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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.

OF OBLIGATION

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Abstract

Obligation is lively when it comes out morally rather than legally. Moral obligation is just like a spring that comes out of a hill spontaneously. Thus, moral obligation is superior to legal obligation.

Keywords: Obligation, bound, duty, promise, contract, legally, morally

Of Obligation

Obligation is something by which a person is bound to do certain things, and which arises out of a sense of duty or results from custom, law, etc. It is something that is done or is to be done for such response e.g. to fulfil one's obligations. It is a binding promise, contract, sense of duty, etc. It is the act of binding oneself by a promise, contract, etc. Legally, it is an agreement enforceable by law. It is a document containing such an agreement. It is a bond containing a penalty, with a condition for performance annexed. It is any bond, note, or the like, as of a government, serving as evidence of indebtedness. It is a moral or legal indebtedness or an amount of indebtedness. It is a favour, service, or benefit for which gratitude is due. It is a debt of gratitude. It is the state of being morally or legally indebted. It is onus. Obligation is a law, a promise, an influence, etc that forces one to do something. It a duty e.g. the obligations imposed by is parenthood/citizenship; release somebody from their obligations. Obligation is the condition of being forced to do something especially by one's conscience e.g. the obligations of a responsible citizen; obligations of conscience. Obligation is an obligating or being obligated. It is a binding contract, promise, moral responsibility, etc. It is a duty

imposed legally or socially. It is the thing that one is bound to do by contract, promise, moral responsibility, etc. It is the binding power of a contract, promise, etc. It is the condition or fact of being indebted to another for a favour or service received. It is a favour or service. As per law it is an agreement or duty by which one person, the obligor, is legally bound to make payment or perform services for the benefit of another i.e. the obligee. It is the bond, contract, or other document setting forth the terms of this agreement. Obligation is act of obliging. It is a moral or legal bond, tie, or binding power. It is that to which one is bound. Legally, it is a bond containing a penalty in case of failure. Obligation is the constraining power of a law, precept, duty, contract, etc. It is a burdensome task. It is a binding agreement, especially one enforceable under legal penalty. It is a written contract or bond. It is a service or benefit. It is a kindness done or received e.g. repay an obligation. It is indebtedness for this e.g. be under an obligation. Obligation is an obligating or being obligated. It is a legal or moral responsibility. It is the thing that such a responsibility binds one to do. Obligation is binding agreement, especially, one enforceable under legal penalty, written contract or bond. It is constraining power of a law, precept, duty, contract, etc. Day of obligation is a day on which all are required to attend mass or communion. It is one's bounden duty, a duty, burdensome task. It is indebtedness for service or benefit e.g. be/lay/put/under an obligation; repay an Of obligation means obligation. obligatory. Responsibility, duty, contract is synonymous to obligation. Obligatory is legally or morally binding. It is imposing duty. It is compulsory and merely permitted. It is required as a matter of obligation. It is mandatory. It is constituting, or having the nature of, an obligation. It implies required. It is incumbent or compulsory usually following by an or upon e.g. duties obligatory on all. It is creating or recording an obligation, as a document. It is required by rule, law or custom. It is customary. For example: He gave her the usual obligatory kiss on the cheek. Biologically, it is to obligate. Oblige is to compel by moral, legal, or physical force. It is to require or constrain. It is to bind morally or legally, as by a promise or contract. It is to make an action, policy, etc necessary or obligatory. For example: Your recalcitrance obliges firmness on my part. It is to place under a debt of gratitude. It is to obligate. It is to favour or accommodate. For example: Mr. Weems will oblige us with a song. It is to be kindly accommodating. It is to help out. Oblige is to force or require somebody by law, agreement or moral pressure to do something. For example: The law obliges parents to

