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| RATAN TATA | | | | | |
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| **Early life and education**  [[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ratan_Tata&action=edit&section=1)]  *Main article:*[*Tata family*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tata_family)  Ratan Tata was born in Bombay (now [Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumbai)), during the [British Raj](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_Raj), into a [Parsi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parsis" \o "Parsis) [Zoroastrian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zoroastrianism) family, on 28 December 1937.[[12]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-13) He was the son of [Naval Tata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naval_Tata) (who was born in [Surat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surat) and later adopted into the Tata family), and Soonoo Tata (the niece of Tata group founder [Jamsetji Tata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jamshedji_Tata" \o "Jamshedji Tata)). Tata's biological grandfather, Hormusji Tata was a member of the Tata family by blood. In 1948, when Tata was 10, his parents separated, and he was subsequently raised and adopted by Navajbai Tata, his grandmother and widow of Ratanji Tata.[[13]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-14) He had a younger brother Jimmy Tata[[14]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-15) and a half-brother, [Noel Tata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Noel_Tata), from Naval Tata's second marriage to his stepmother [Simone Tata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simone_Tata).  Tata studied at the [Campion School, Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campion_School,_Mumbai) until 8th grade. He then continued his studies at the [Cathedral and John Connon School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cathedral_and_John_Connon_School) in [Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumbai), the [Bishop Cotton School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bishop_Cotton_School_(Shimla)) in [Shimla](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shimla), and the [Riverdale Country School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riverdale_Country_School) in New York City, from which he graduated in 1955.  Tata studied at the [Campion School, Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campion_School,_Mumbai) until 8th grade. He then continued his studies at the [Cathedral and John Connon School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cathedral_and_John_Connon_School) in [Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumbai), the [Bishop Cotton School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bishop_Cotton_School_(Shimla)) in [Shimla](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shimla), and the [Riverdale Country School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riverdale_Country_School) in New York City, from which he graduated in 1955.[[15]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-toitataschool-16)[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-17)[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-18) After high school, Tata enrolled in [Cornell University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cornell_University), from which he graduated with a bachelor's degree in architecture in 1962.[[18]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-19)[[19]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-20) While at Cornell, Tata became a member of the [Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpha_Sigma_Phi). In 2008, Tata gifted Cornell $50 million, becoming the largest international donor in the university's history, from which he graduated with a bachelor's degree in architecture in 1962.  the [Riverdale Country School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riverdale_Country_School) in New York City, from which he graduated in 1955.[[15]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-toitataschool-16)[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-17)[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-18) After high school, Tata enrolled in [Cornell University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cornell_University), from which he graduated with a bachelor's degree in architecture in 1962. Indian Institute of Technology [[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ratan_Tata&action=edit&section=12)]  Ratan with Indian prime minister [Narendra Modi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Narendra_Modi) at the Platinum Jubilee Milestone book launch  In 2014, Tata Group endowed the [Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Institute_of_Technology,_Bombay) with ₹950 million and formed the Tata Centre for Technology and Design (TCTD) to develop design and engineering principles suited to the needs of people and communities with limited resources.[[60]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-61)[[61]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-62) Indian Centre for Neuroscience [[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ratan_Tata&action=edit&section=13)]  Tata Trusts under the chairmanship of Ratan Tata provided a grant of ₹750 million to the Centre for Neuroscience, [Indian Institute of Science](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Institute_of_Science) to study mechanisms underlying the cause of Alzheimer's disease and to evolve methods for its early diagnosis and treatment. This grant was to be spread over 5 years starting in 2014.[[62]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-63)[[63]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-64)  In 2013, he was appointed to the board of trustees of the [Carnegie Endowment for International Peace](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carnegie_Endowment_for_International_Peace).[[73]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-auto1-74)  In February 2015, Ratan took an advisory role at Kalari Capital, a venture capital firm founded by [Vani Kola](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vani_Kola).[[74]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-75)  In October 2016, Tata Sons removed Cyrus Mistry as its chairman, nearly 4 years after he took over the reins of the over $100 billion conglomerate, Ratan Tata made a comeback, taking over the company's interim boss for 4 months.