



RABINDRANATH TAGORE

INDIA'S GENTLE TORCH-BEARER

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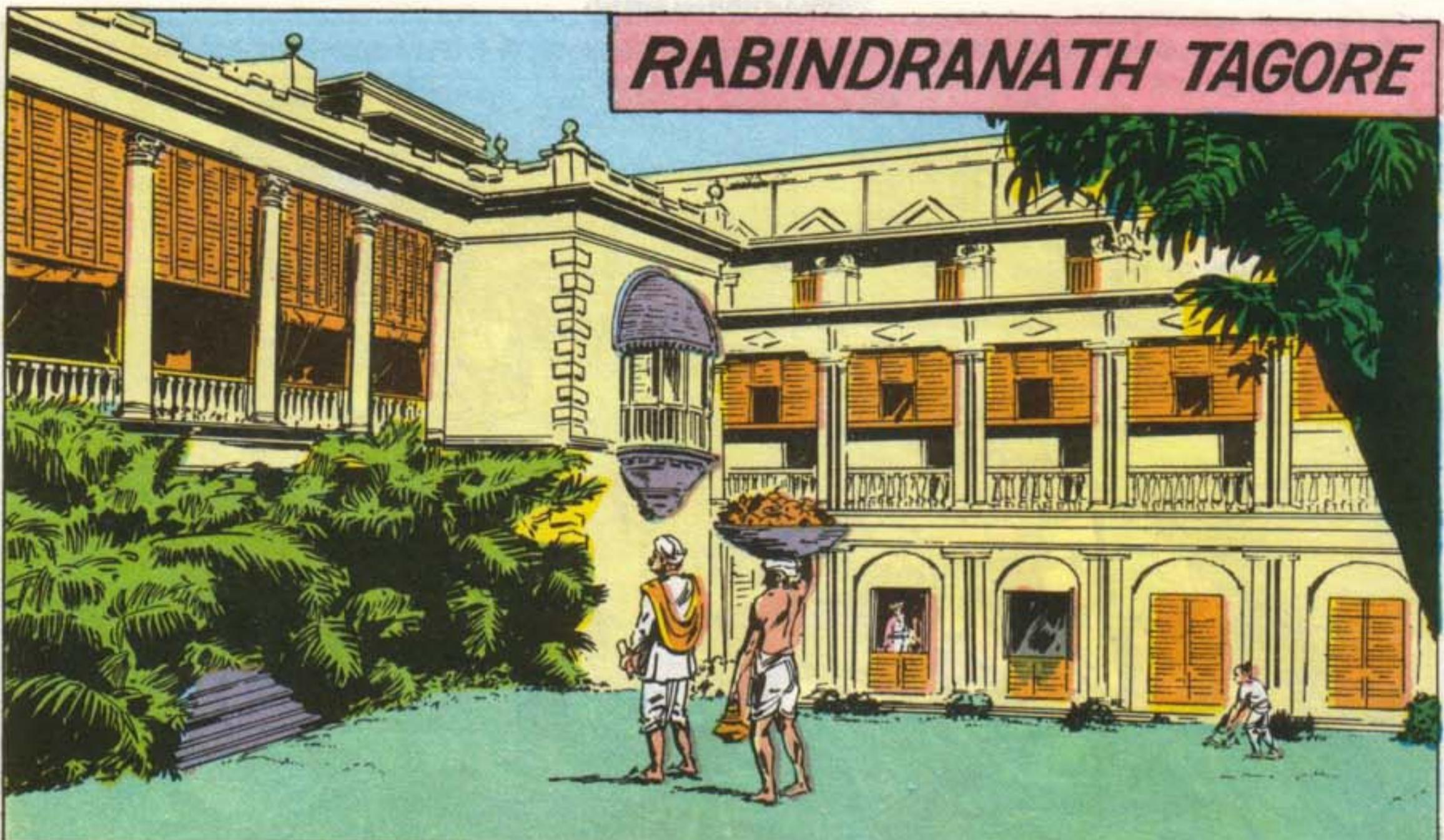
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Anant Pai

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RABINDRANATH TAGORE



RABINDRANATH TAGORE, THE YOUNGEST BUT ONE CHILD OF MAHARSHI DEBENDRANATH TAGORE, WAS BORN ON MAY 7, 1861, AT JORASANKO MANSION IN CALCUTTA.

SHORTLY AFTER RABINDRANATH'S BIRTH, HIS FATHER TRAVELED A GREAT DEAL AND WAS RARELY AT HOME.



HIS MOTHER, SARADA DEVI, WHO HAD TO MANAGE THE HUGE JOINT FAMILY, NATURALLY FOUND IT HARD TO TAKE PERSONAL CARE OF LITTLE RABINDRANATH.

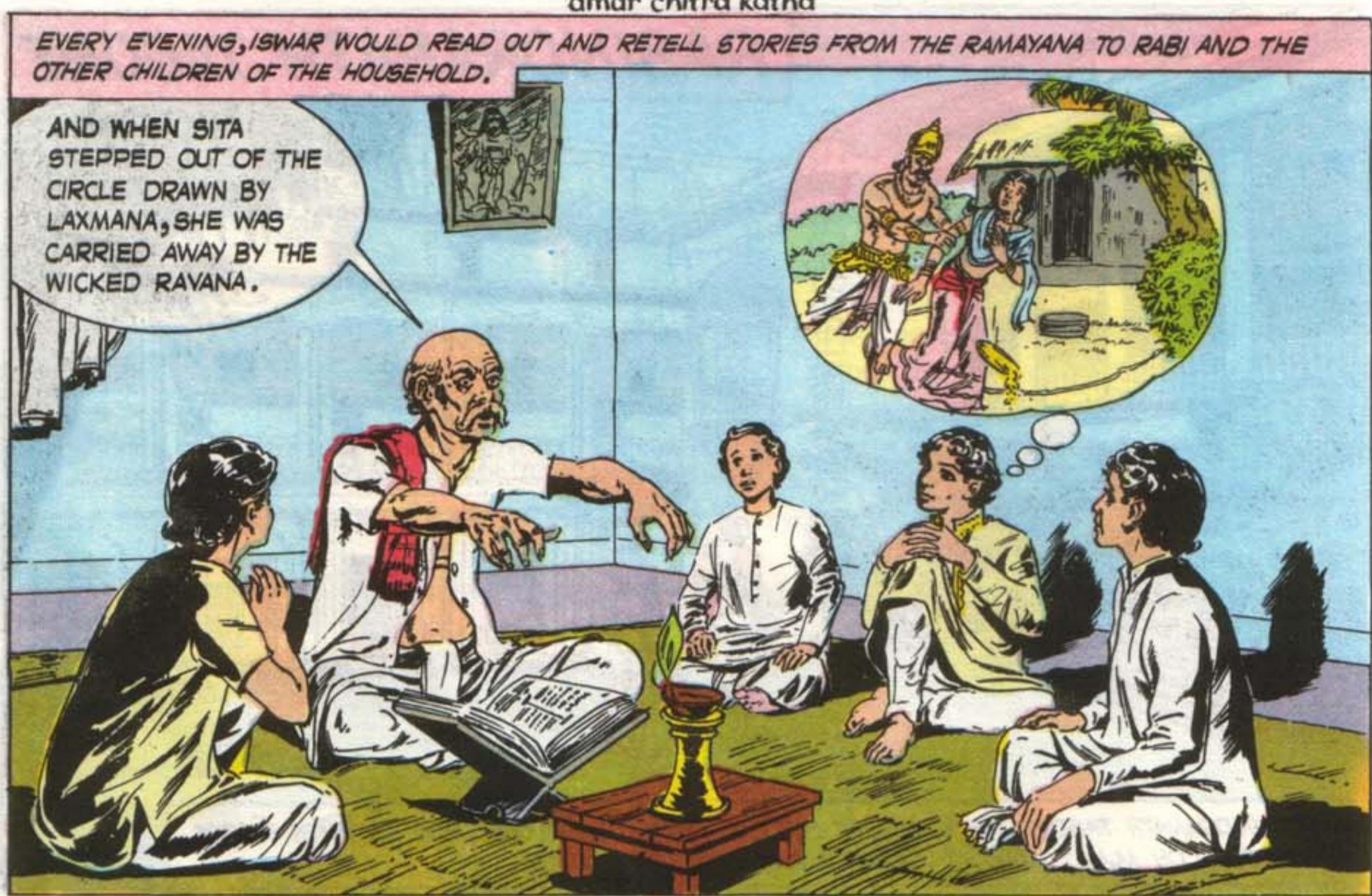
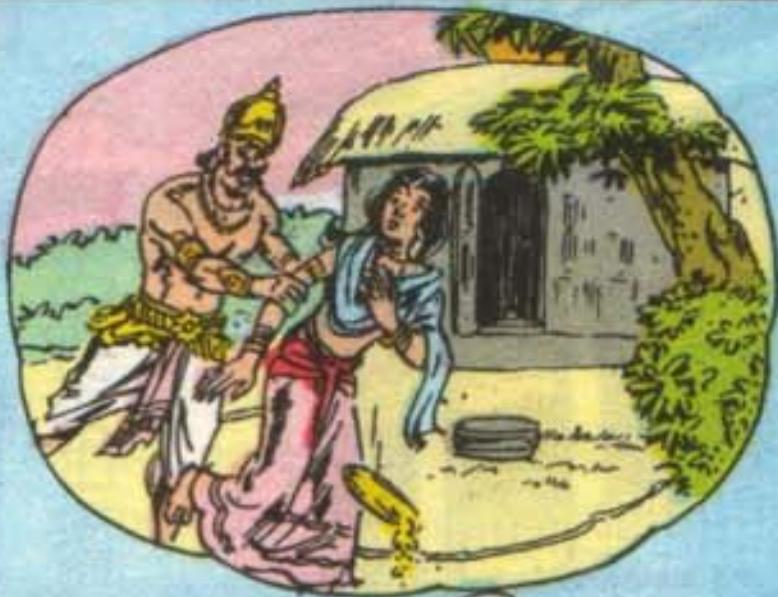
ISWAR, TAKE RABI AND KEEP HIM AMUSED.

COME, LITTLE ONE.



EVERY EVENING, ISWAR WOULD READ OUT AND RETELL STORIES FROM THE RAMAYANA TO RABI AND THE OTHER CHILDREN OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

AND WHEN SITA STEPPED OUT OF THE CIRCLE DRAWN BY LAXMANA, SHE WAS CARRIED AWAY BY THE WICKED RAVANA.



SHYAM WAS ANOTHER SERVANT WHO HAD HIS OWN METHOD OF KEEPING RABI UNDER CONTROL.

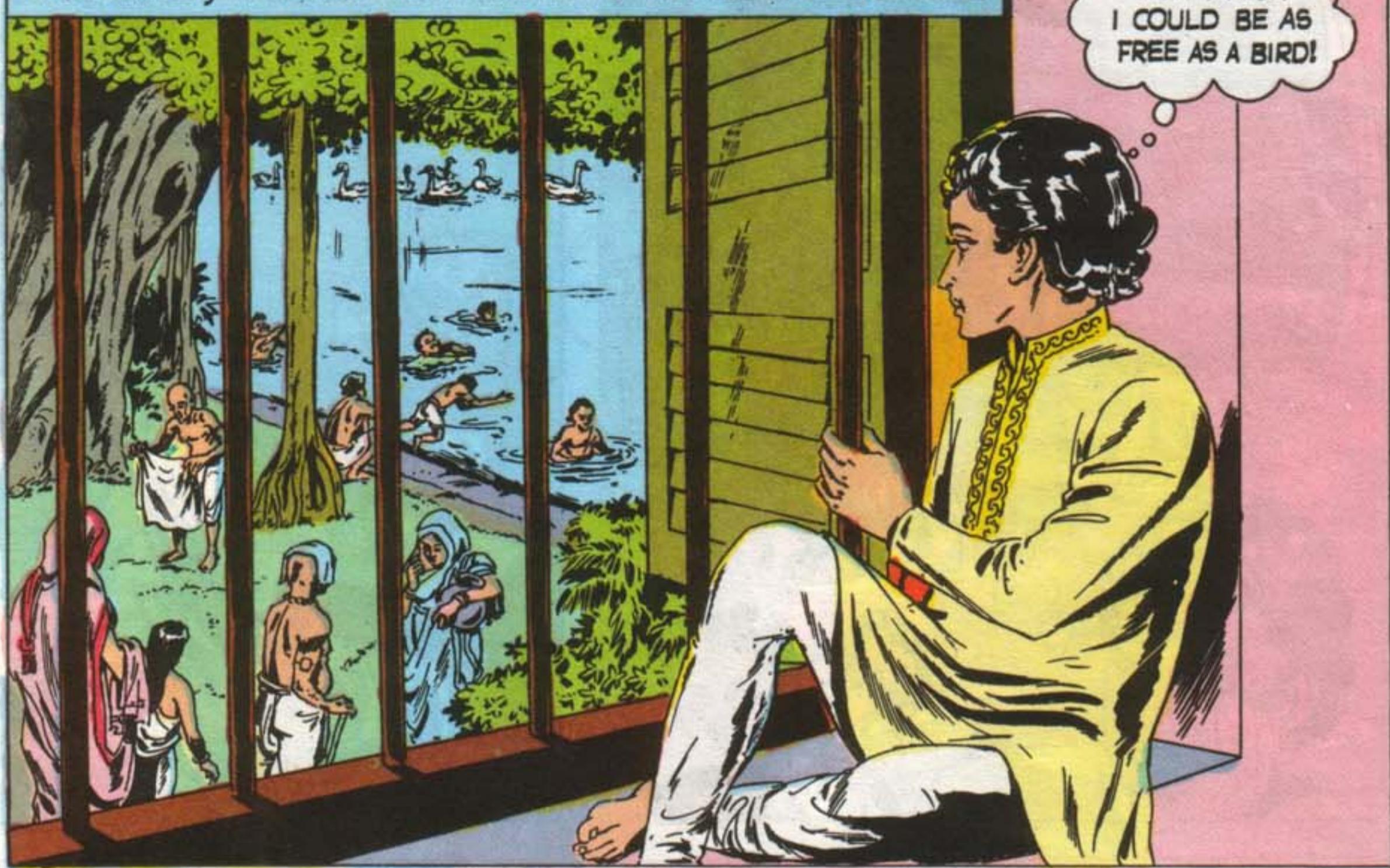


WHEN THE LITTLE BOY WAS TEMPTED TO STEP OUT OF THE CIRCLE, AN UNKNOWN FEAR WOULD GRIP HIM.



FORTUNATELY, THE PRISON HAD A WINDOW TO THE FREE WORLD OUTSIDE.

HOW I WISH
I COULD BE AS
FREE AS A BIRD!



FOR THE IMAGINATIVE BOY, LIFE AT SCHOOL WAS DULL.



AS THE BOYS MECHANICALLY RECITED THEIR LESSONS, RABI WOULD SLIP AWAY INTO THE MORE EXCITING WORLD OF FANTASY.

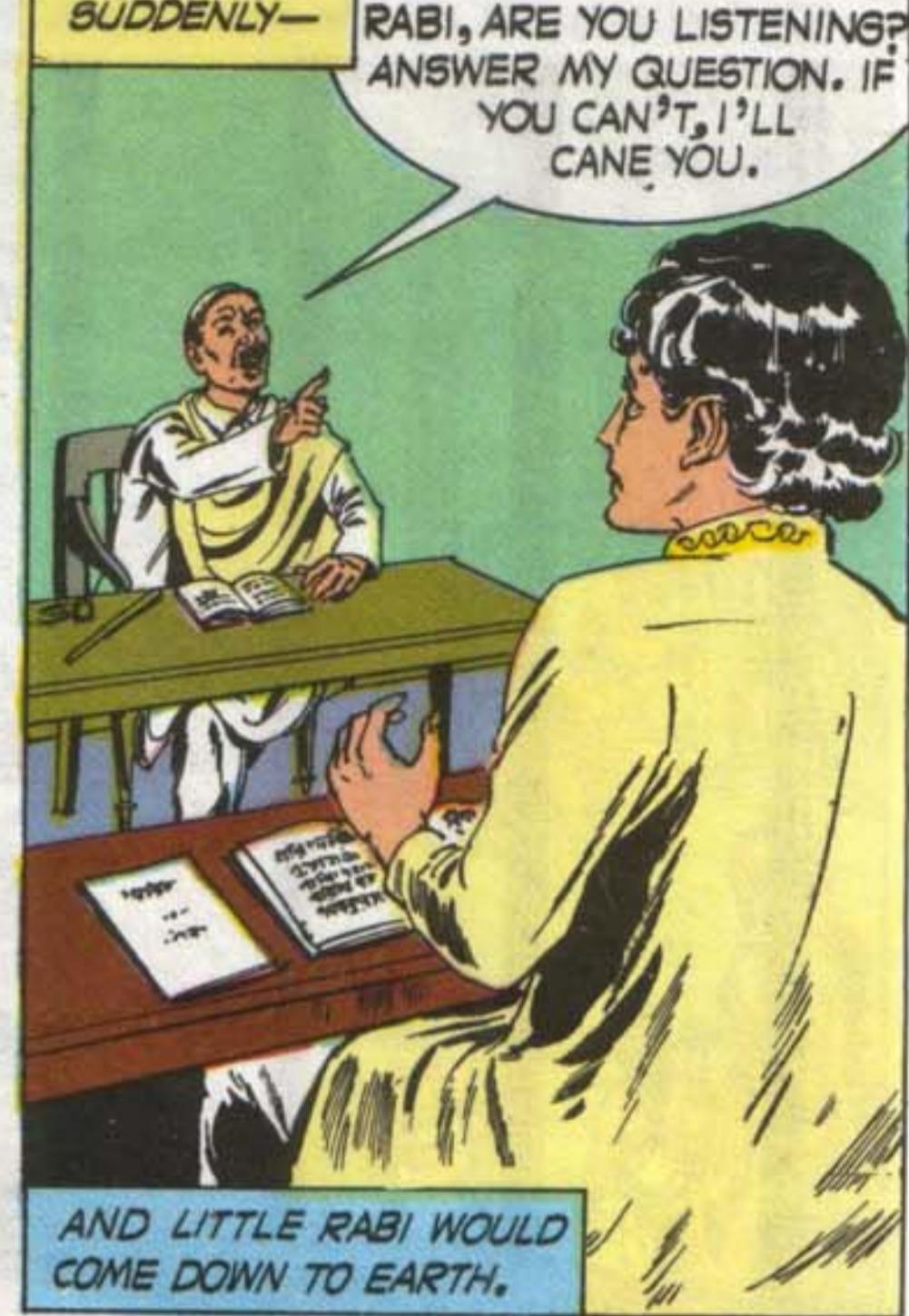
I AM FACED BY THE ENEMY ON THE BATTLEFIELD. I HAVE NO WEAPONS. BUT THE DOGS, TIGERS AND LIONS, I HAVE TRAINED, FIGHT THE BATTLE FOR ME. AND HURRAH! I AM THE TRIUMPHANT VICTOR! A HERO!





