



## OF MISER

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### ABSTRACT

A miser not only deprives others, rather he deprives himself even. He seldom compromises for his self comfort. In fact he is ill both physically and mentally. He likes to live in his own created wretched condition. He is so self imprisoned. None can unchain him for his unwillingness.

**KEYWORDS:** Miser, Selfish, Greedy, Cautious, Unhappy, Vigilant.

### INTRODUCTION

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather reveals, so it bears no reference. The best creative writing is critical, and the best critical writing is creative. The present article is the outcome of creative writing meant for lay readers. As such free style is the methodology adopted so that pleasure of reading can be enjoyed by the common mass. As you know well that Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal essayist, wrote many essays and notably, *Of Love, Of Friendship, Of Ambition, Of Studies*, etc. The myriad-minded genius rightly pointed out that all the words of the dictionary can be the themes of essays one can write. But little has been done, in this regard since his death, in order to finish his unfinished monumental works. In fact Bacon's way of presentation i.e., his unique style kindled the imagination already in me and encouraged me as well to write essays, in the light of creative writing, thus to get relief through Catharsis.

### ARTICLE

Miser is a person who lives in wretched circumstances in order to save and hoard money.

He loves wealth and spends as little money as possible. He is very greedy. He is very cautious. This cautiousness renders him really unhappy. He is very vigilant lest he spends more. He is sly but not intelligent. He is not judicious at all. He gives no alms. He donates none and never. As such he is a sinner to a pious soul. He hoards property and lives miserably to save money. His ultimate aim is not to spend money. In fact he saves money by hook or by crook. For this reason he starves severely.

He who advises him to spend money and live like a man not as a beast as he really does, considers as his enemy. But he welcomes him and thinks to be his real friend who advises him not to spend. He is unhappy since he has to spend. He would be happiest person if he would not have to spend money to maintain his life, but would live drinking air only not water. Because to drink water a pail is required. But he becomes pale when he is asked to

purchase it. So he considers it judicious to drink water through sip and sprinkle.

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He is shameless. He is so base that he likes to live like a bondsman. He is basically mean by nature. For this narrowness, he is hated by all. Everybody avoids him for his miserly habits. He is reluctant to make friendship with anybody lest he has to spend or give something. He is not ready to spend even a single farthing. For this uniqueness he is really alone. And he enjoys that loneliness. He is not alone rather meanness is his ever companion from cradle to grave.

Meanness is a personally trait. It varies person to person. Society and culture controls its manifestation. Some communities are ill famed for their meanness. A member of such a community becomes free through enlightenment. The exposure of meanness may either be silent or eloquent or both simultaneously. It induces others depending on its degree and dimension as well. A miser is laughed at for its penny wise pound foolish policy.

Also he is pound wise penny foolish. He spends not when and where he should spend to gain. Sometimes he spends whimsically in a careless moment. Later on he repents for his callous expenditure and curses himself for baseless whims.

He does suffer from holding instinct. He enjoys holding anything whether he uses it or not it matters little and he bothers for the same. He never throws away anything as a scrap. Rather he likes to stay in the kingdom of scrap. He knows not that staying in the midst of scrap he has already become, quite in his unaware, a scrap indeed. As such he is a deserted unwanted body only without any psyche.

He knows that man is mortal. But he wants not to believe it. He is afraid of death. He wants to be immortal. For granting immortality he is ready to spend lavishly even. He

is so brilliantly fool.

He has seen the dark side of life only. He does not know that life has its bright side too.

He noticed the sun set and became afraid. But he does not know that every sunset conveys the message of another sun rise on the very next day. He is so pessimist.

He cannot invest money boldly. He always thinks for return. In business there is both profit and loss. Only profit no loss is quite absurd. But he always thinks for profit. In this regard he is very optimist. But this optimism escorts him to face a great misery. Because hardly can he bear sudden shock of any loss.

He is ready to avail prize but not punishment. But this is impossible. Such a degraded soul leads a cursed life. It seldom knows how to enjoy. It suffers from phobia and anxiety lest it becomes penniless. In spite of having money it suffers from nothingness. It has much money but suffers from mental poverty. It is afraid of spending. As such it leaves huge money and wealth after death. No body can believe it due to its leading poor life style. In fact he who has little money pretends to be rich and intends to draw attention.

But a real rich person follows an ordinary life style to avoid attention that causes tension.