[[75]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-76) On 12 January 2017, [Natarajan Chandrasekaran](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natarajan_Chandrasekaran) was named as the chairman of Tata Sons, a role he assumed in February 2017.[[76](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-77) | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Ratan Tata** | | | [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/6b/Ratan_Tata_2011_%28The_TCS_Story_Launch_-_CII%29_%28cropped%29.jpg/220px-Ratan_Tata_2011_%28The_TCS_Story_Launch_-_CII%29_%28cropped%29.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ratan_Tata_2011_(The_TCS_Story_Launch_-_CII)_(cropped).jpg)  Tata in 2011 | | | **Awards** | * [Order of Australia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_Australia) (2023) * [Assam Baibhav](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assam_Baibhav) (2021) * [Honorary Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_of_British_Empire) (2014) * [Padma Vibhushan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Padma_Vibhushan) (2008) * [Maharashtra Bhushan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maharashtra_Bhushan) (2006) * [Padma Bhushan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Padma_Bhushan) (2000) |   Tata studied at the [Campion School, Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Campion_School,_Mumbai) until 8th grade. He then continued his studies at the [Cathedral and John Connon School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cathedral_and_John_Connon_School) in [Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumbai), the [Bishop Cotton School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bishop_Cotton_School_(Shimla)) in [Shimla](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shimla), and the [Riverdale Country School](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Riverdale_Country_School) in New York City, from which he graduated in 1955.[[15]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-toitataschool-16)[[16]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-17)[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-18) After high school, Tata enrolled in [Cornell University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cornell_University)  Tata became a member of the [Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpha_Sigma_Phi). In 2008, Tata gifted Cornell $50 million, becoming the largest international donor in the university's history  Tata Group, under the leadership of Ratan Tata formed the MIT Tata Center of Technology and Design at [Massachusetts Institute of Technology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massachusetts_Institute_of_Technology) (MIT) with a mission to address the challenges of resource-constrained communities, with an initial focus on India.[[64]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-65)  **Cornell University**  [[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ratan_Tata&action=edit&section=15)]  Ratan Tata was the highest international donor to the Cornell University [[47]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-:2-48)[[48]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-:3-49)[[49]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-:4-50) Cornell University paid tribute to its alumnus Ratan Tata, honouring his visionary leadership, philanthropy, and contributions to education and research, particularly through the Tata-Cornell Institute for Agriculture and Nutrition. [[65]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-66)    **Board memberships and affiliations**  [[edit](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ratan_Tata&action=edit&section=16)]  [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/24/The_TCS_Story_Launch_-_CII.jpg/220px-The_TCS_Story_Launch_-_CII.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:The_TCS_Story_Launch_-_CII.jpg)RatanTCS Story Launch  Ratan Tata was the [interim chairman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interim) of [Tata Sons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tata_Sons). He headed the main two Tata trusts [Sir Dorabji Tata and Allied Trusts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sir_Dorabji_Tata_and_Allied_Trusts) and [Sir Ratan Tata Trust](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sir_Ratan_Tata_Trust) and their allied trusts, with a combined stake of 66% in Tata Sons, Tata group's holding company.[[66]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-67)  He served in various capacities in organisations in India and abroad. He was a member of Prime Minister's 'Council on |

He served in various capacities in organisations in India and abroad. He was a member of Prime Minister's 'Council on Trade and Industry' and the 'National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council'. He was on the jury panel of [Pritzker Architecture Prize](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pritzker_Architecture_Prize)[[68]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-69) – considered to be one of the world's premier architecture prizes.

Over the years, Tata had served on the [Cornell University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cornell_University) Board of Trustees, personally advising the school's administration in matters of international involvement, particularly regarding projects connected to India. More broadly, Tata had served on the board's Academic Affairs, Student Life, and Development Committees. In 2013 he was named Cornell Entrepreneur of the Year.[[69]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-70)

He was a director on the boards of [Alcoa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alcoa) Inc., [Mondelez International](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mondelez_International" \o "Mondelez International)[[70]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-71) and Board of Governors of the [East–West Center](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/East%E2%80%93West_Center). He was also a member of the board of trustees of [University of Southern California](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/University_of_Southern_California), Harvard Business School Board of Dean's Advisors, X Prize[[71]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-72) and Cornell University. He was a member on the board of International Advisory Council at [Bocconi University](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bocconi_University).[[72]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratan_Tata#cite_note-73)

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