SUDDENLY—

RABI, ARE YOU LISTENING?
ANSWER MY QUESTION. IF
YOU CAN'T, I'LL
CANE YOU.



AT HOME, THE SCHOOL BECAME HIS MAKE-BELIEVE WORLD WHERE HE WOULD BE THE TEACHER AND THE WOODEN RAILINGS HIS INATTENTIVE STUDENTS.



IN THE EVENINGS, AGHOR BABU, A MEDICAL STUDENT, TAUGHT ENGLISH TO RABI AND HIS COUSINS. AGHOR BABU WAS NOT A BAD SORT BUT HIS TIME WAS EVENING AND HIS SUBJECT ENGLISH! ONE EVENING —



RABI HAD SEEN THE FAMILIAR BLACK UMBRELLA TURN THE CORNER, UNDEFEATED EVEN BY SUCH WEATHER!

ONE DAY, HOWEVER —

AGHOR BABU WAS HURT
IN A CLASH BETWEEN
INDIAN AND EURASIAN
STUDENTS.

WHICH
MEANS HE
WON'T
COME.

HURRAH!
LET US
PLAY.



AN OLDER NEPHEW, WHO HAD TAKEN A FANCY
TO LITTLE RABI, SENT FOR HIM ONE DAY.

RABI, COME ON.
YOU ARE GOING TO
WRITE POETRY.

YOU CAN'T
BE SERIOUS.
HOW CAN I?



BUT THE SEED WAS SOWN, AND RABI WROTE HIS FIRST POEM WHEN HE WAS HARDLY EIGHT YEARS OLD.

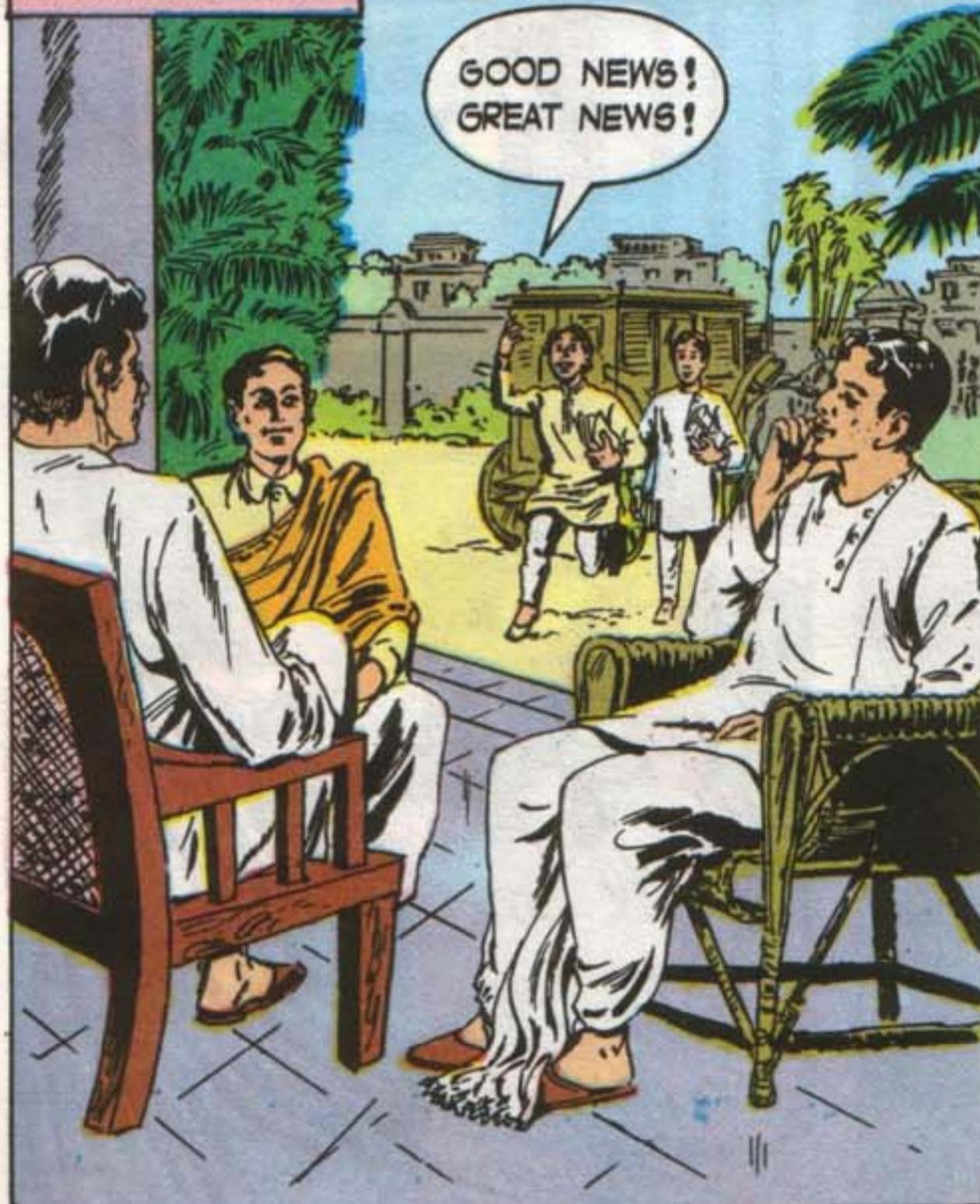


HE FOUND A WARM ADMIRER IN HIS BROTHER JYOTIRINDRANATH, WHOSE PRIDE IN RABI IMPELLED HIM TO HUNT ABOUT THE HOUSE FOR AN AUDIENCE.



THE READING FORTHWITH FOLLOWED AND THUS WAS THE BUDDING POET ENCOURAGED.

RABI AND HIS NEPHEW SATHYA WENT TO THE SAME SCHOOL TOGETHER. ONE DAY, AS THEY RETURNED FROM SCHOOL —

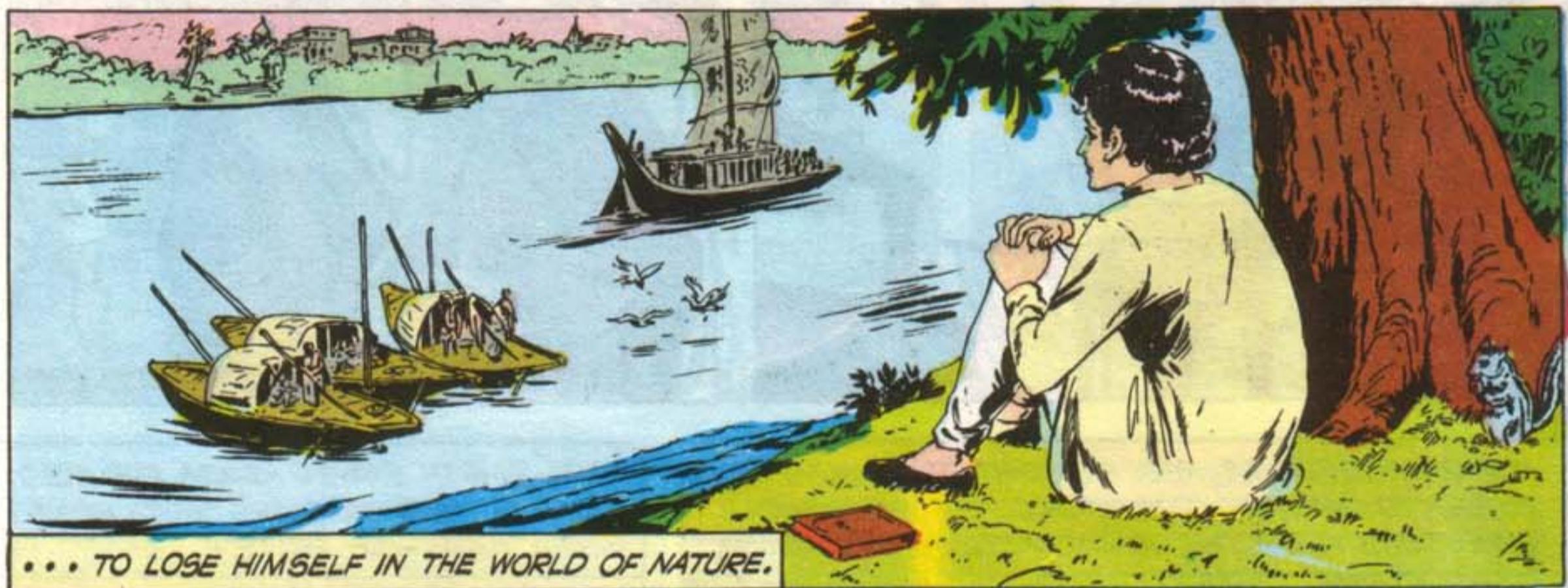
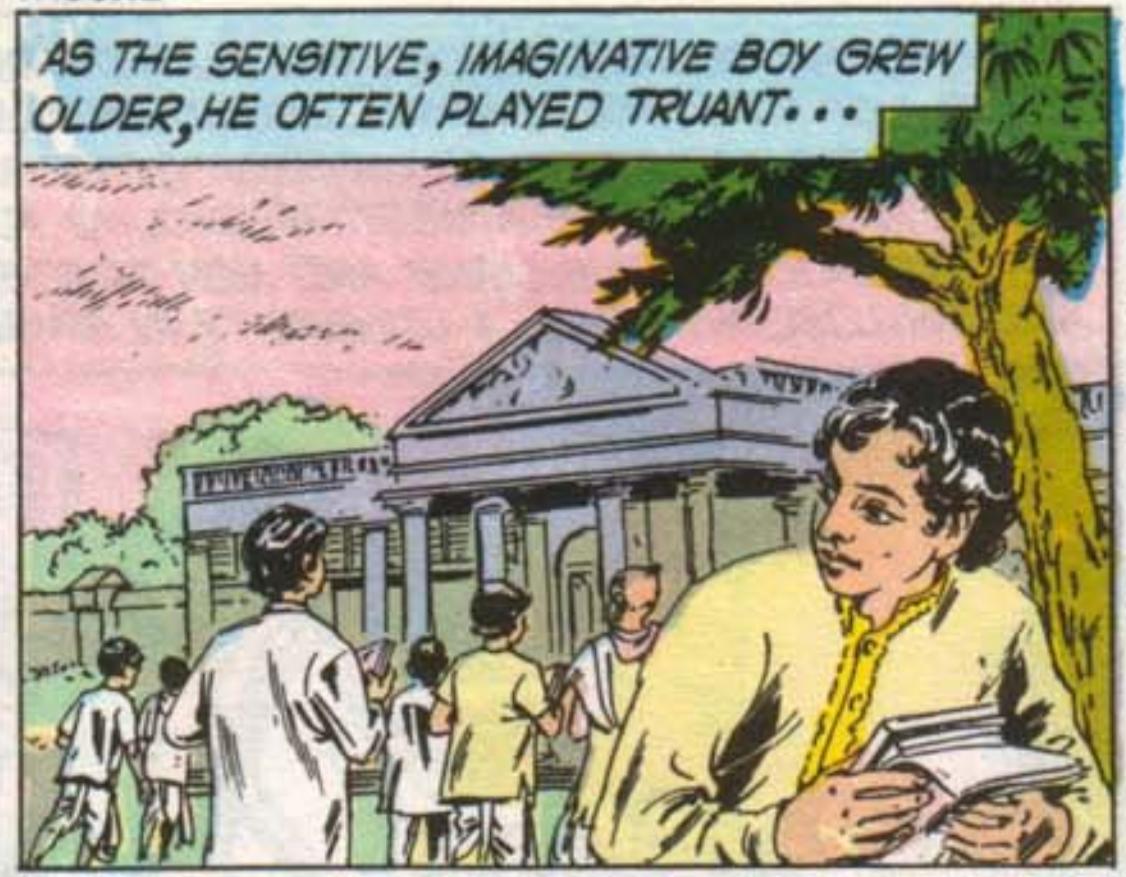
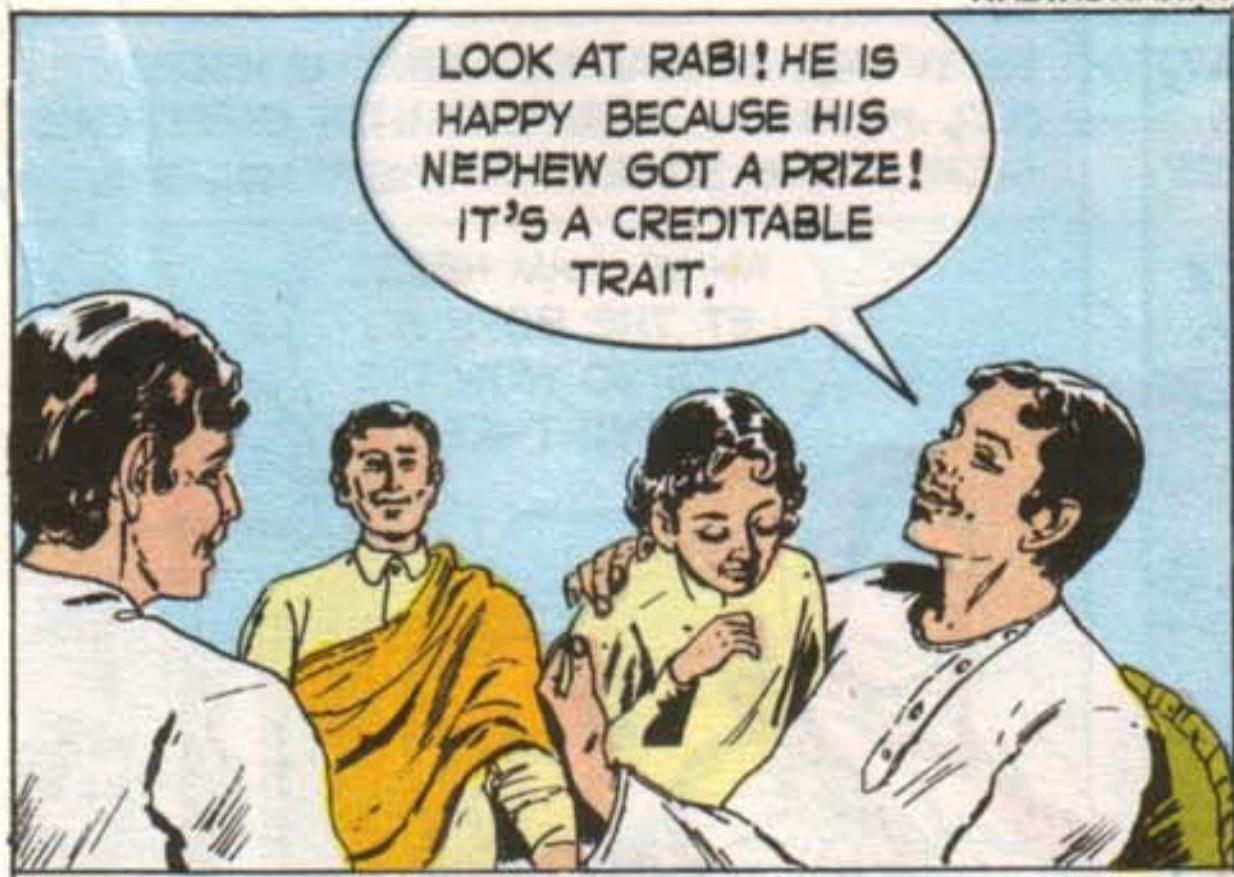


GOOD NEWS!
GREAT NEWS!



WHAT IS IT?
HAVE YOU GOT A PRIZE?

