



MSI Journal of Multidisciplinary Research (MSIJMR)

Frequency:- Monthly Published by MSI Publishers

ISSN:- 3049-0669 (Online)

Journal Link:- <https://msipublishers.com/msijmr/>

Volume:- 1, **Issue:-** 2 (December-2024)

Article History

Received on :- 13-12-2024

Accepted on :- 18-12-2024

Published on :- 24-12-2024

Total Page: - 01-04

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.15079551](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15079551)

Of Insufficient

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Abstract: Some authors possess the notion that their writings are unparalleled. They are second to none. They cannot be so. They are always ahead. The editors have insufficient knowledge, and the reviewers know nothing. The present-day scholars suffer from incomplete knowledge. So, the so-called learned cannot follow their valuable writings with half knowledge. They are half genius. A little learning is a dangerous thing. As such a half genius is dangerous more than a non-genius. They console themselves thinking that scholars of future generation will only be able to realize their obscure matters. Then it must be published with much admiration though their writings are rejected and remain unpublished at present. Then they may not alive. Their writings are the proof of their once very mundane existence. Thus, dream does not die even after death of the dreamer. Now the million-dollar question is: who has insufficient knowledge and who does not? —the author or the editor.

Keywords: Insufficient, not enough, inadequate, shortage, lack, deficiency, wanting

Introduction

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. This article is an outcome of thinking about creative writing meant for a general readership. As such, I have adopted a free style methodology so that everyone can enjoy the pleasure of reading. As you might know, Francis Bacon (1561-1626), the immortal essayist, wrote many essays namely 'Of Love', 'Of Friendship', 'Of Ambition', 'Of Studies', and so on. The multiple-minded genius correctly pointed out that all the words of the dictionary can be used as themes for essays. But little has been done since his death to continue or finish his monumental task. Bacon's unique individual style of presentation ignited my imagination and encouraged me to write creative essays as a method of relieving a wide range of emotions through catharsis.

Article

Insufficient means not enough in amount, degree, strength, or quality. It is less than is needed. It implies inadequate. For example: There was insufficient evidence, so we had to find him not guilty.

It is not big or important enough for a particular purpose. For example: Their plan may mature with insufficient funds to pay off their mortgages.

Shortage, lack, deficiency, wanting are various facets of insufficiency man faces in day-to-day life.

Insufficient is an assumption. It speaks about deficiency. It highlights shortfall. It involves both qualitative and quantitative judgement. In case of quantitative decision, the deficit can correctly be measured. It can be quantified. In the case of qualitative opinion, it is merely a perception. Perception varies from person to person. It depends on the talent, i.e., clarity of thought of the person concerned or person concerned. The taste differs. Attitude differs. Culture differs. Age differs. Talent differs. As such judgement differs.

Poverty faces severe insufficiency. In fact, insufficiency gives birth to poverty. The poor live with insufficiency. They die with insufficiency. Thus, the poor experiences insufficiency in each step from cradle to coffin. They cannot think big. They can hardly think for good and better. As such best and better than best is beyond

their dream. Insufficiency disrupts their faculty of mind and imaginative power as well.

Man faces insufficiency. He must face it. He is bound to face it. None likes it. Everybody wants to avoid it. But no one can escape from it. Thus man, willy-nilly, faces insufficiency infinite times, from cradle to coffin, in its various forms and features having different degrees and dimensions as well. In this regard man is quite helpless except experiencing it quite helplessly.

If sufficiency is a blessing insufficiency, it is a curse. Sometimes insufficiency favors someone and disfavors some other simultaneously. This happens in the case of cricket when a match is rejected due to insufficient light. The winning team loses heart, and the defeating team gets relief from the pain of sure defeat.

Under finance means insufficient funds. The project is done on the left part. As such production becomes nil. Financial outturn is zero. Then total investment is drained out. It is better than no finance at all. It is a total loss. And the person is trapped in debt. If the entrepreneur is not involved in any project, then profit is zero. In case of debt profit is negative. From mathematical point of view zero is better than negative.

A judicious businessman always starts a business with sufficient fund. He seldom thinks of any project with insufficient funds. Even he keeps another separate fund for contingency and emergency purposes only so that the project may be finished timely and if possible before time.

In business time there is money. Whenever a loan is taken, counting interest begins from the date of its drawl. If the project is delayed finishing for insufficient funds or for any other reason, then the project cost becomes higher. As a result, production costs increase. Then the product remains unsold in the competitive market. Thus, no production is far better than any production. The company becomes defunct like a machine. It is sold as a scrap. The life of such an unlucky entrepreneur becomes overburdened with huge debt coupled with non-performing assets (NPA).

Lack in judgement is the root cause of insufficiency. Always prediction may not or is not possible. As such insufficiency reigns the world.

A fool becomes nervous if arrangement suffers from shortage. A wise does not lose heart. He manages the

situation through logical thinking. He fixes priorities. He opts for the better. In this way he fights against insufficiency.

In the examination if the time is insufficient then a bad student leaves many questions unanswered. A good student writes the answers to all questions in short or precise length covering all the main points. Then the examiner understands the merit of the concerned student and offers sufficient grade.

