

Chapter- 2

WIND

STUDY NOTES:

- The wind is a symbol of difficulties or obstacles humans have to face for their survival.
- Initially, the poet implores the wind to blow gently but it does not agree to do so. The wind blows violently and causes destruction. To add fuel to the fire, the storm has once again brought the rain.
- The storm causes a lot of damage. It breaks the shutters of weak windows. It scatters the papers and throws down books from the shelves. It further tears down the pages of the books.
- The poet personifies the wind as God. The wind makes fun and exploits the situation. It hurts and weakens the weak persons, man-made structures and natural objects. On the other hand, it gives support to the strong. The fast blowing wind destroys the weak structures like the weak houses, weak doors, weak trees and people who are physically and mentally weak.
- The poet advises to build strong houses fixed with strong doors. We must be healthy physically and mentally. The poet suggests to befriend the wind and work in co-ordination with it. Like the wind, we too should use our intellect and use the wind to our advantage. The wind is always on the look-out to exploit our weakness.
- The overview of the poem is that the weak-willed can always be overpowered by the strong. The weak will always be belittled, if they don't take control of their lives. On the other hand, the strong can stand and face all hurdles with strength and conviction. Survival is therefore, of the fittest.
- This poem consists of a total of 22 lines. These lines are not separated into stanzas. Here, they are divided into meaningful segments for ease.