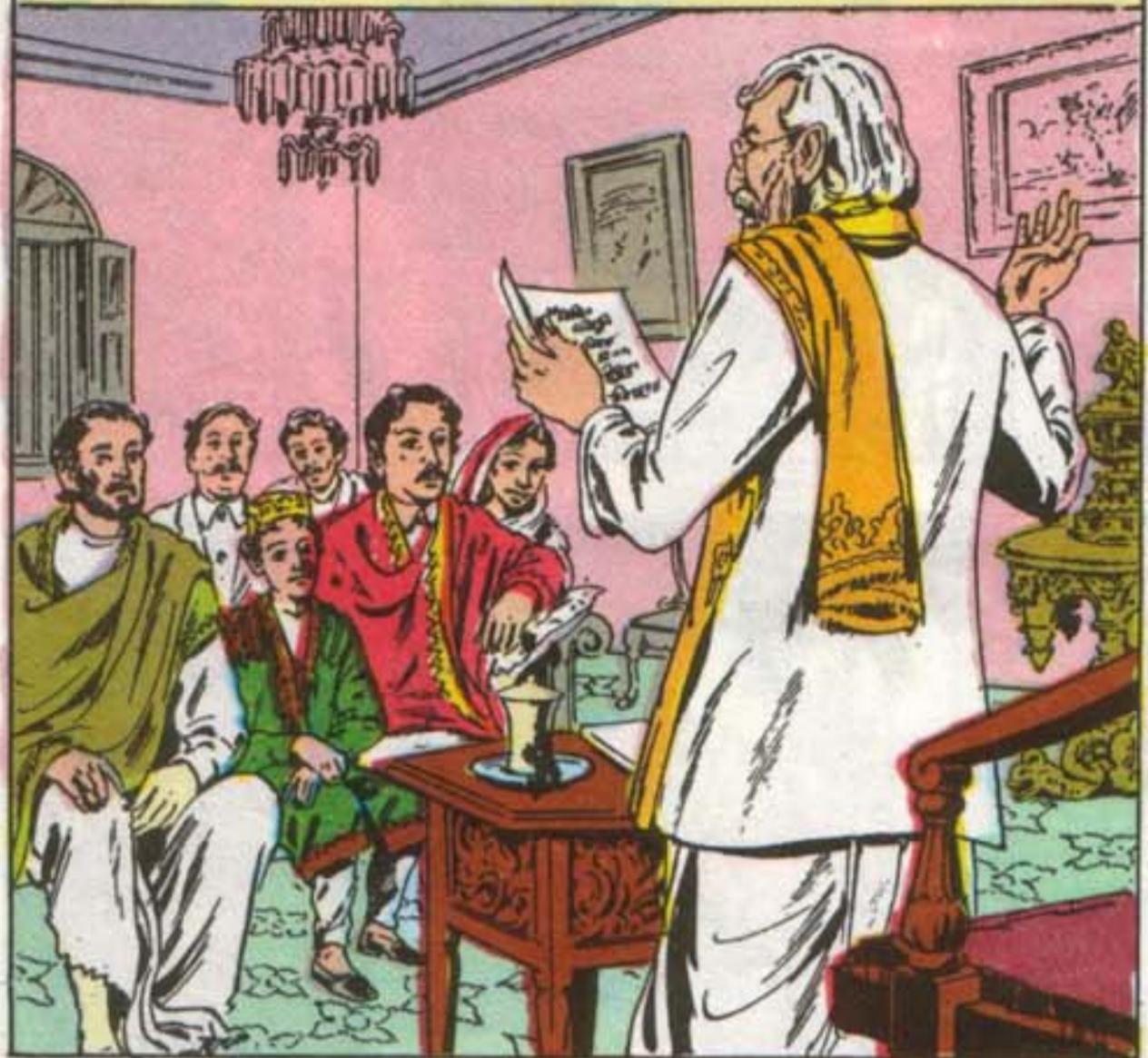
NO. I HAVEN'T,
SATHYA HAS.



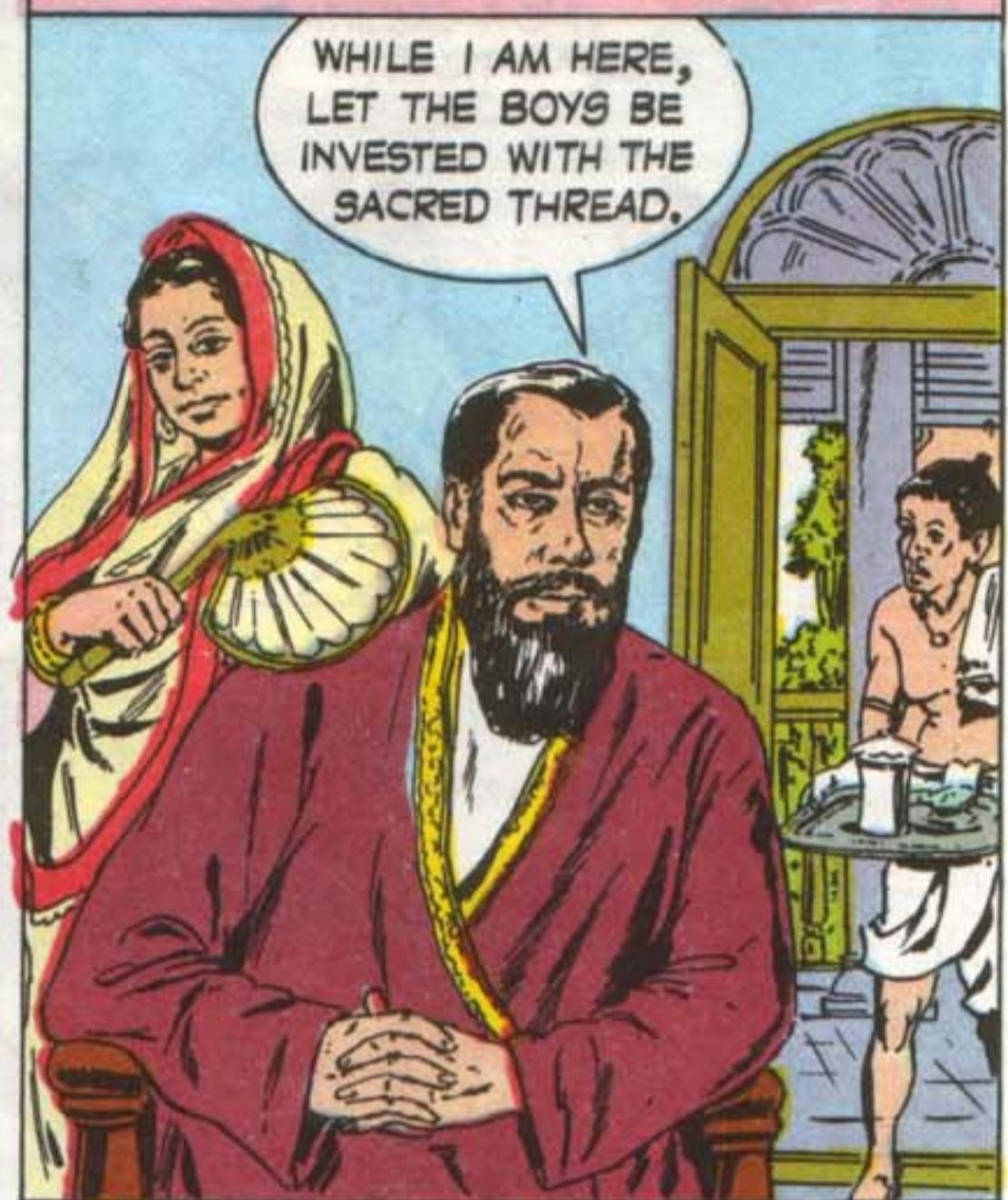
... TO LOSE HIMSELF IN THE WORLD OF NATURE.



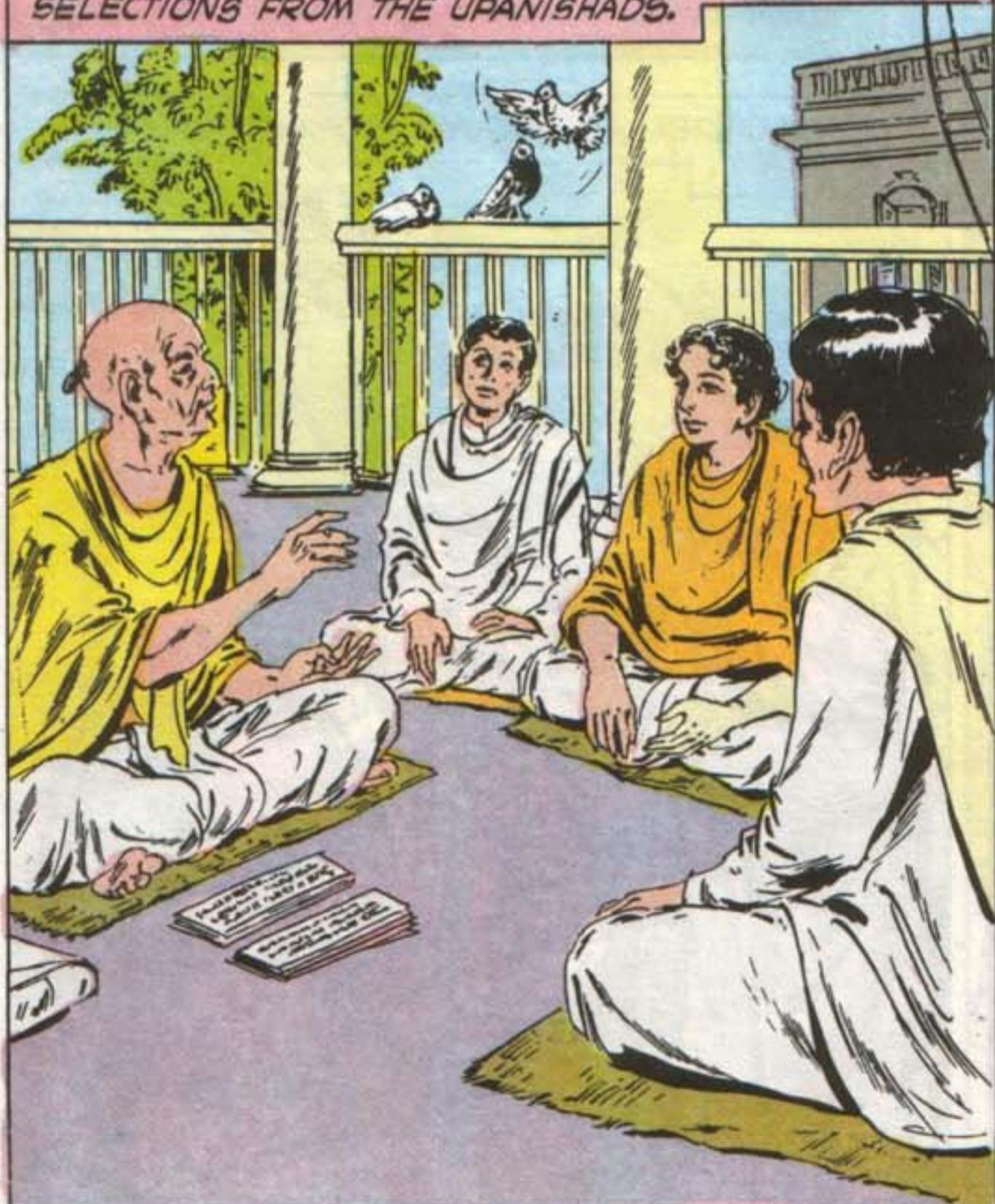
THOUGH RABI DISLIKED SCHOOL AND PLAYED TRUANT, IT DID NOT HARM HIS GENERAL EDUCATION MUCH. FOR HIS HOME WAS A VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY; THE HOUSE OF THE TAGORES BEING A MEETING GROUND FOR POETS, SCHOLARS, MUSICIANS AND MEN OF SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY— EACH A UNIVERSITY IN HIMSELF.



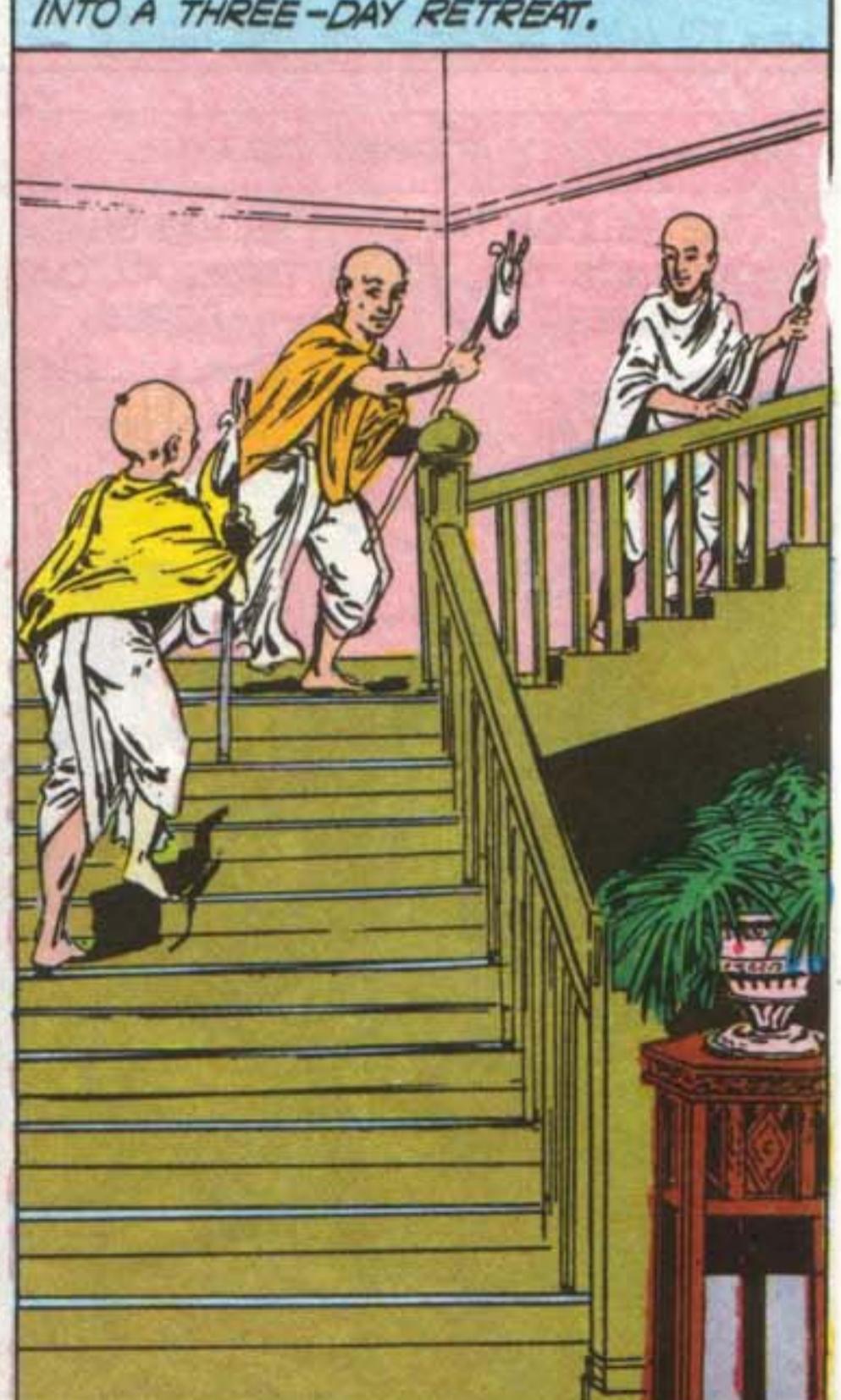
WHEN RABI WAS ALMOST TWELVE YEARS OLD, MAHARSHI DEBENDRANATH CAME HOME FROM A LONG SOJOURN IN THE HIMALAYAS.



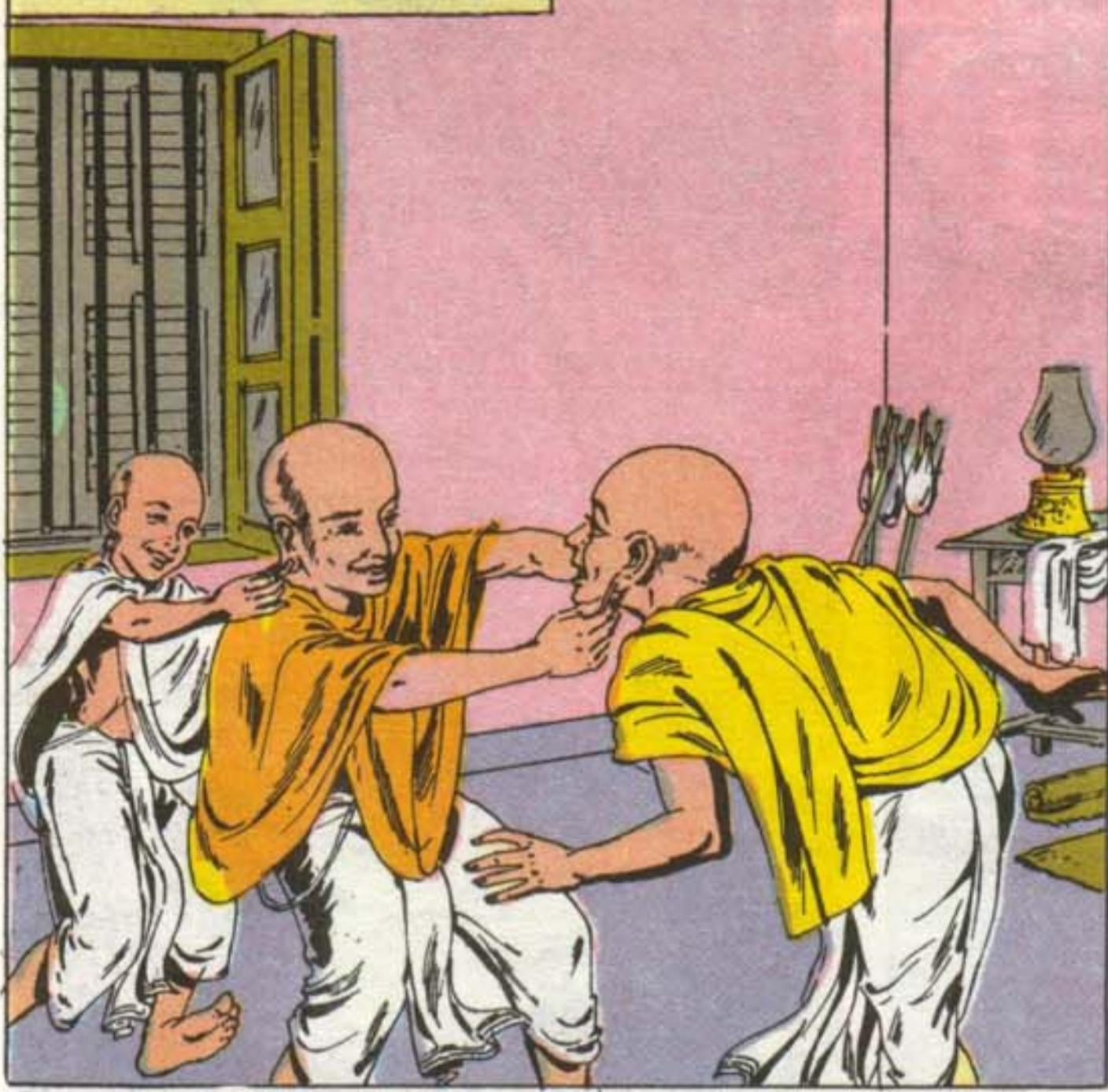
FOR DAYS TOGETHER, RABI AND TWO OTHER BOYS WERE TAUGHT TO CHANT, IN CORRECT ACCENTS, RELEVANT SELECTIONS FROM THE UPANISHADS.



