (i) A post on the same Time-scale.
 - (ii) Special Contingencies.
 - (iii) Enforcing financial order and strict economy at every step.
 - (iv) Affixing medical certificate of fitness to the first pay bill.
 - (v) Cheque Book no longer required for use.
2. When the entertainment of a new establishment or a change, temporary or permanent, is proposed in an office, what aspects should be considered for preparing the letter of proposal ? 20 Marks
3. How Budget Estimates are different from Revised Estimates in relation to Revenue Receipt and Expenditure ? 20 Marks
4. State the provisions relating to arrear claims. 20 Marks
5. (i) What are the provisions regarding receipts and deposit of money into government account ? 10 Marks
- (ii) Is direct appropriation of departmental receipts for departmental expenditure possible ? 10 Marks
6. Mr. X is appointed substantively to a post on a time-scale of pay. How will his initial substantive pay be regulated on various possible conditions of appointment ? 20 Marks
7. (i) Match an appropriate pair from the jumbled up second column to complete each statement of the first column :- 12 Marks

(a) Additional Pay granted to a government employee to save him from a loss of substantive pay due to a revision of pay, is called	(a) contrary to the interest of the state
(b) If any person in service was absent during the preceding month for some reason, the monthly bill shall be supported by the	(b) last pay certificate
(c) Money spent hastily or in an ill-considered manner to avoid the lapse of grant, will be	(c) presumptive pay
(d) The pay to which a government employee would be entitled if he held the post substantively and were performing its duties, generally without special pay, is called	(d) a breach of financial regularity
(e) When the name of a government employee appears for the first time in a pay bill, the bill should be supported by the	(e) absentee statement
(f) A rush of expenditure particularly in the closing months of the financial year, will be	(f) personal pay

- (ii) State the principles governing the standards of financial propriety.

8 Marks

**Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal**

**Half Yearly Departmental Examination for Officers of the W.B.C.S (Executive), November' 2012
Hindi – Part I (Written) – (Translation and Letter Writing)**

Time Allowed – 2 Hours

Full Marks - 40

1. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

12

There are two tests by which we can judge whether a particular kind of Government is good or bad. The first is that a Government should 'serve' the greatest good of the greatest number, that is, it should be so organised as to give the people the nicest homes, the best food, the greatest comfort, the finest education and the greatest amount of leisure for recreation and enjoyment of beautiful things.' The second test of a good Government is that it should at the same time give the largest amount of freedom to every man and woman and should treat personalities with respect and sympathy, and act, only with their consent. That is democracy which Abraham Lincoln, the great President of the United States of America, described as 'Government of the people, by the people and for the people.'

Or

"Santiniketan means 'the home of peace.' It is about two miles from Bolpur in Bengal. There you will find the school of Rabindranath Tagore, Viswa-Bharati. Children and grown-ups can go to this school. Anybody from any part of the world is welcomed. Learned men from all parts of the world have been to Santiniketan and taught the boys and girls who are there. Besides teaching, they themselves wrok on different subjects. You will find one man learning the religion of Tibet. Another will be found writing about the poetry of Japan and yet another may be found studying the art of Italy. There are people there who can tell you about the schools and colleges in the United States of America."

2. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

12

दूसरे के दुख में शामिल होने या कर्मियों को दूर करने को सेवा कहते हैं। सेवा मनुष्य का परम धर्म है। मनुष्य की सेवा करने में जो निर्मल आनंद प्राप्त होता है व्यक्त नहीं किया जा सकता। इसमें व्यावसायिक लाभ या नुकसान का कोई लेना देना नहीं होता। केवल आनंद पाने के लिए लोगों की सेवा करना या उपकार करने में शामिल होना एक उच्च मानसिक स्थिति का परिचायक होता है। दूसरे के दुख में भाग लेने में यह कार्य संभव होता है। यदि हम थोड़ी सी भी कोशिश करें तो सभी सेवा का काम करके यह आनन्द प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। सबके सम्मिलित प्रयास से हम अपने समाज और परिवेश को सुंदर बना सकते हैं।

