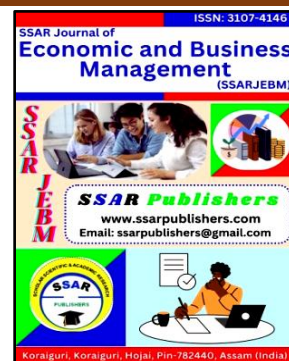




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OF HAZARD

By

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ABSTRACT: A fool fights against hazard. Also a wise fights. The learned fights against the source of hazard so that it recurs not, remembering the caution, "Prevention is better than cure". Both the persons fight. But a wise does not fight different fight rather he fights differently.

KEYWORDS: Hazard, Danger, Risk, Chance, Probability, Tentative, Loss, Dangerous, Damage

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

Hazard is a source of danger or risk e.g., the hazards of childbirth; hazards on the roadway.

It means chance. It implies probability. For example: We can form no calculation concerning the laws of hazard.

It is to say something in a tentative way. For example: He hazarded a guess.

It is to put something at risk of being lost. For example: The cargo business is too risky to hazard money on.

It is something that is dangerous and likely to cause damage. For example: The busy traffic entrance was a hazard to pedestrians.

It is the effect of unpredictable and unanalyzable forces in determining events. For example: The hazards involved in owning your own business.

It is accident.

"Life is not a bed of roses" is a caution. It means life is full of thorns. In reality man faces various

problems in day to day life. Someone can tackle. Someone cannot. Someone considers life as a hazard. To someone life implies enjoyment. A mundane soul opines that life is only for once so enjoy it. He is energetic. He is optimist. He wants to drink life to the lees. In contrast, a divine soul considers birth as a human being as divine grace. The sacred soul insists to devote for the Almighty God for salvation so that rebirth does not recur as per Hinduism and Buddhism.

Everybody is afraid of hazard. Everybody wants to avoid it. But none can escape from its vigilant clutch.

To a fit person nothing is hazard. In contrast to an unfit person all is hazard.

To an attentive student examination is not a hazard.

To an inattentive student examination is an enormous hazard. He considers it as unconquerable hill.

A lazy person thinks any work as hazardous. He is happy when he has not to work. He becomes unhappy if he is asked to do anything even it is a little job. He practises tall talk. But he loves to lead an idle life. He loves laziness. He feels comfort in lazy zone. He, with smiling face, does two jobs viz., eat and sleep. He eats then he sleeps. He wakes up just to eat. Then he again goes to sleep. This is an endless drama having infinite episodes since time immemorial.

A timid person is afraid to take any kind of risk. In contrast an energetic or adventurous soul prefers to take any kind of risk. He hates laziness. To him variety is the spice of life. He readily adds those spices to render his life more palatable and enjoyable as well.

One should not opine basing on guess. If guess is correct then there lies no problem. But if guess is wrong then loss is a must. In case of little loss it does not harm so much. If the loss is havoc then it matters. If the wrong brings death then it is irreparable loss.

Guess implies uncertainty which causes tension. The person suffers from anxiety. Yet man guesses correctly from experience. Total free or full proof life is impossible like cloudless sky in the rainy season.

Someone is always afraid of danger. He always hesitates to do anything. He always thinks for negative outcome. He lacks in confidence. In

contrast a bold person is always ready to face the reality. He does not practise preparation. He does not care for the varieties of danger coupled with their gradations. He takes spot decision as it seems fit and proper. He depends on presence of mind. Thus he leads a tension free life with his innovative faculty of mind.

Business is the kingdom of hazard. Share market is another kingdom. It is more hazard than business. Obviously share trading is also a business. In grocery the shopkeeper knows the demands of commodities. He stocks the inventory accordingly. But taste and mood of consumers always change. Then the goods remain unsold. It appears as an unexpected hazard. The shopkeeper becomes bound to sell at a lower price. Sometimes the sale price may be less than cost price causing huge loss. A rich business man can absorb this shock. But an ordinary business man has to shut down his business permanently.