FINALLY, WITH SHAVEN HEADS AND GOLD RINGS IN THEIR EARS, THE THREE WENT INTO A THREE-DAY RETREAT.



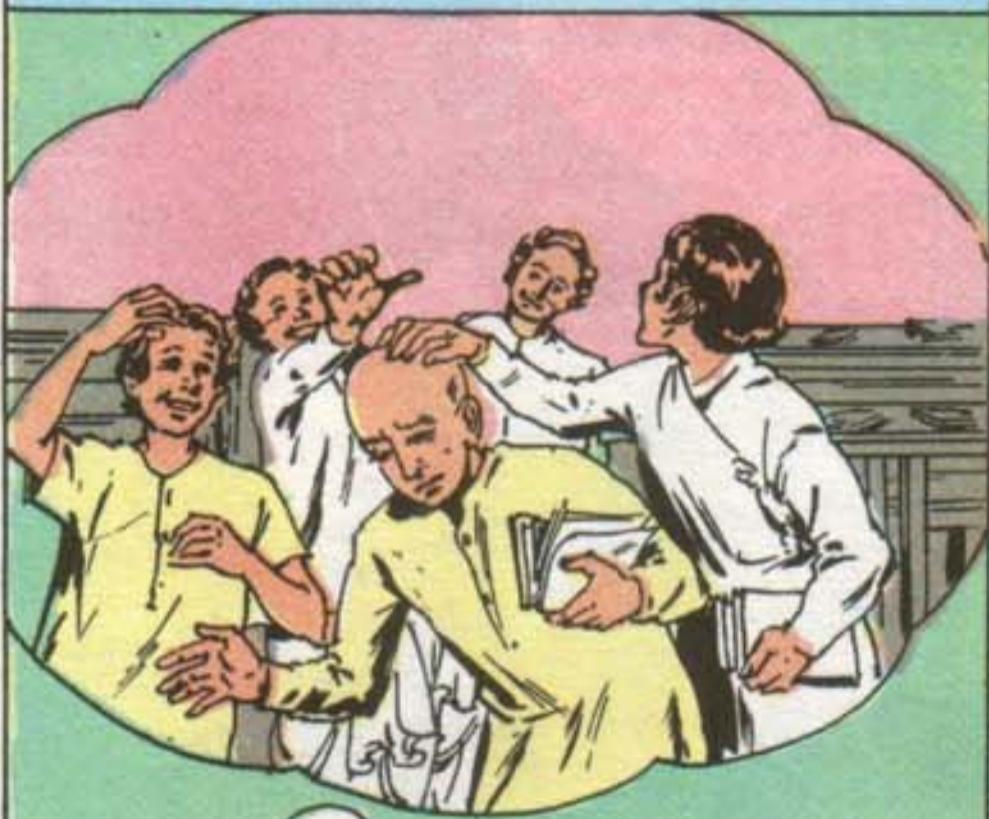
THOUGH THE BETTER PART OF THOSE THREE DAYS WAS SPENT AS BOYS WOULD...



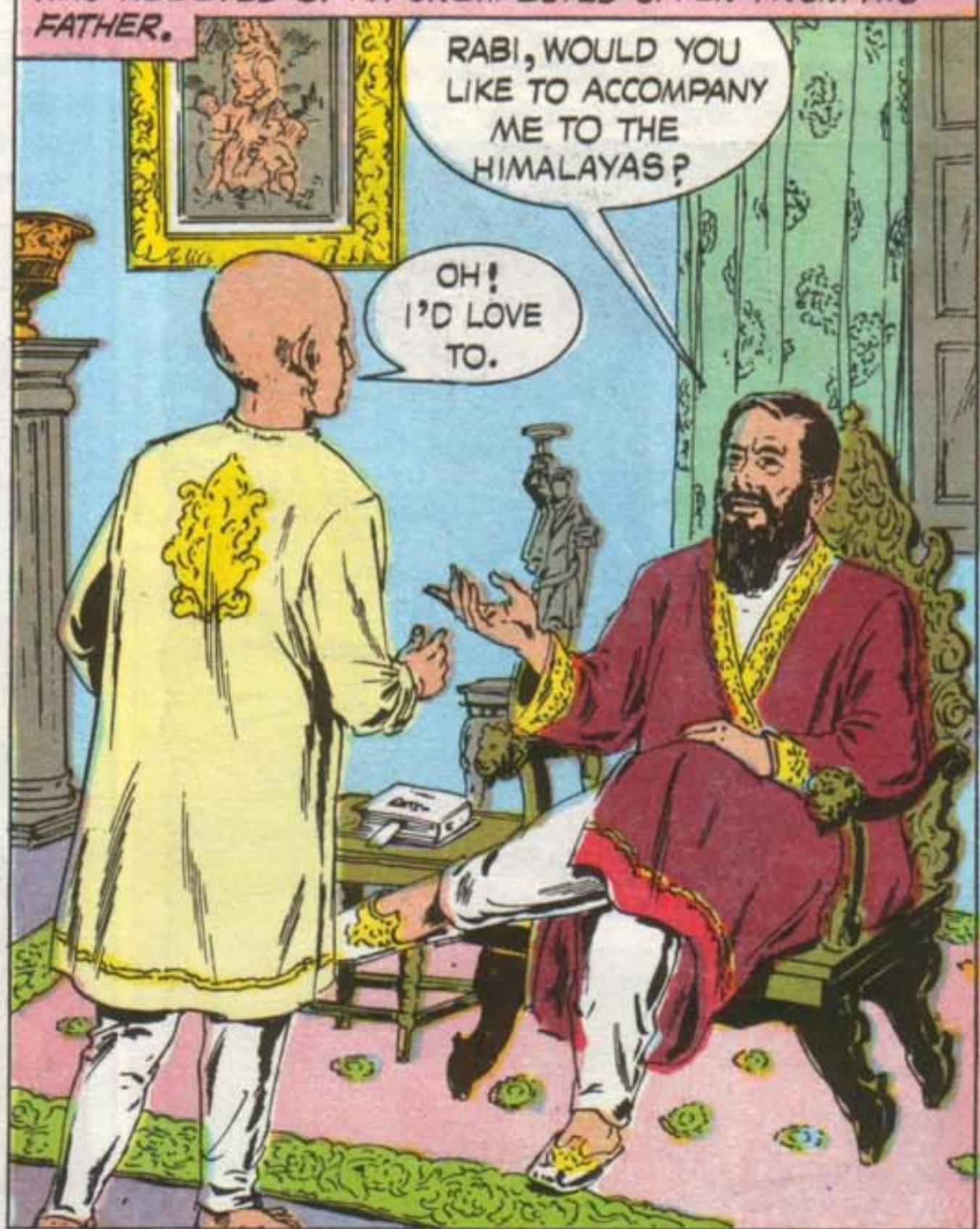
... RABI WAS SERIOUS REGARDING MEDITATION AND WAS OFTEN MOVED AT THE END OF IT TO TEARS OF BLISS.



THE EXCITEMENT OF THE THREAD CEREMONY OVER, RABI WAS FACED WITH THE PROBLEMS A SHAVEN HEAD WOULD CREATE WHEN HE WENT BACK TO SCHOOL.



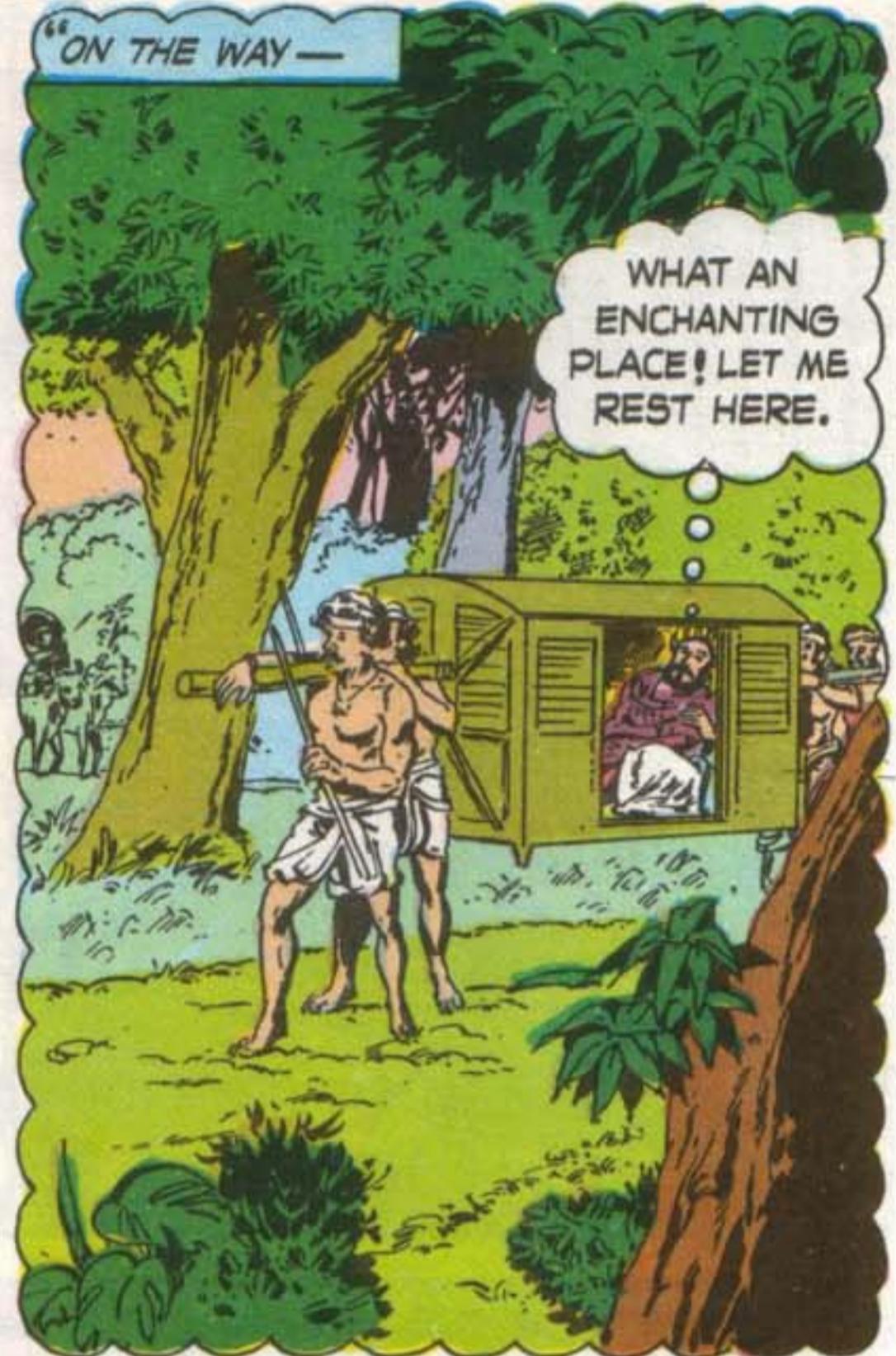
WHILE HE WAS WORRYING OVER THIS, HIS ANXIETY WAS RELIEVED BY AN UNEXPECTED OFFER FROM HIS FATHER.



FATHER AND SON CAMPED AT SHANTI NIKETAN NEAR BOLPUR, EN ROUTE TO THE HIMALAYAS.



"ON THE WAY—



I FOUND IT PEACEFUL. SO I BOUGHT THE PLACE, AND CALLED IT SHANTI NIKETAN.



FROM SHANTI NIKETAN, THEY WENT TO AMRITSAR AND FROM THERE TO THE HIMALAYAS. IN THE EVENING, RABI WOULD SING SONGS TO HIS FATHER.



AS NIGHT FELL AND THE STARS BLAZED OUT—

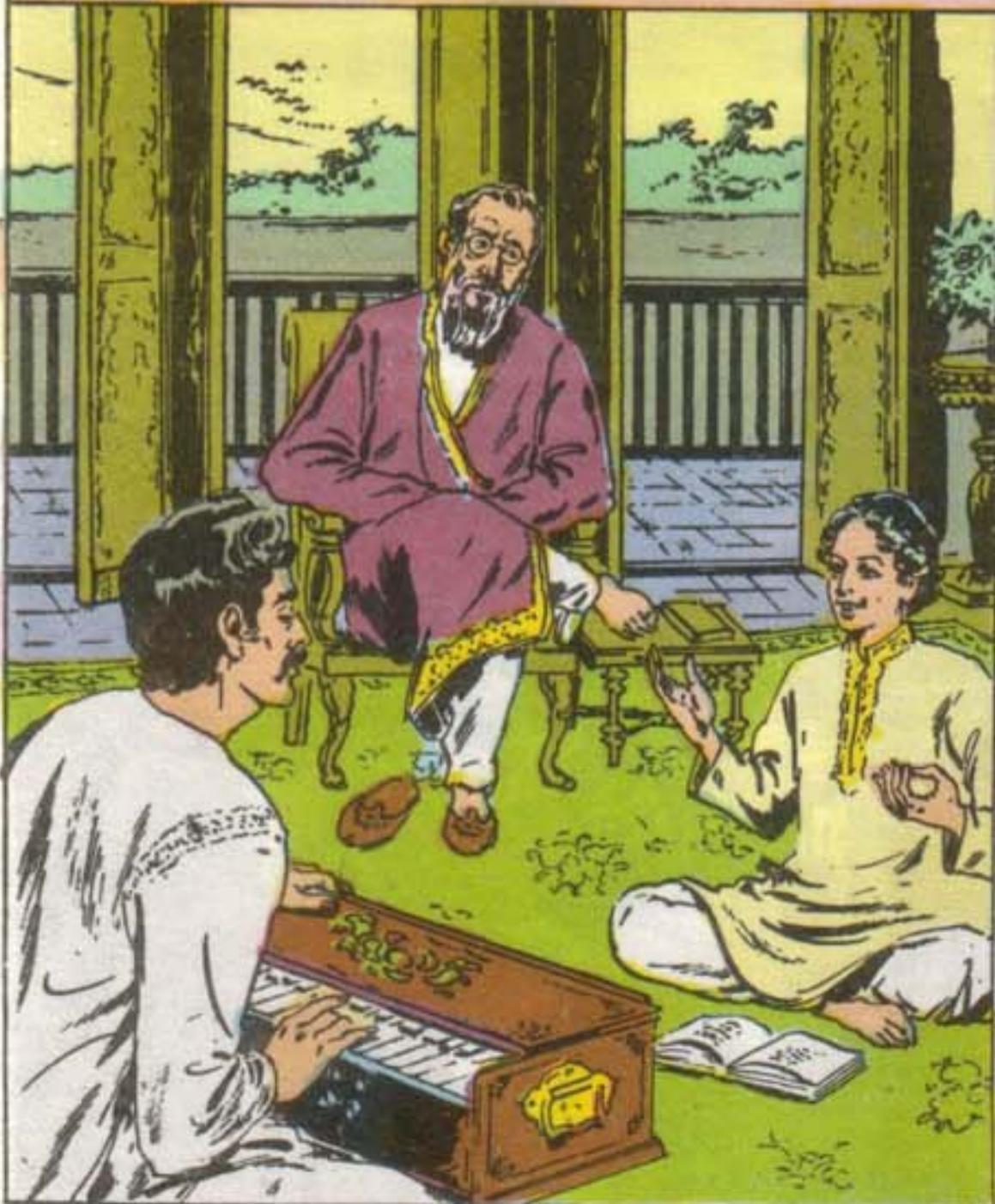


THAT IS THE POLE STAR. CAN YOU SEE IT?

YES, FATHER.

RABI'S EYES HAD NO REST THE LIVELONG DAY, SO GREAT WAS HIS FEAR LEST ANYTHING SHOULD ESCAPE HIM.

AFTER HIS RETURN FROM THE HIMALAYAS, HE CONTINUED WITH HIS COMPOSITION OF POETRY. ONE DAY AT CHINSURA, NEAR CALCUTTA, HE SANG SOME OF HIS SONGS TO HIS FATHER.



DEBENDRANATH TAGORE WAS VERY HAPPY.

IF THE KING OF THE COUNTRY HAD KNOWN THE LANGUAGE AND COULD APPRECIATE ITS LITERATURE, HE WOULD DOUBTLESS HAVE REWARDED THE POET. SINCE THAT IS NOT SO, I SUPPOSE I MUST DO IT.



THE REWARD WAS A CHEQUE FOR FIVE HUNDRED RUPEES!

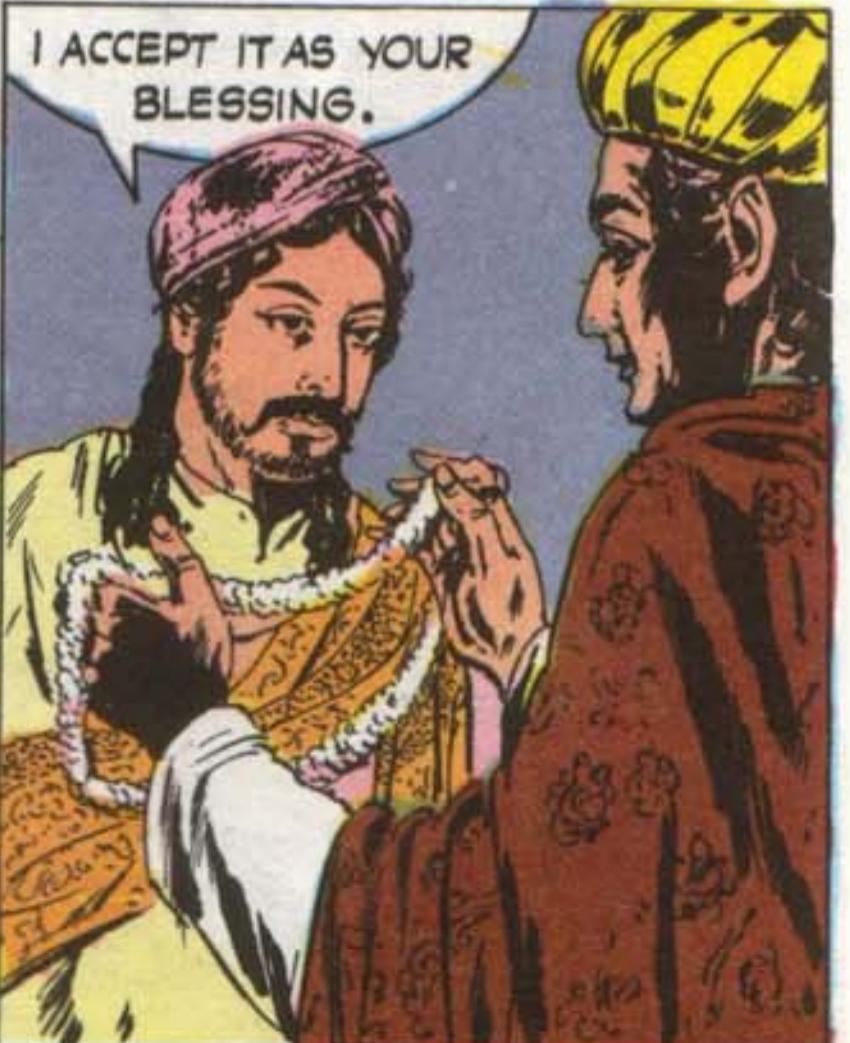
WHEN RABINDRANATH WAS SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD, HE WENT TO ENGLAND FOR HIGHER STUDIES, BUT RETURNED AFTER SEVENTEEN MONTHS.