अथवा

आजकल चारों ओर जहां भी देखें भ्रष्टाचार की चर्चा है। समाचार चैनल में स्टूडियों से लेकर गली मुहल्ले की चाय की दुकानों तक, लोग भ्रष्टाचार के बहस में उलझे दिखई पड़ते हैं। जहां भी देखें अन्ना हजारे या रामदेव बाबा की बात चलती है। लोकपाल और कालेधन का मुद्दा गर्म है। लोग कहते हैं एक मजबूत लोकपाल प्रधानमंत्री के काम काज पर नजर रखेगा। क्या कानून की इस देश में कोई कमी है? क्या व्यवस्था में दोष है? लोकपाल, प्रधानमंत्री और सुप्रीम कोर्ट के न्यायाधीशों पर नजर रखेंगे पर लोकपाल पर नजर कौन रखेगा?

3. अपने छोटे भाई को " इंडिया अगेन्स्ट करप्शन" के सदस्यों द्वारा भ्रष्टाचार विरोधी आंदोलन पर अपने विचार व्यक्त करते हुए पत्र लिखिए।

8

4. ट्रैफिक नियमों की अवमानना और तेज रफ्तार बसों की लापरवाही पर किसी दैनिक समाचार पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

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Administrative Training Institute
Government of West Bengal

Half yearly Departmental Examination for IAS and WBCS(Exe) Officers,
November – 2012
Bengali – Paper – I (Translation and Letter Writing)

Time Allowed – 2 Hours

Full Marks - 40

১। যে কোন একটি বাংলায় অনুবাদ করুন : ১২

(ক) The hero of our story was a cook, a kitchen worker. He was not particularly intelligent. He could not read and write. His world was confined to the kitchen. He was totally indifferent to happening outside the kitchen.

(খ) I have only once written a book, not to order, exactly, but to please a particular audience; a girl of seven who was, as she put it, 'a little bit blind'.

২। যে কোন একটি ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করুন :- ১২

(ক) কমল - ছবিতে আমার দরকার নেই ।

ইন্দু - নেই দরকার ? তবে ওটা আমার রইল ? সর্বস্বত্ব ত্যাগ করলে ?

কমল - কেন বল দেখি ? এত উৎসাহ কেন তোর ?

ইন্দু - সেদিন নাম খুঁজছিলুম, রূপও তো খুঁজতে হবে । এই ছবির মধ্যে যদি নামে রূপে মিল হয়ে যায় ?

কমল - অর্থাৎ ?

(খ) কে আমি বলত দেখি ?

তুমি পিয়ারী ।

সে তো সবাই জানে ।

সবাই যা জানে না, তা আমি জানি - শুনলে কি তুমি খুশি হবে ? হলে ত নিজেই তোমার পরিচয় দিতে । যখন দাওনি তখন আমার মুখ থেকে কোন কথা পাবে না ।

৩। (ক) একটি পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলে বেড়িয়ে আপনার কেমন লাগল সে সম্পর্কে বন্ধুকে একটি চিঠি লিখুন ।

৮

অথবা

(খ) আপনার জীবনের একটি স্মরণীয় দিন সম্পর্কে বন্ধুকে একটি চিঠি লিখুন।

৪। (ক) শহুরে মেলা আর গ্রাম্য মেলার মিল ও অমিলের তুলনা করে কোনটি বেশী গুরুত্বপূর্ণ, সে বিষয়ে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি চিঠি লিখুন ।

৮

অথবা

(খ) আপনি যে অঞ্চলে থাকেন, সেখানে একটি পার্ক অত্যন্ত প্রয়োজন এ সম্পর্কে সংবাদপত্রের সম্পাদকের কাছে একটি চিঠি লিখুন ।