The student who can write in precise is more talented than those who elaborate unnecessarily. Thus, tact of omission is a greater art. They say précis writing demands more talent than summary writing. A good student does not write different things, he writes differently. His way of representation is unique and noted for his rare individual style.

A good student knows what to write. A great student knows what not to write. They say where goodness ends greatness begins. In contrast, a fool writes what not to write and writes not what it is to write positively thereby losing both ways.

A good student knows the difference between relevance and irrelevance which an ordinary student knows not.

Insufficient is a curse. In the case of food, it means underfed. A child becomes malnourished. It restricts growth. It freezes progress. Human resources are the chief ingredient of any developed nation. It is the most crucial yard stick of any developed country. Undeveloped countries cannot prosper with these weak and backward people.

Insufficient is natural. A novice has insufficient knowledge. To acquire sufficient knowledge, one must work hard. A wise works hard. A fool works hard. Thinking and imagination are synonymous. Thinking is alias and akin to physical pain. Very few people can bear that pain. This answers why we see few people with sufficient knowledge.

Updating knowledge is very important. A wise person always keeps his knowledge updated. Any lacunae or lethargy will render the knowledge insufficient. Science and technology are developing abruptly. As such today's expert becomes merely a novice tomorrow due to lack of current knowledge. Thus, insufficient is normal. Sufficient is artificial.

A novice has insufficient knowledge. Without practice he becomes weaker. To resist decline of knowledge one must devote into study untiringly and sincerely. But this devotion may not be always possible. As such devotion is not spontaneous.

Man becomes tired out of tedious and monotonous happenings of life. Thus, insufficient knowledge is quite normal. It is quite common. It is omnipresent like common mass. Sufficient knowledge is quite uncommon like uncommon people.

Common sense says that sufficient knowledge helps to acquire success. Insufficient knowledge causes failure. Common people do not or cannot grasp this idea. Now the question arises what is common sense? They say, "common sense is most uncommon among the common people".

Demand of mind is unlimited. Its thirst is infinite. In contrast, the demand for the stomach is limited. As such a man can, be satisfied through feeding. When his stomach is full, he cannot take anymore thereby does not want more food. It is quite natural. But a man can never be satisfied giving something or everything if he has infinite demand. This hunger and craving for more and more renders a person unhappy.

Unhappiness is a dangerous disease. There is no medicine of this man-made disease. Only the concerned person can save him from his self-created crisis. He is the only singular person who can make him happy. This is a difficult task, since most of the people run after mirage.

Insufficient food resists growth properly. They say eat healthily, think better. To a poor healthy food is a dream. Accordingly better thinking is absurd. The rich eat butter. They think better. The poor do not get butter or sauce. To them hunger is the best sauce.

Insufficient cloth cannot protect both from shame and cold. Dress varies with the seasons. Also, it varies with occasions. Proper dress manifests the aesthetic sense of the concerned person. Someone is cautious to follow dress code. Someone goes everywhere with casual wear. He argues that if no politics is also a politics, then no style is also a style. Similarly, if the dress code is a code, then no code is also a code. He believes in 'go as you like' policy.

Insufficient habitat cannot protect someone from heat and hailstorms. As such, a dwelling hut or house must be properly shaded.

Unguarded childhood coupled with unshaded infants render a person diverted.

Obviously insufficient is not a bar to a genius or an entrepreneur. The more hindrances the more roaring just like sea waves.

The situation may be sufficient or insufficient. In case of sufficient, action may be taken. In the event of insufficient, effort is to be made to render the situation favorable.

With insufficient funding business cannot be started. Insufficient discussion does not mature a relation. With insufficient clarification a project cannot be started. Insufficient evidence causes the delay of any investigation. With insufficient inventory, the journey may be risky. The result may be either success or failure or part done.

A fool knows that he has sufficient knowledge in all the subjects of the world. As such he can give an extreme

speech on any topic. Practically, he opines his view accordingly and becomes a laughingstock. None laughs for him. Everybody laughs at him. The blunt is so callous that hardly can he realize the cause of such laughter.

Knowledge is infinite. A wise knows it. He knows that his knowledge is infinitesimally small in comparison with the vast knowledge of this universe. He knows his designation. The learned knows better his limitations.

Thus, the wise and the fool are diagonally opposite regarding their knowledge. The difference is just like heaven and earth. Also, they possess two different philosophies towards their lives.

Conclusion

Some authors possess the notion that their writings are unparalleled. They are second to none. They cannot be so. They are always ahead. The editors have insufficient

knowledge, and the reviewers know nothing. The present-day scholars suffer from incomplete knowledge. So, the so-called learned cannot follow their valuable writings with half knowledge. They are half genius. Learning a little is a dangerous thing. As such half genius is dangerous more than a non-genius. They console themselves thinking that scholars of future generations will only be able to realize their obscure matters. Then it must be published with much admiration though their writings are rejected and remain unpublished at present. Then they may not be alive. Their writings are proof of their once very mundane existence. Thus, dream does not die even after death of the dreamer. Now the million-dollar question is: who has insufficient knowledge and who does not? —the author or the editor.

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