RABINDRANATH NOW BEGAN TO DEVOTE MUCH OF HIS TIME TO WRITING AND ACTING. THE MUSICAL PLAY, "VALMIKI PRATIBHA" WAS A PRODUCT OF THIS PERIOD.



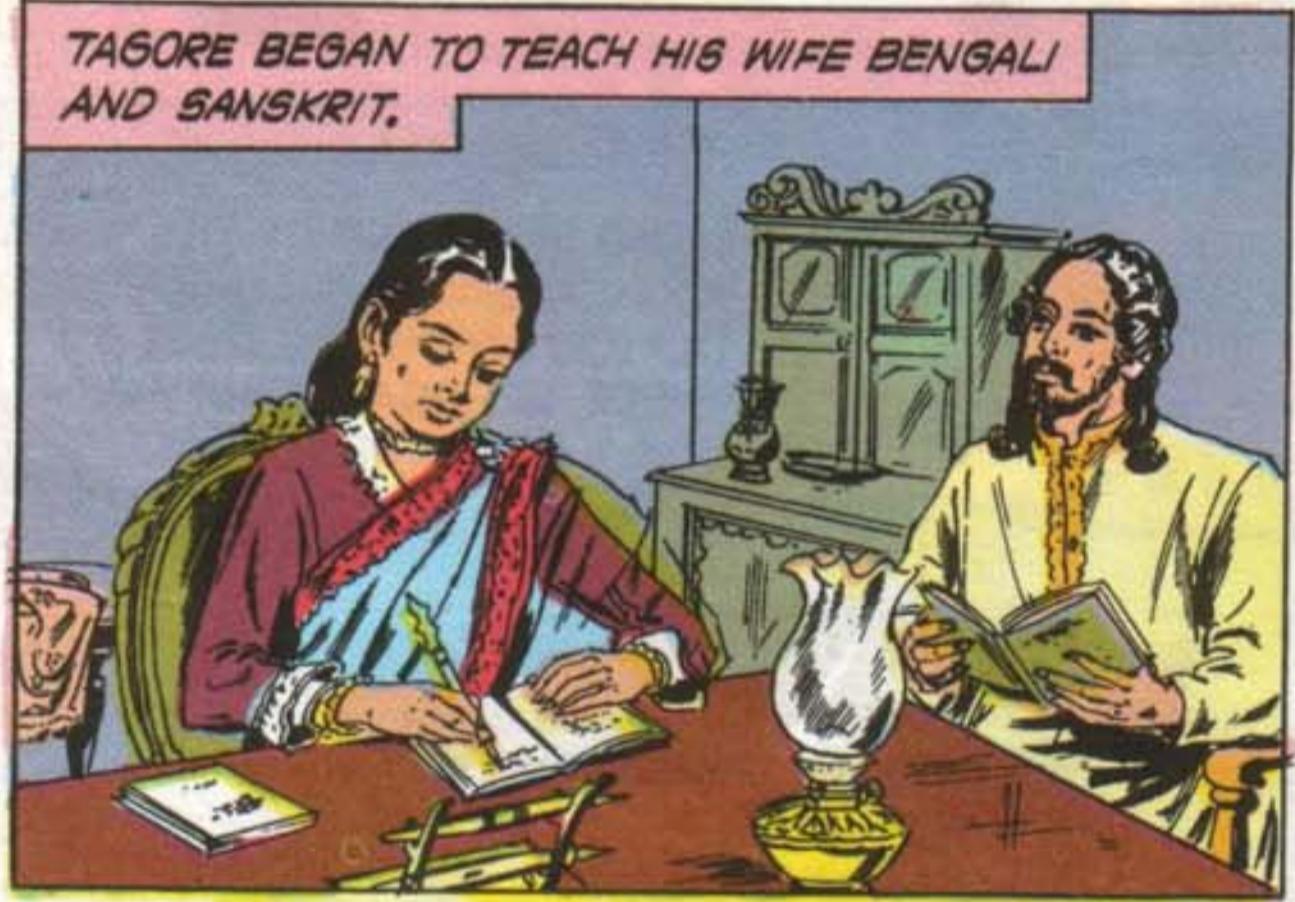
THE DAYS THAT FOLLOWED WERE DAYS OF HAPPINESS AND PUBLIC RECOGNITION. ONCE AT A FUNCTION —



IN 1883, RABINDRANATH TAGORE MARRIED MRINALINI DEVI. HE WAS TWENTY-TWO YEARS OLD AND HIS BRIDE, ELEVEN.



TAGORE BEGAN TO TEACH HIS WIFE BENGALI AND SANSKRIT.



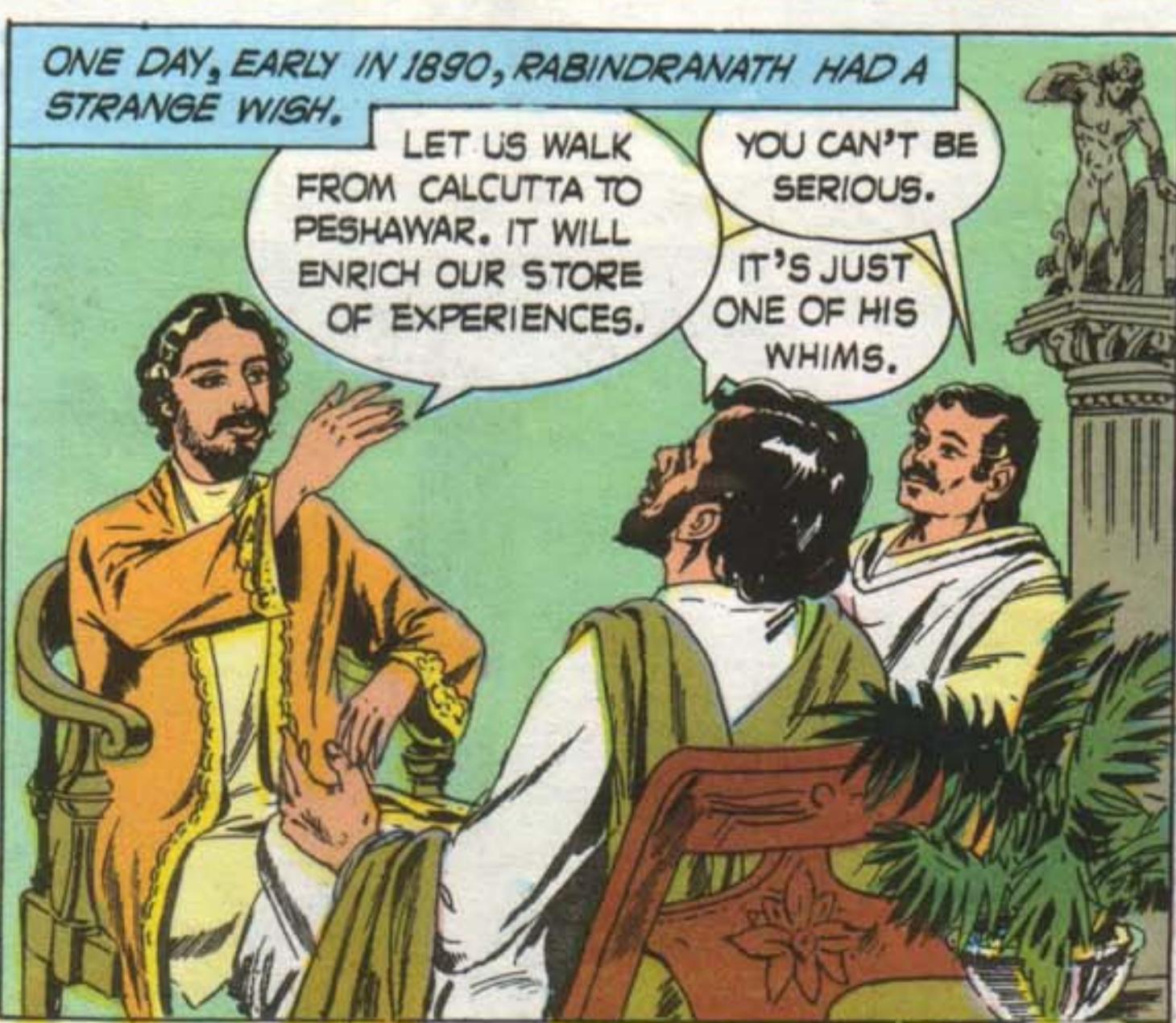
FOUR MONTHS AFTER HIS WEDDING, RABINDRANATH'S BELOVED SISTER-IN-LAW, KADAMBAARI DEVI, DIED. THE TRAGEDY HIT THE VERY DEPTHS OF THE POET'S SENSITIVE SOUL. THE SONGS HE COMPOSED IN THE MONTHS THAT FOLLOWED WERE INTENSE WITH FEELING.



ONE DAY, EARLY IN 1890, RABINDRANATH HAD A STRANGE WISH.

LET US WALK FROM CALCUTTA TO PESHAWAR. IT WILL ENRICH OUR STORE OF EXPERIENCES.

YOU CAN'T BE SERIOUS.
IT'S JUST ONE OF HIS WHIMS.



WHEN HIS FATHER HEARD OF THIS, HOWEVER—

I OUGHT TO PROVIDE RABI WITH A CHANCE TO TRAVEL. BUT IT SHALL BE BUSINESS COMBINED WITH PLEASURE.



HE SENT FOR RABINDRANATH.

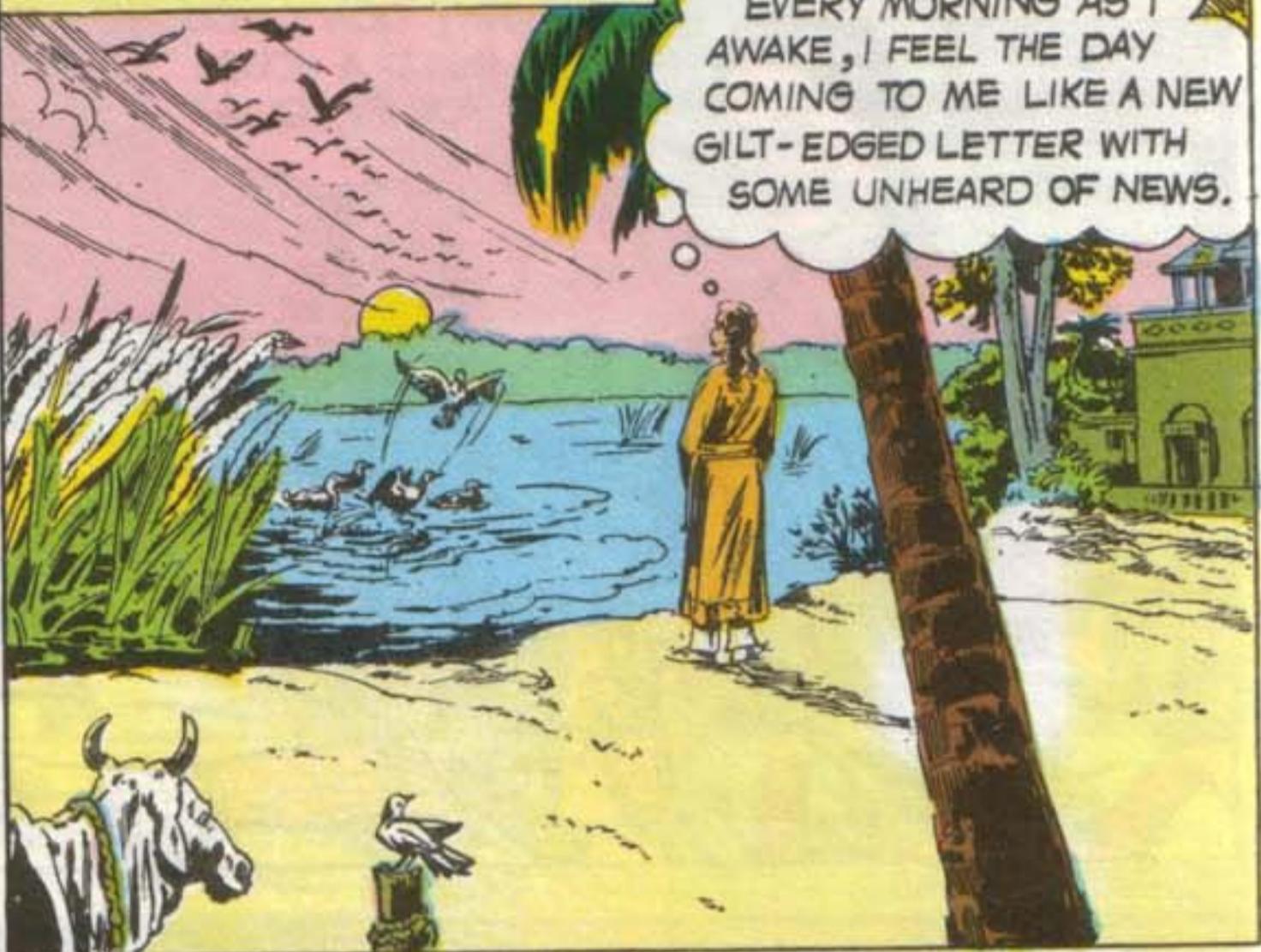
I WANT YOU TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE ZAMINDARI AT KUSHTHIA* AND TO STAY THERE.

AS YOU WISH, FATHER!



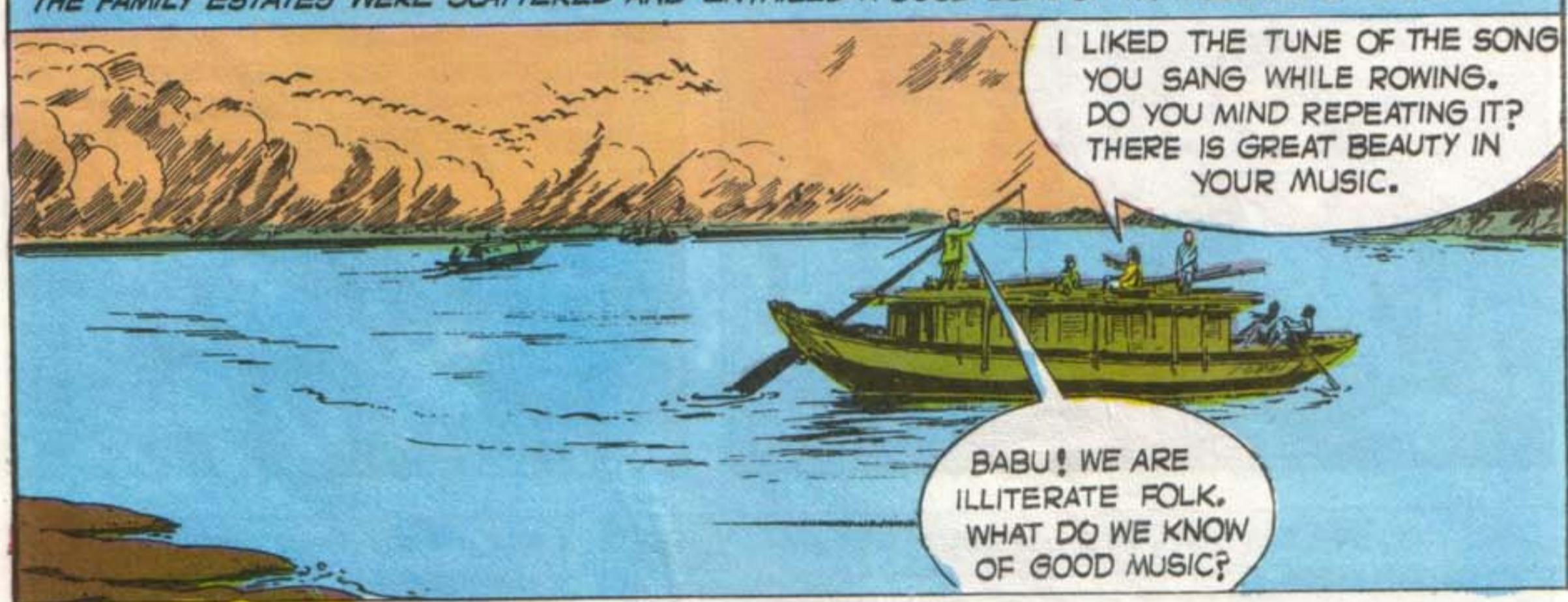
SO RABI SETTLED AT SHILAIDHA IN KUSHTHIA. HE WAS NOW IN THE VERY LAP OF NATURE.

EVERY MORNING AS I AWAKE, I FEEL THE DAY COMING TO ME LIKE A NEW GILT-EDGED LETTER WITH SOME UNHEARD OF NEWS.



THE FAMILY ESTATES WERE SCATTERED AND ENTAILED A GOOD DEAL OF TRAVELLING BY BOAT.

I LIKED THE TUNE OF THE SONG YOU SANG WHILE ROWING. DO YOU MIND REPEATING IT? THERE IS GREAT BEAUTY IN YOUR MUSIC.