No risk no gain implies high risk high gain. Someone takes risk. He either gains or losses. Always gain is impossible. Man cannot avoid risk. Risk is ever companion. Similar is the hazard.

Chance comes once. An intelligent person avails it. A fool either hesitates or does not accept it. When the chance is thus missed he laments. He curses himself. He argues that he is not liable rather ill-luck is solely responsible for his pathetic plight.

Probability means may be or may not be. But there is no guarantee. The paradox is that probability never becomes zero. It may be any value between 1 to 100. This renders life more hopeful coupled with tension as bonus.

Tentative schedule should not consider as final. It is liable to change. As such tentative program is not a program at all. It is an outcome of some callous and immature brains. They prepare the schedule as per their sweet will that has no base and no brake as well. In fact any program may not depend on the whim of the single person. It is a resultant outcome of so many whims of self-proclaimed directors. The partners agree less disagree more. The net result is that the opponent pulls back the advancement of the program which is the brain child of someone more powerful.

There is no difference between loss and hazard. A good businessman thinks for profit only. A great businessman thinks for loss. They are diagonally opposite regarding their business strategy. To the latter profit is not the factor, rather loss should be the main concern. One should plan for higher profit and minimize the business loopholes. Profit pleases, loss pains. Man forgets profit but can remember pain for long. The paradox is that man forgets profit of hundred penny but forgets not loss of one penny. It is peculiar human psychology.

Man is afraid of hazard regarding its damage. Man is not afraid of damage so much rather he is afraid of its severity. For the fact is that degree of severity is unpredictable. He suffers from anxiety lest he dies. To get relief from this uncertainty man spends beyond his capacity. He states that money can be earned but life cannot be returned back second time. And if life is lost then what is the utility of money ? Who will enjoy the property?

A miser loves money more than his life. To him spending money is alias and akin to hazard. He suffers from holding instinct. He behaves ill with all around him. He knows that none loves him. He does not know who will give him money during his crisis period. He says that it is better to leave money than debt. Then after death he will not be blamed or cursed by his successors at least. During his tenure he is ill-famed different times, differently and by different people. He wants not to recur it after his expiry.

Everybody wants to take asset. None is ready to take liability. Only a Good Samaritan takes liability. The learned knows that life is a combination of ups and downs. Always happiness or always sorrow is not possible. Life is a cocktail of both. Man must face both the facets of life. He must not be too extreme. A wise faces both

calmly. In contrast in favourable time the joy of a fool knows no bound. None can resist his irresistible enjoyment. And that very fool becomes too morose when luck favours not.

Waiting is a hazard if it is long. None knows the period of waiting. The vehicle may be out of order. The person, for whom someone waits, may come late for any reason. It is difficult to forecast the exact time of arrival. As such waiting room should be comfortable at least for the waiters.

Accident may be predictable and unpredictable. If a car is defective then one should not drive it. Then it may face accident. An indifferent and callous person does not care for it. He does not repair the car. Rather he drives it. He meets accident. He becomes wounded. He becomes a living hazard to his near and dear ones. Accident occurs suddenly without any prior notice. Suddenness of accident bewilders the concerned person. But here the accident was inevitable. The wounded person is singularly liable for his pathetic plight. He invited his misfortune.

Sometimes a person may face an accident. He may not be liable for the mishap. A vehicle may hit him upon brake failure or any mechanical defect. Either the driver is liable or the vehicle company is liable for inferior quality. It is a matter of investigation. But the wounded person suffers. His life becomes full of hazards.

CONCLUSION

A fool fights against hazard. Also a wise fights. The learned fights against the source of hazard so that it recurs not, remembering the caution, "Prevention is better than cure". Both the persons fight. But a wise does not fight different fight rather he fights differently.

REFERENCE

They say and hearsay.