send their children to school. Oblige somebody with something or by doing something is to do what somebody wants as a favour. For example: The Princess refused to oblige the photographers by posing with her sons. Oblige is to be binding on. It is to make indebted by conferring a favour or kindness done. It is to gratify. It is to perform a service for e.g. oblige me by leaving; obliged with a song. It is to be indebted e.g. am obliged to you for your help. In Law it is to bind by oath, promise, contract, etc. Oblige, as per Law, is to bind a person or oneself by oath, promise, contract, etc. It is to be binding on. It is to constrain, compel, to do. It is to make indebted by conferring favour, gratify by doing or with, perform a service for person requesting it, or absolutely. Colloquially, it is to make contribution to entertainment with song etc., or absolutely. It is to be bound to person by gratitude for small service. Compel, force, obligate are synonymous to oblige. Oblige, accommodate imply making a gracious and welcome gesture of some kind. Oblige emphasizes the idea of conferring a favour or benefit and often of taking some trouble to do it e.g. to oblige someone with a loan. Accommodate emphasizes doing a service or furnishing a convenience e.g. to accommodate someone with lodging and meals. Obliged to somebody for something or doing something is used with date especially when expressing thanks or making a polite request i.e. grateful to somebody for performing a particular service. For example: I'm much obliged to you for helping us. Much obliged means thanks you. It is an expression of thanks. It is an expression of appreciation. Obliging is ready to do favours. It is ready to do a good turn. It is ready to perform a service or kindness. It means courteous. It is accommodating. It implies willing or eager to help obliging porter; obliging e.g. an neighbours/colleagues; obliging way/manners. Helpful, kind, friendly are synonymous to obliging. Obligee, as per law, is a person to whom another is bound by contract or other legal procedure. It is a person to whom a bond is given. It is a person who is under an obligation for a favour. Obligor, as per law, is a person who is bound to another by contract or other legal procedure. It is a person who gives a bond. It is a person who finds himself to another by contract. Obligate is bound. It means obliged. It is to constrain. It is to bind by gratitude. It is to bind a person legally or morally. It is to bind by a contract, promise, sense of duty, etc. In botany it is by necessity, without option. Biologically, it is limited to a certain condition of life e.g. obligate parasite. It is something for another. As per law, it is a person to whom another is bound by contract or duty. In US it is to commit assets as security. Obligated is legally or morally forced to do something. For example: He felt obligated to help. Obligant is one who finds himself to another to pay or to perform something. Obligement is a favour conferred. Man is a social being. He helps. Also, he takes help from others. It is a give and take policy. It is a bi-partite issue seldom a one-sided game. Thus, man obliges. He has to oblige. He is bound to oblige. However, man willynilly obliges. Also, man is obliged infinite times from cradle to grave. In this regard he is quite undone. Obligation is omnipresent with its immense power by either legally or by morally or by both simultaneously. Sometimes obligations are expected or known. Sometimes obligations are unexpected or unknown, unheard and even unprecedented as well. A person either cares or avoids the obligation as is faced with. This attitude highlights the status or personality trait i.e. characteristic nature and behaviour of the concerned person. Obligations are of various types with different faces and facets. It also differs in different degrees and dimensions along with variations in forms and features having magnitudes well. different as Fulfil one's professional/social obligations. I am under an obligation to him. Repay an obligation. You are under no obligation to pay for goods which you did not order. They attended the party more out of a sense of obligation than anything else. We must recognize our obligation to future generations and protect our environment. You may examine the books in your own home for ten days without cost or obligation i.e. to buy them. In the circumstances I felt obliged to help him. I felt obliged to her for her sympathetic attitude. I am much obliged to him. Will you oblige us with a song? We'd be happy to oblige. They were obliged to sell their house in order to pay their debts. You are not obliged to answer these questions, but it would help us if you did. Don't feel obliged to stay if you are busy. I'd be obliged if you'd check what I've written. He is always very obliging. They had obligingly reserved a room for me. It is obligatory to remove your shoes before entering the mosque. One can fight legally. It is difficult to fight against moral, conscience and emotion. Man does something emotional being driven by emotion. Morality is the driving force of emotion thereby obligation. He feels inner urge. Obligation has two sides moral and legal. Legally one is bound i.e. loan repayment. Morally there is no legal compulsion. But one is ill-famed if he does not reciprocate. He is socially boycotted. He becomes known as uncivilised. Help in danger can never be paid by money. To repay bank debt is one thing. Help in danger is another thing. One is mundane, another

is divine. An obliged person gets help always. To confess help costs nothing. A wise says thanks. A fool says not, thereby closes the door of future help. Sense of obligation is the yardstick to judge a person. A tree is known by its fruit. A person is known by his sense of obligation. He confesses indebtedness to society and thereby nation as a whole. It proves the solvency of his character. He is a Good Samaritan. Obligation is a driving force for an honest or pious person. A dishonest person does not do his duty e.g. maintain family. He is as if an unwilling horse. There are two types of people. The first category likes to oblige. The second category likes to be obliged. Some people do without any expectation. Someone invests for return or reciprocation. It is called social mobility. Someone prefers to gossip. Someone is reserve personality. Social gratitude is recognised as obligation. If a person feeds a friend, then the eater is obliged to feed the friend in return. It is not compulsion but reciprocation. In case of loan it is compulsion. He who does not repay the loan is a cheater. He who does not feed other is a hardcore miser. The debtor is cheater and takes shelter to law for not paying. Obligation is alias and akin to moral values. It implies ethics. Whether one knows moral values or enlightened with ethical norms depends on the obligation showed by the concerned person. It depends upon culture. Some communities are noted for showing it. Some others are ill famed for not caring or reciprocating it. He who is lonely or lives alone in an isolated environment does not or cannot help another person. Also, he does not get help from a third person. In such a situation obligation does not get entry. A lover loves. Love is based on reciprocation. Here both oblige both. Love never considers status. But, in case of unequal status the inferior has to oil the superior round the clock. A fool marries a rich person being greedy. Later on it has to pay much for this foolish decision. As such a wise person avoids unequal relation. In case of equal status obligation is equal and at par. The paradox is that equal status sometimes may suffer from personality conflict i.e. ego clash. Mercy or consideration cannot hold relation permanently. Without belief relation seldom lasts long.

Conclusion

Obligation is lively when it comes out morally rather than legally. Moral obligation is just like a spring that comes out of a hill spontaneously. Thus, moral obligation is superior to legal obligation.

References

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