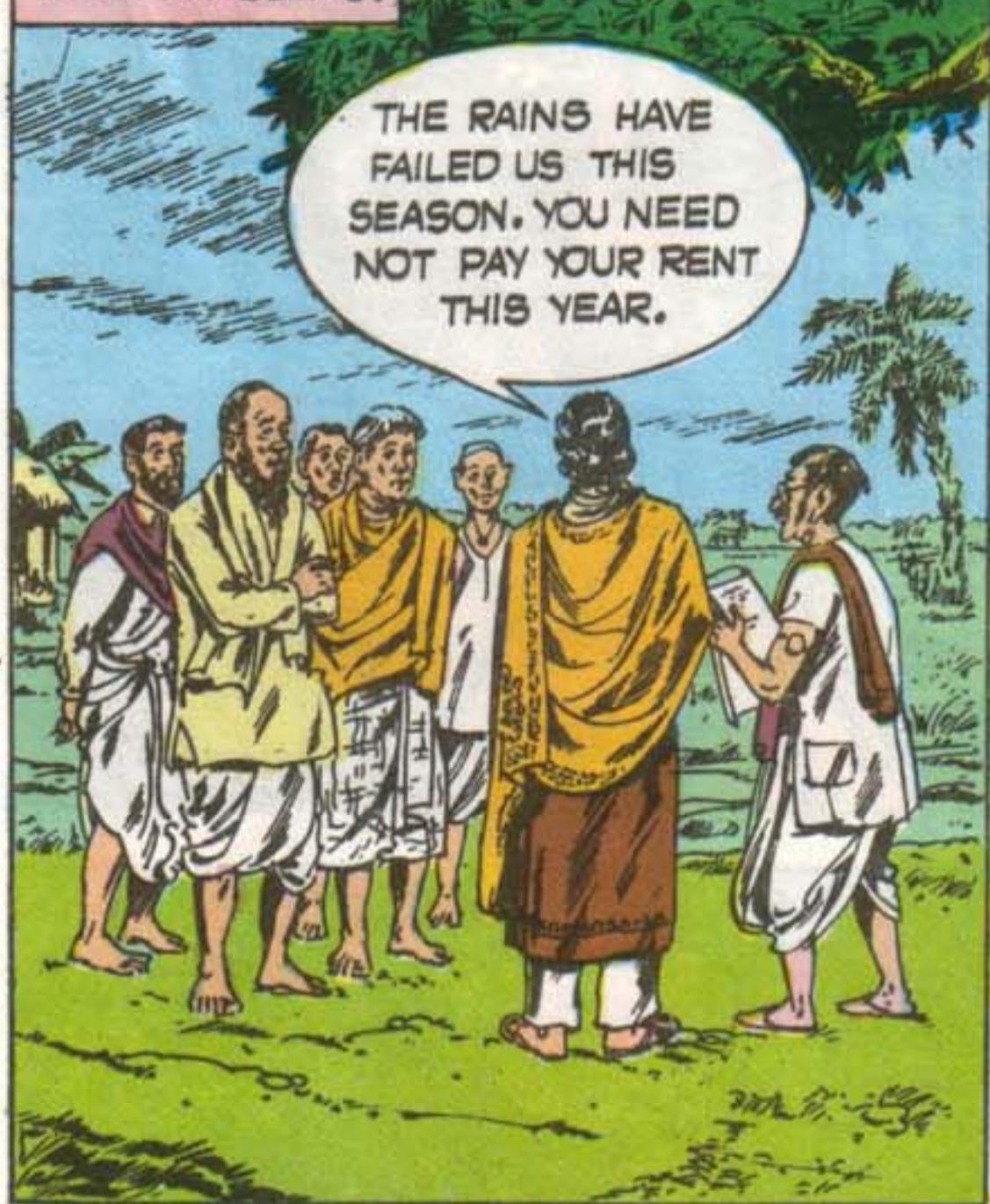


RABI WATCHED THE PEASANTS SOWING AND REAPING, AND LISTENED TO THEIR SONGS TOO.

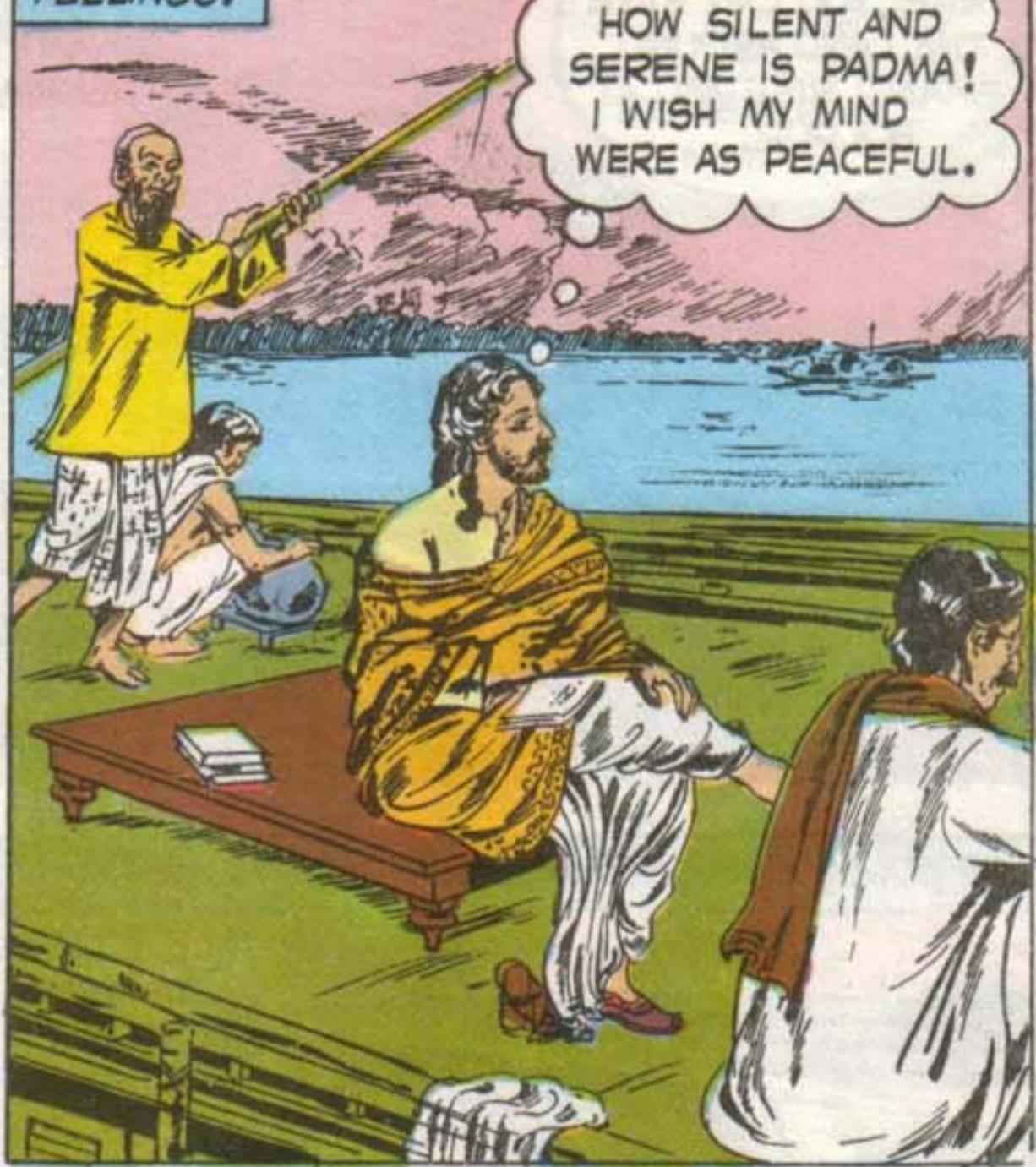
IT IS ONLY UNSOPHISTICATED MUSIC LIKE THIS THAT MILLIONS CAN APPRECIATE. IT THROBS WITH THE JOY OF LIFE.



THE PEASANTS LOVED RABINDRANATH THE ZAMINDAR FOR HIS SYMPATHETIC APPROACH TO THEIR PROBLEMS.



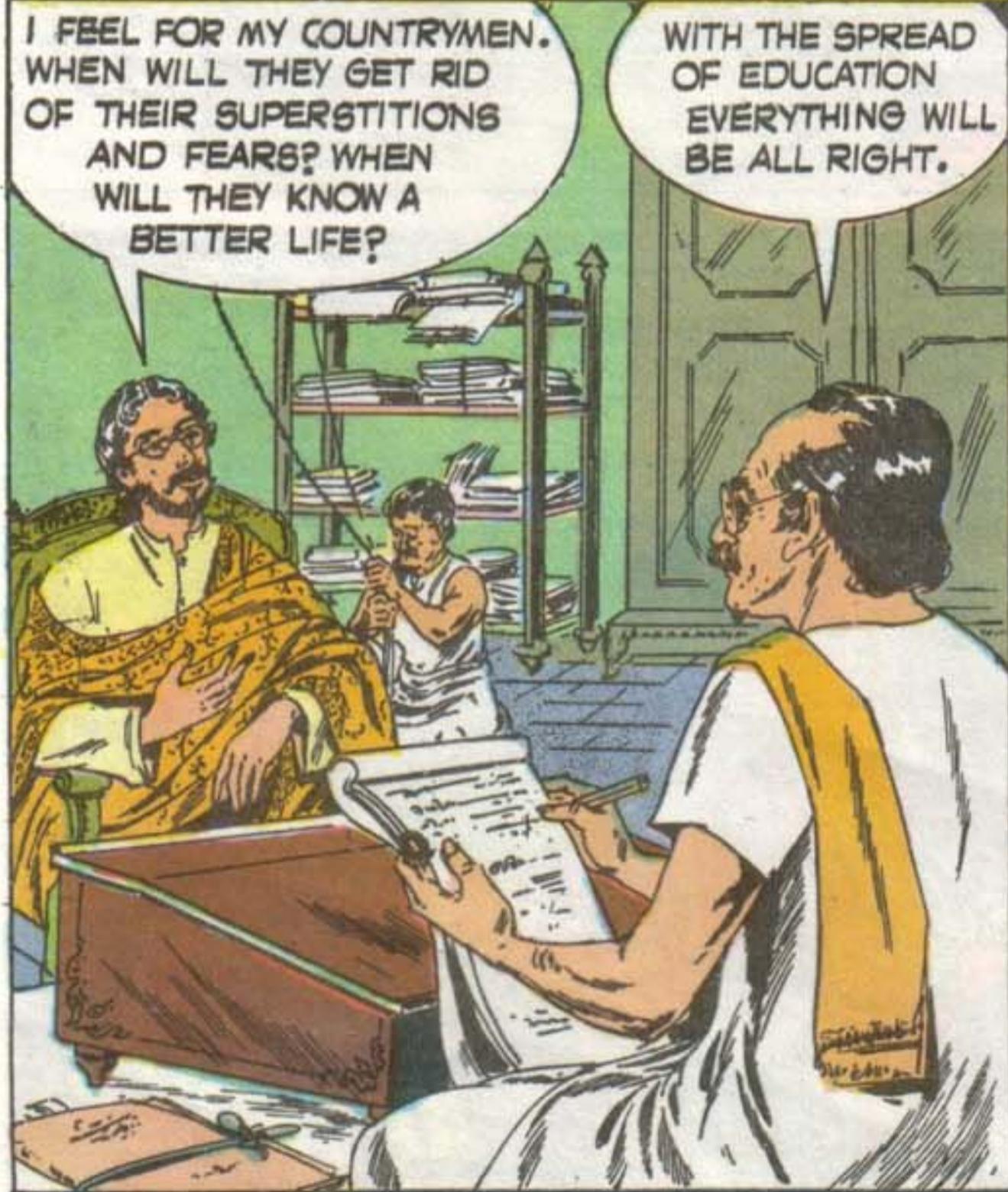
HE SPENT THE EVENINGS ON THE RIVER PADMA, GIVING EXPRESSION TO HIS THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS.



THOUGH HE DID WRITE A GREAT DEAL DURING THIS PERIOD, HIS PROXIMITY TO THE ILLITERATE PEASANT FOLK TURNED HIS MIND TO OTHER SPHERES.

I FEEL FOR MY COUNTRYMEN. WHEN WILL THEY GET RID OF THEIR SUPERSTITIONS AND FEARS? WHEN WILL THEY KNOW A BETTER LIFE?

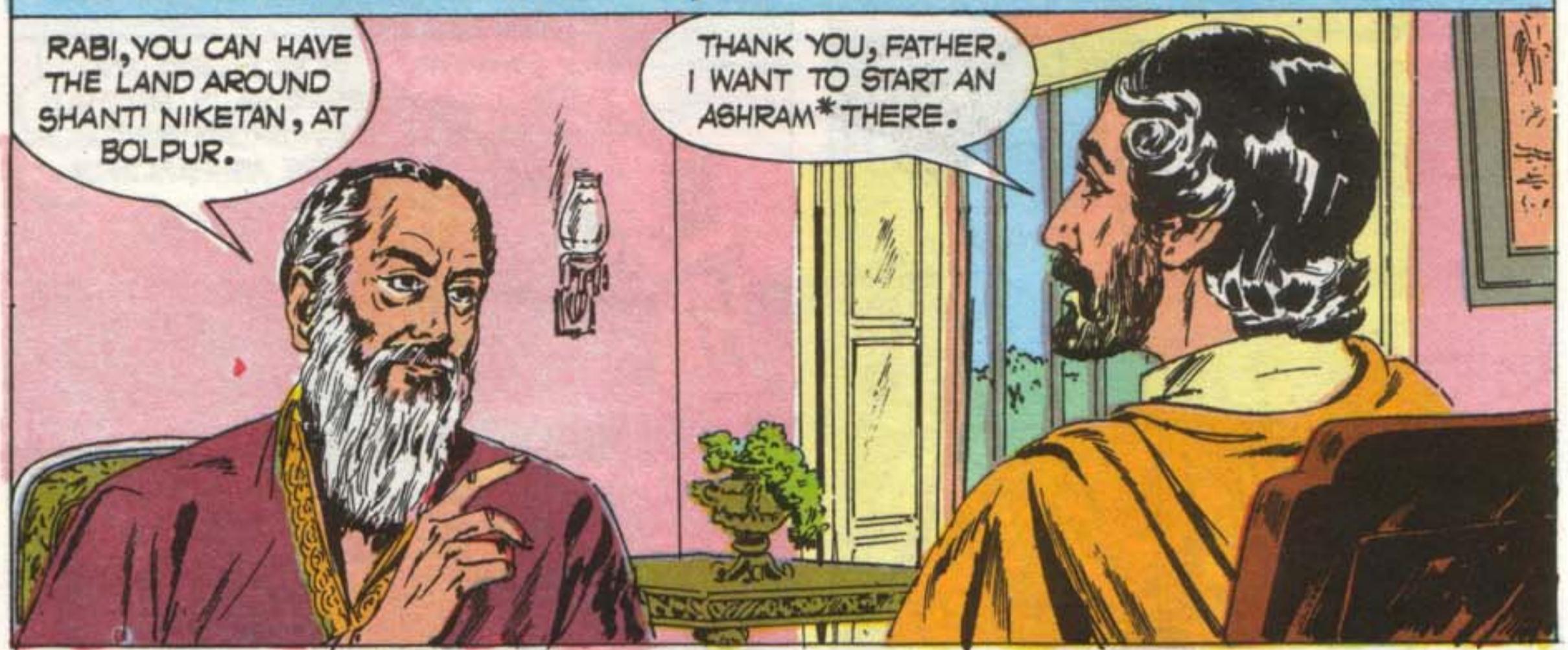
WITH THE SPREAD OF EDUCATION EVERYTHING WILL BE ALL RIGHT.



THE EDUCATION THEY WILL RECEIVE IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES? NO. I DON'T THINK THAT WILL BREAK THE CHAINS BINDING THEM. IT HELPS THEM TO GET JOBS. THAT IS ALL.

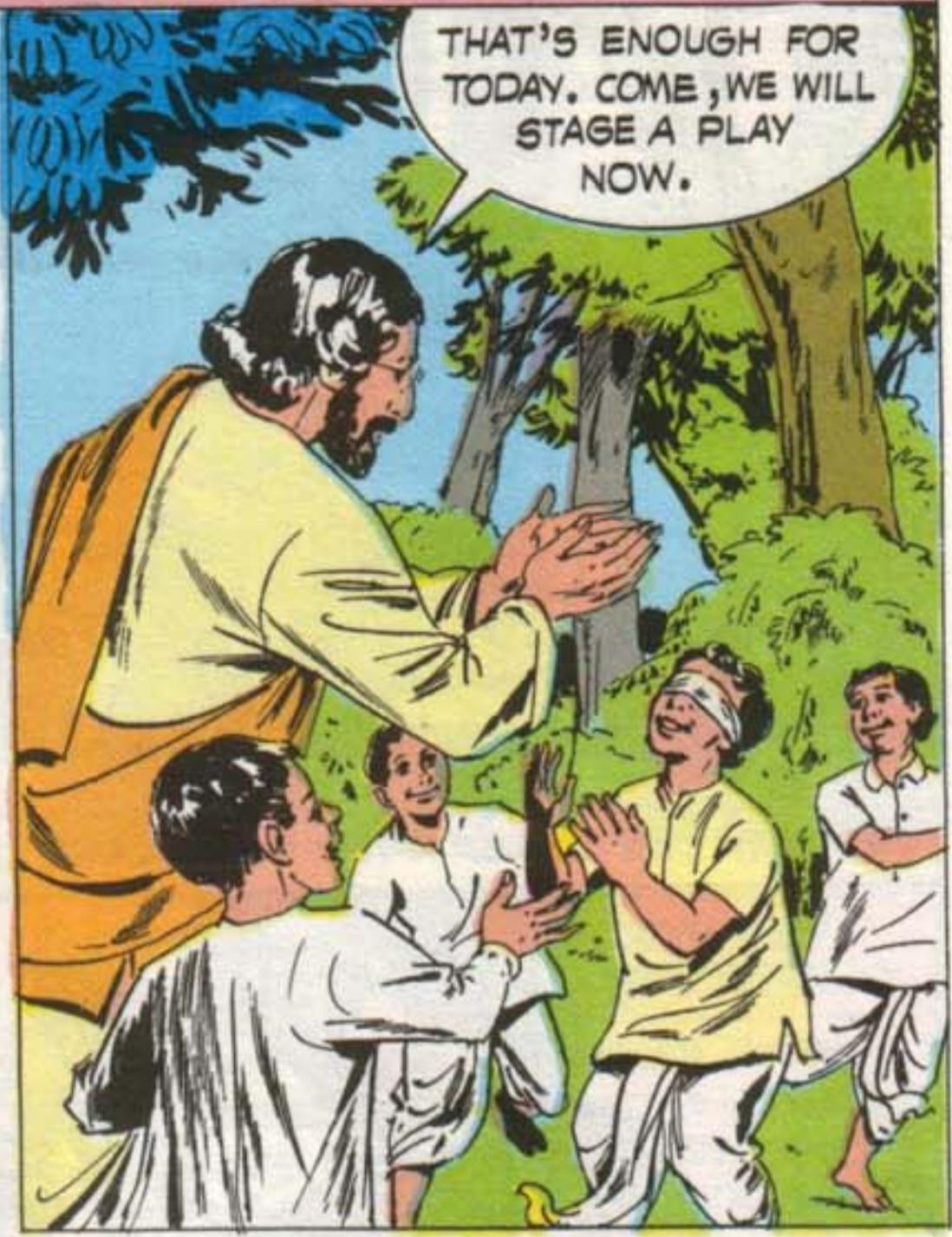


WANTING A WIDER FIELD FOR HIS ACTIVITIES, HE CAME BACK TO CALCUTTA AND SPOKE TO HIS FATHER.