A miser values money more than man. He is mistaken in considering the fact that money can solve all problems. In fact, money can solve many problems, but not all. Money cannot be eaten. It is to be exchanged. A man may have money in the bank. But if he needs it very urgently then only a man can give him. In any accident man saves man not money. Through the help of man he gets back his life. So man is superior to money. He has a question. In his bad days who will help. The answer is man. If he helps his neighbors the neighbors will help him in distress. Business man invests money thinking return. His help is his investment. He is so idiot that he can hardly think of it.

Everybody is miser more or less. It comes to our notice only when it crosses the limit.

Man's basic tendency is to exploit others and spends little when third party's interest is involved. Emotion blackmails such a miser to spend recklessly and lavishly when his personal interest is concerned. But the paradox is that man is captive in the hand of penny wise pound foolish policy.

He spends little when he should spend more and he spends much when little expenditure is just and proper and thereby loses both ways. This is equally true in case of investment of time also.

In fact proper investment of time and money are very difficult. It demands intellect. This time management determines the Fate of any person. In student life time is the most precious thing. Very few persons can utilize it judiciously. This answers why we notice very few successful persons around us.

If a miser is invited in a donation camp, he feels uneasy. If he is entrusted with the duty of distributing some essential

commodities to the needy people he cannot give with open mind and he will try to steal the things meant for distressed people.

## CONCLUSIONS

Miserliness is a hereditary disease. Evil environment helps to flourish it. Proper counseling and good environment can rescue such an unfortunate fellow to lead a normal life.

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Pal, Dibakar is a Retired Executive Magistrate in India and PhD Student. Though he is a Civil Servant yet he is genuinely interested in diversified academic fields. As such, he holds master degrees in M.Sc(Math), M.A(English), M.A(Bengali), M.B.A(HRD), M.C.A, P.G.D.M.M(Marketing), L.L.B, D.C.E(Creative Writing), M. Phil (Business Management),UGC- NET(Management)-2008. He attended an International Conference at IIT, Mumbai, India and five International Conferences at U.S.A; though he gets invitation to present papers in many International Conferences at home and abroad round the year. He presents papers on Computer Science, Management, English Literature, Linguistic, Philosophy, Philology, Psychology, Sociology, Humanities and Poems. He presented a paper on Computer Science and Chaired in 2007 IEEE Conference at Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A. Also another paper on Fuzzy Logic was accepted by IEEE Conference 2010 at USA. He serves as Session Chair, Presider and Reviewer. He serves as reviewer of American Marketing Association, Journal of Common Ground; Australia, IEEE Transactions, IJEAPS, AJHC, Journal of Supercomputing.

He has more than two hundred twenty (220) publications and among these one is as Monograph in International Journal on Management Science, one Monograph is in Journal of the World Universities Forum, one is in Consumer Behavior, two are in Computer Science, one is in Neuroscience, one is in Linguistic and rests are Creative Writing of English Literature. In Creative Writing two papers have been incorporated in SSRN's Top Ten Download List three times in November, December 2010 and April 2011. In ResearchGate his papers have reached a milestone through more than 113000 reads. Scholars' Press and Lambert Academic Publishing House, Germany have published twelve books between the months July to December, 2016. New Texas, A Journal of Literature and Culture, Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas, USA has published ten essays in February 2018. International Educational Scientific Research Journal (E-ISSN : 2455-295X) and Research Chronicle & Research Innovator (ISSN: 2347-503X; 2348-7674) publish Creative Nonfictions every month regularly. Now he is pursuing his PhD thesis in Business Management in University of Calcutta, India. Also he is currently focussed on the Extension Works of Huffman Code i.e., Coding Theory and Pattern Recognition through Fuzzy Logic (Pattern Recognition, Image Processing, etc) of Computer Science.

His hobby is Creative Writing (Nonfiction). He says:

Creative writing is based more on manifestation rather than on expression. It does not inform rather it reveals, so it bears no reference. The best creative writing is critical, and the best critical writing is creative. As you know well that, Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal writer, wrote many essays, and notably "Of Love", "Of Friendship", "Of Ambition", "Of Studies", etc. The myriad-minded genius rightly pointed out that all the words of the dictionary can be the themes of essays one can write. But little has been done, in this regard since his death, in order to finish his unfinished monumental works. In fact Bacon's way of presentation and his unique style kindled imagination and inspired me to write essays, in the light of creative writing, thus to get relief through Catharsis.

### **REFERENCES**

No reference, since the present article is an outcome of Creative Writing.