

to be full of life and joy.

The first four lines of the poem

remind us of the lines of Blake's poem "The Tiger" where the great mystic poet has said,

"Tiger, tiger burning bright
In the forest of the night."

Like Blake, Purandara's tiger is the symbol of strength, violence and beauty that is terrible and ferocious, ~~and~~ the meek lamb ^{is the} symbol of innocence, the supreme virtue of ^{his} mind. In the same way the meek deer of Sri Anand is the symbol of peace and tranquility.

In this way we find the present poem is ~~not~~ metaphysical, lyric ~~and~~ like his other poems like "Rishi", "Who", "Pambhama", "Aha" and "Savitri". In a simple way the poem describes the terror of the ~~fast~~ tiger in the forest and its killing of the meek deer. But when we go into the ~~deep~~ metaphysical depth of the poem, we find that it describes the beastly activities of the modern time. But hopes, too that these activities will be replaced by peace and tranquility.

Thus this remarkable lyric has been written in free quantitative verse & is free from the bondage of metres. The first line has 17 syllables, the second 18, the third and fourth lines have twenty seven and twenty four syllables serially. No rhyming can be seen except "mudra" and "splendour". So the great saintly poet has a great command over language his handling of blank verse and his sense of rhythm. He can never be compared with any other poet in his immense poetic output, profound scholarship and classical temper. At the same time he has a matchless sublimity, intellectuality and mystical quality.