ON DECEMBER 22, 1901 HE INAUGURATED THE SCHOOL AT SHANTI NIKETAN. IT BEGAN WITH A FEW BOYS AND TEACHERS ON THE MODEL OF AN ASHRAM IN NATURAL SURROUNDINGS. RABINDRANATH HIMSELF TAUGHT THERE.

IF YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND, PLEASE DON'T BE AFRAID TO ASK ME. I'LL EXPLAIN IT TO YOU AGAIN.



CHILDREN ARE BORN WITH A NATURAL CURIOSITY WHICH, IF PROPERLY ENCOURAGED, MAKES THE LEARNING EXPERIENCE A PLEASURE. AND A PLEASURE IT WAS FOR THE BOYS AT SHANTI NIKETAN.



THERE WERE REASONS FOR IT. HIS LIBERAL VIEWS ANTAGONISED THE BRAHMO SAMAJISTS.



THERE WERE REASONS FOR IT. HIS LIBERAL VIEWS ANTAGONISED THE BRAHMO SAMAJISTS.



AS FOR THE ORTHODOX HINDUS —

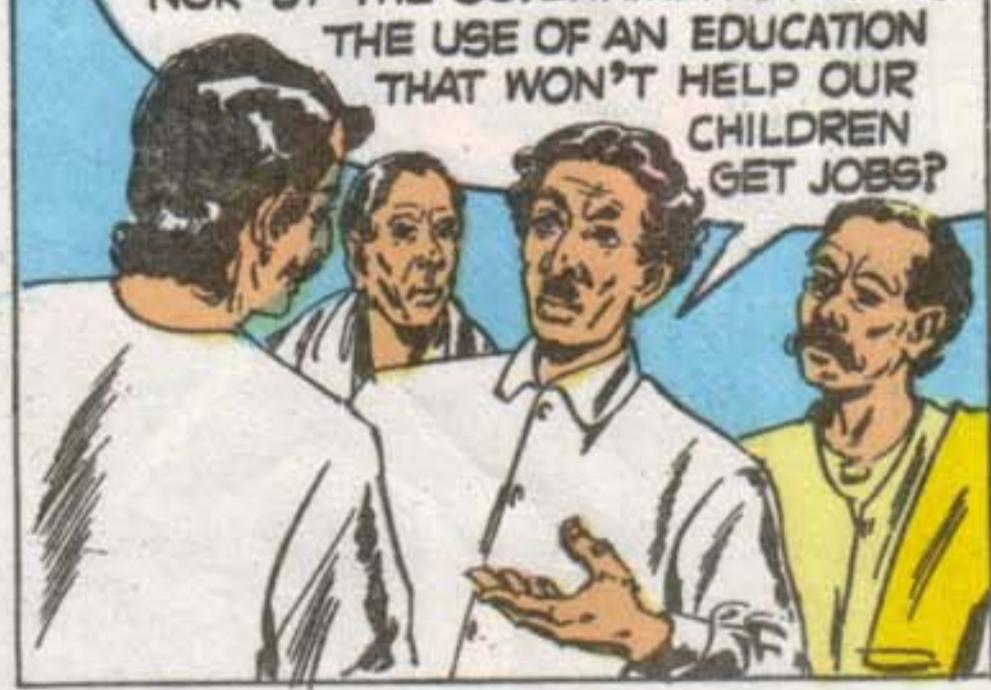
HE IS A BRAHMO.

OUR CHILDREN
TO STUDY IN THE
SCHOOL OF A BRAHMO? NEVER!



THOSE WHO WERE NOT CONCERNED
WITH IDEOLOGIES, HAD OTHER REASONS.

HIS SCHOOL IS NEITHER RECOGNISED BY THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY NOR BY THE GOVERNMENT. WHAT'S THE USE OF AN EDUCATION THAT WON'T HELP OUR CHILDREN GET JOBS?



RABINDRANATH'S COLLEAGUES WERE WORRIED.

RABI BABU!
OUR FUNDS ARE EXHAUSTED.

DON'T WORRY,
I WILL SELL MY BOOKS
TO RAISE FUNDS.



BUT THE SITUATION DID NOT IMPROVE.

WILL I HAVE
TO CLOSE THE
SCHOOL?

YOU LOOK WORRIED THESE
DAYS. WON'T YOU TELL ME
WHAT IS BOthering
YOU?

IT'S THE SCHOOL.
WE ARE SHORT OF
FUNDS.

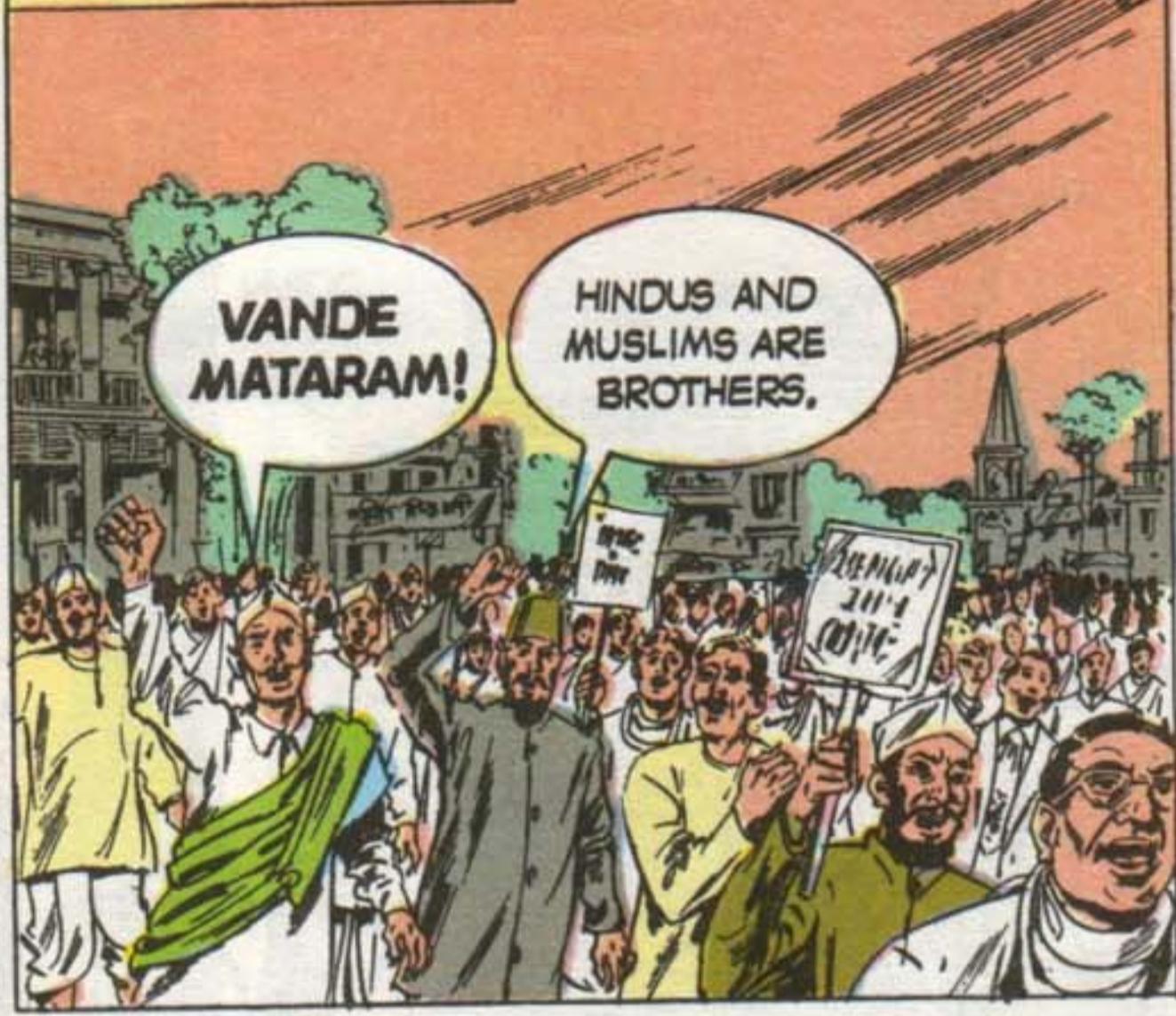
THE SALE OF THESE
SHOULD GIVE YOU
ENOUGH MONEY.

YOUR ORNAMENTS!
NO! I CAN'T
TAKE THEM.

WHY NOT?
THEY ARE
YOURS.

BETWEEN THE YEARS 1902 AND 1907, RABINDRANATH'S WIFE, FATHER, DAUGHTER RENUKA AND SON SAMINDRA DIED.

IN 1905, BENGAL WAS PARTITIONED BY THE BRITISH ON COMMUNAL LINES. PEOPLE FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY PROTESTED.



RABINDRANATH WAS GRIPPED BY THE FEVER OF NATIONALISM AND ENTERED THE FRAY. ON RAKSHABANDHAN* DAY, HE TIED RAAKHIS ON THE WRISTS OF MUSLIM FRIENDS AND VOLUNTEERS.

THIS RAAKHI IS THE SYMBOL OF OUR UNITY. NOBODY CAN SEPARATE US.



ON VIJAYA MILAN[⊕] DAY, HE GAVE A FIERY SPEECH.

THE NATIONALITY OF OUR LAND WHICH HAS RISEN BEFORE OUR VISION, DOES NOT DEPEND ON THE FAVOUR OR DISFAVOUR OF A KING. OUR COUNTRY IS OUR COUNTRY, ETERNALLY.



HIS SPEECH AWAKENED AND INSPIRED STUDENTS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.



APART FROM HIS SPEECHES, HE WROTE SEVERAL POWERFUL LYRICS.



LITTLE DID HE KNOW THAT ONE OF THEM...



...WOULD MOVE MILLIONS, DECADES LATER, AND BECOME THE NATIONAL ANTHEM OF BANGLA DESH.

HE ORGANISED VILLAGE COMMITTEES AND FOUNDED PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATIONS AND NATIONAL SCHOOLS.



TO IMPROVE FARMING TECHNIQUES, HE ENLISTED THE SUPPORT OF HIS SON.

RATHINDRA, I WANT YOU TO GO TO THE U.S.A. FOR TRAINING IN AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.

I WILL GLADLY GO, FATHER.



WHEN RATHINDRANATH RETURNED, TAGORE SENT HIM TO THE ANCESTRAL ESTATE AT SHILAIDAH.



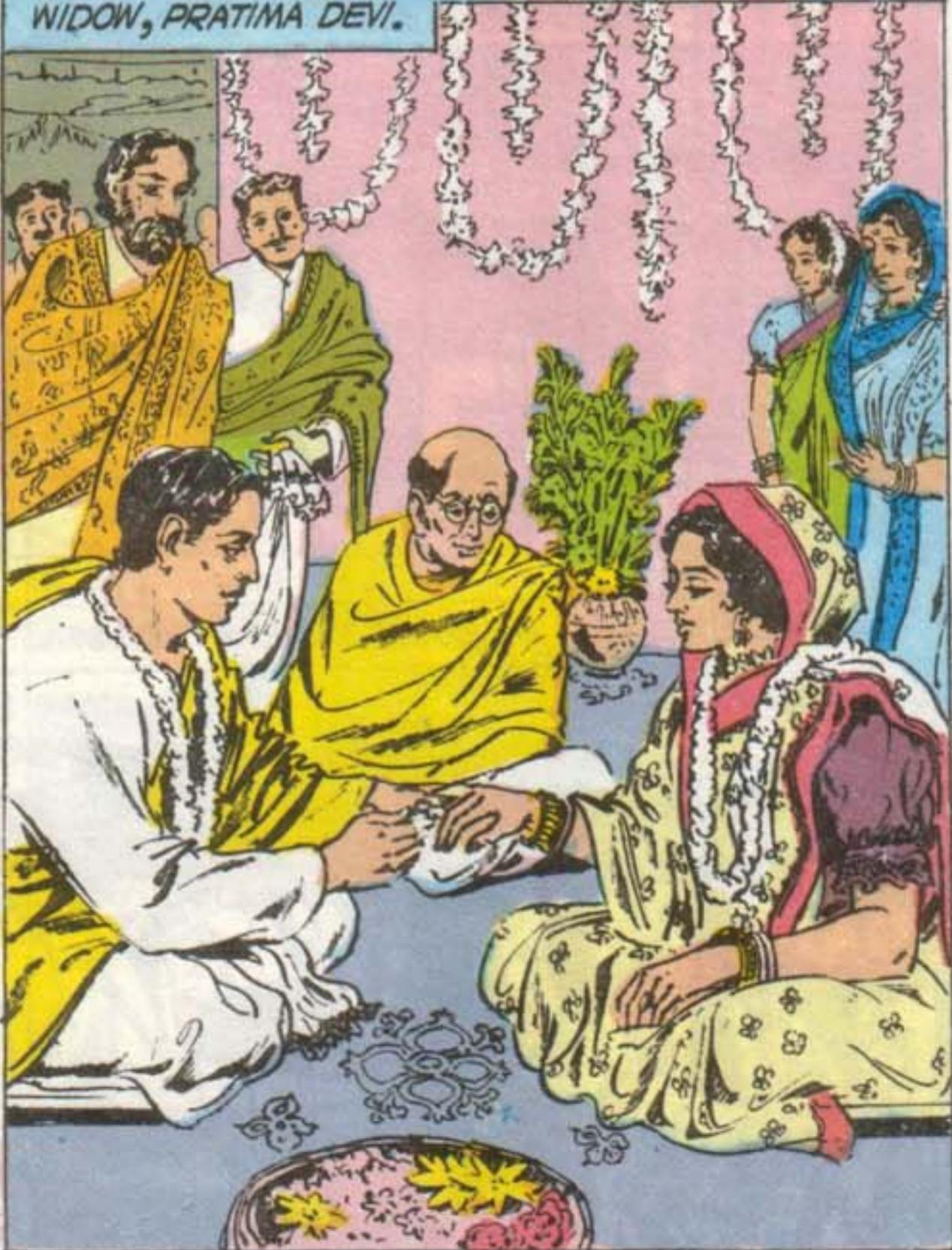
THE FARMERS WERE SUSPICIOUS OF THE NEW METHODS. BUT AS THE DAYS WENT BY—

SO MUCH WORK IN SO LITTLE TIME!

THANKS TO RABI BABU!



A STAUNCH SUPPORTER OF WIDOW REMARRIAGE, RABINDRANATH MARRIED HIS SON IN 1910, TO A YOUNG WIDOW, PRATIMA DEVI.

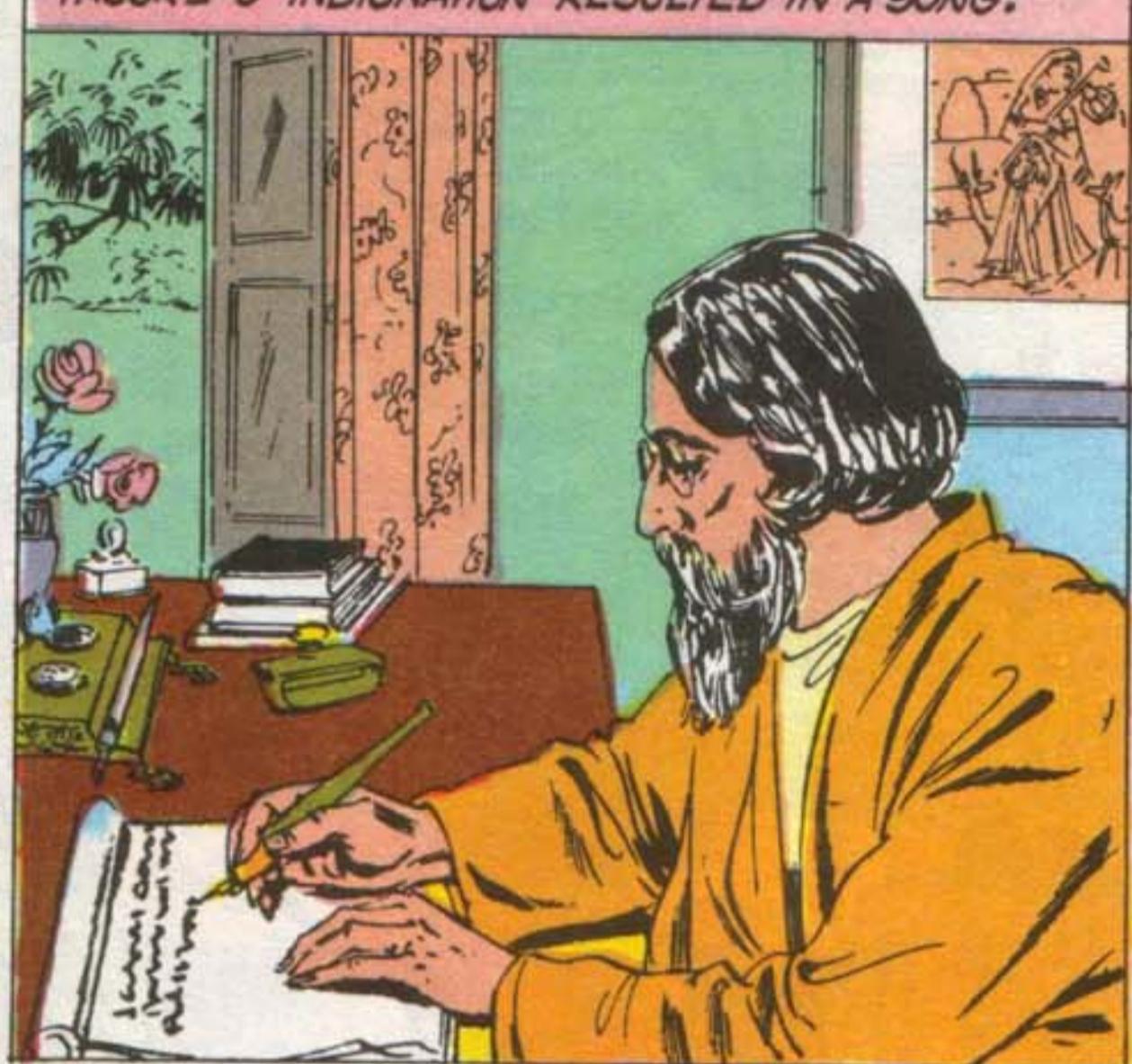


IN DECEMBER 1911, KING GEORGE VISITED INDIA.
BEFORE HIS ARRIVAL —

THE VICEROY WANTS
YOU TO COMPOSE A
SPECIAL SONG IN
PRAISE OF THE
EMPEROR.

I, PRAISING A MORTAL
RULER? ASUTOSH, YOU
HAVEN'T UNDER-
STOOD ME.

TAGORE'S INDIGNATION RESULTED IN A SONG.



LATER, THIS SONG WAS SUNG AT THE CONGRESS SESSION.

JANA GANA MANA
ADHINAYAKA
JAYAHE...*



MEANWHILE, THE KING ANNOUNCED THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE ORDER DIVIDING BENGAL.

VANDE MATARAM!

AMAR SONAR
BANGLA!

WE HAVE
WON!



HIS WORKS WON HIM MANY ADMIRERS ABROAD.
WHEN HE WENT TO ENGLAND —

WHY DON'T
YOU TRANSLATE
YOUR "GITANJALI"
INTO ENGLISH?



THE SUGGESTION WAS FROM ROTHENSTEIN,
THE FAMOUS ENGLISH PAINTER.

WHEN THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION WAS READY,
THE GREAT POET W. B. YEATS WAS FULL OF
PRAISE.

TAGORE'S
POETRY HAS STIRRED
MY SOUL AS NOTHING
HAS IN YEARS.



WHEN HE RETURNED TO INDIA, HE FOUND
THAT MANY ENVIED HIM. ONE DAY —

RABI BABU, HAVE
YOU SEEN THE MATRICULATION
PAPER OF CALCUTTA UNIVER-
SITY? A PASSAGE FROM YOUR
WORK HAS BEEN SET WITH
THE INJUNCTION "REWRITE IN
CHASTE
BENGALI."

LET THAT
NOT
DISTURB
YOU.



NOT ALL AT CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, HOWEVER, HAD
THIS OPINION OF RABINDRANATH'S BENGALI. SIR
AGUTOSH MUKHERJI, VICE-CHANCELLOR, THOUGHT
HIGHLY OF IT AND WANTED TO CONFER AN HONORARY
DEGREE ON HIM.

I PROPOSE
THAT WE
CONFER A
D.LITT ON
RABINDRANATH
TAGORE.

NO! NO!



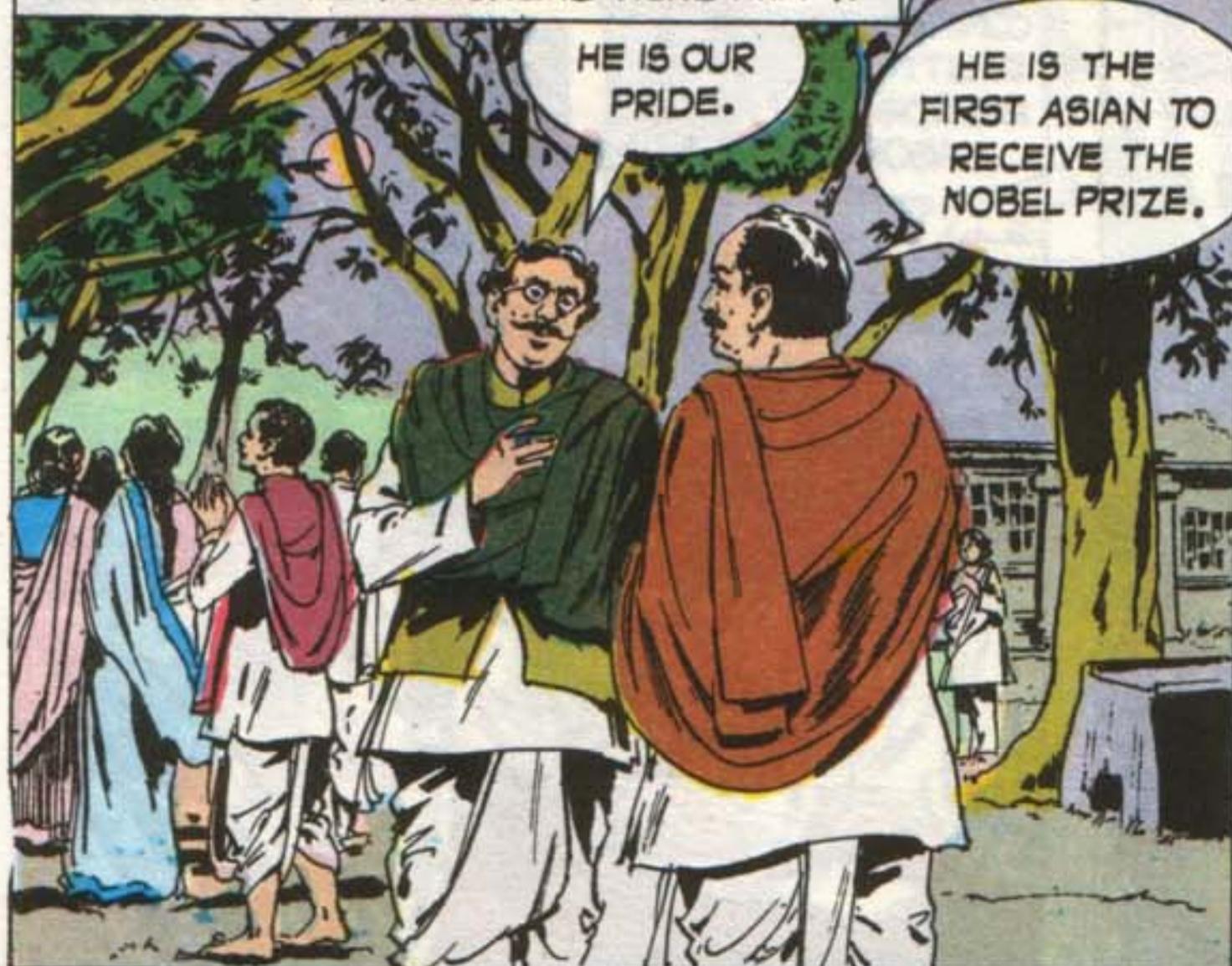
UNMINDFUL OF THE RIDICULE, RABINDRANATH CONTINUED HIS WORK AT SHANTI NIKETAN. ON THE EVENING OF NOVEMBER 15, 1912 —



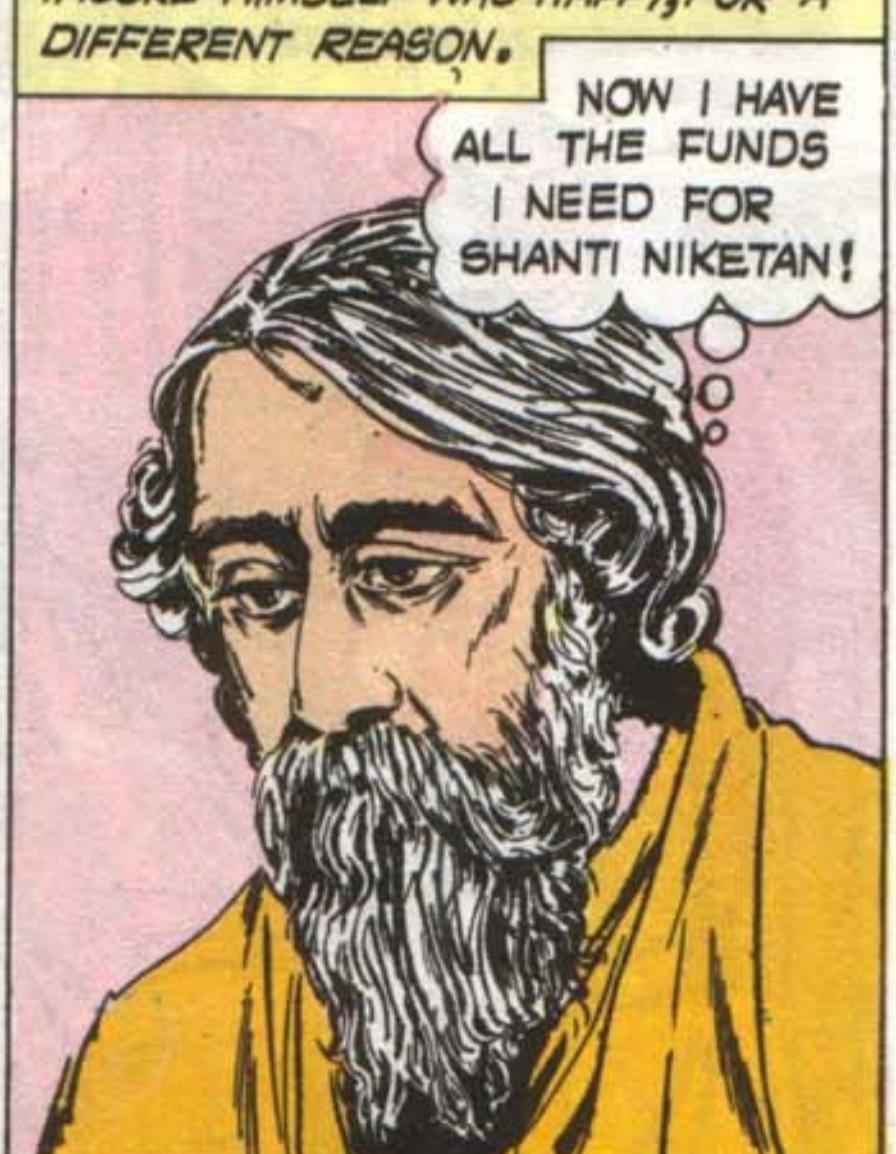
A TELEGRAM FROM SWEDEN! YOU
HAVE BEEN AWARDED THE NOBEL
PRIZE FOR LITERATURE! FOR
GITANJALI! £8,000.



HIS FRIENDS AND FOLLOWERS WERE HAPPY.

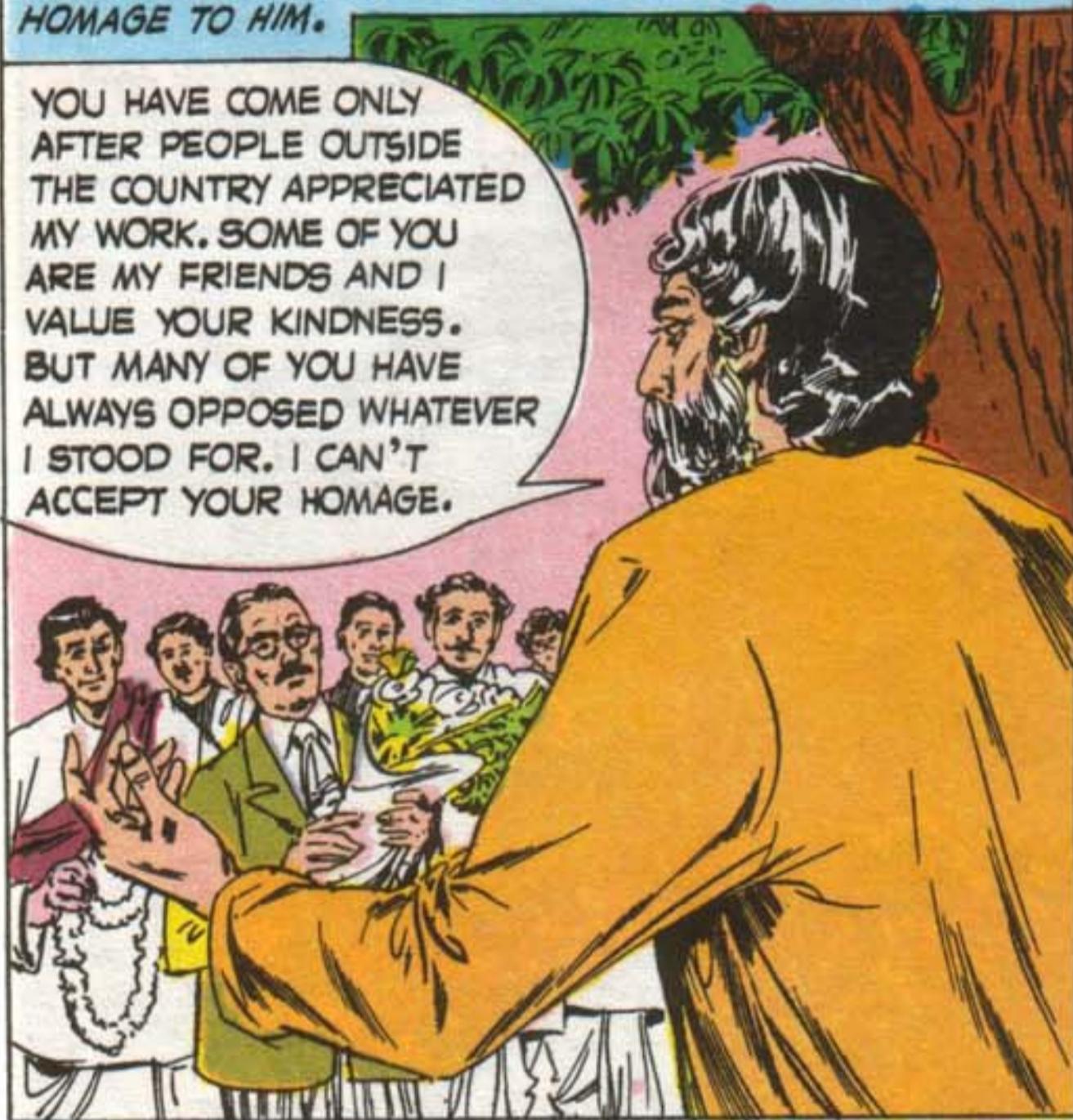


TAGORE HIMSELF WAS HAPPY, FOR A DIFFERENT REASON.



HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE CAME FROM CALCUTTA TO PAY HOMAGE TO HIM.

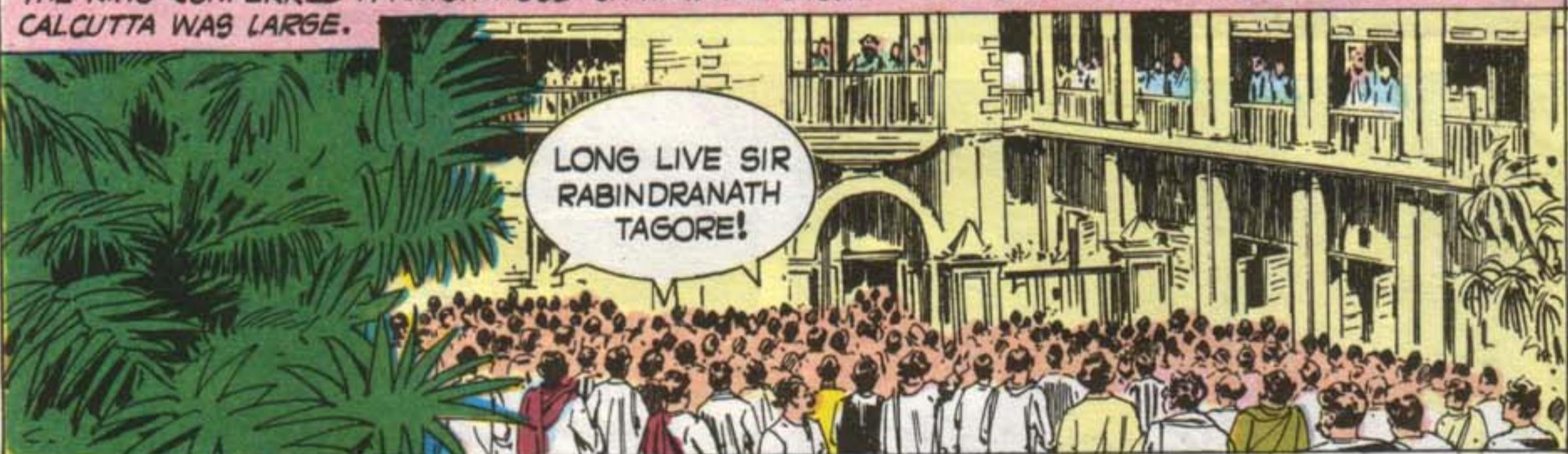
YOU HAVE COME ONLY AFTER PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY APPRECIATED MY WORK. SOME OF YOU ARE MY FRIENDS AND I VALUE YOUR KINDNESS. BUT MANY OF YOU HAVE ALWAYS OPPOSED WHATEVER I STOOD FOR. I CAN'T ACCEPT YOUR HOMAGE.



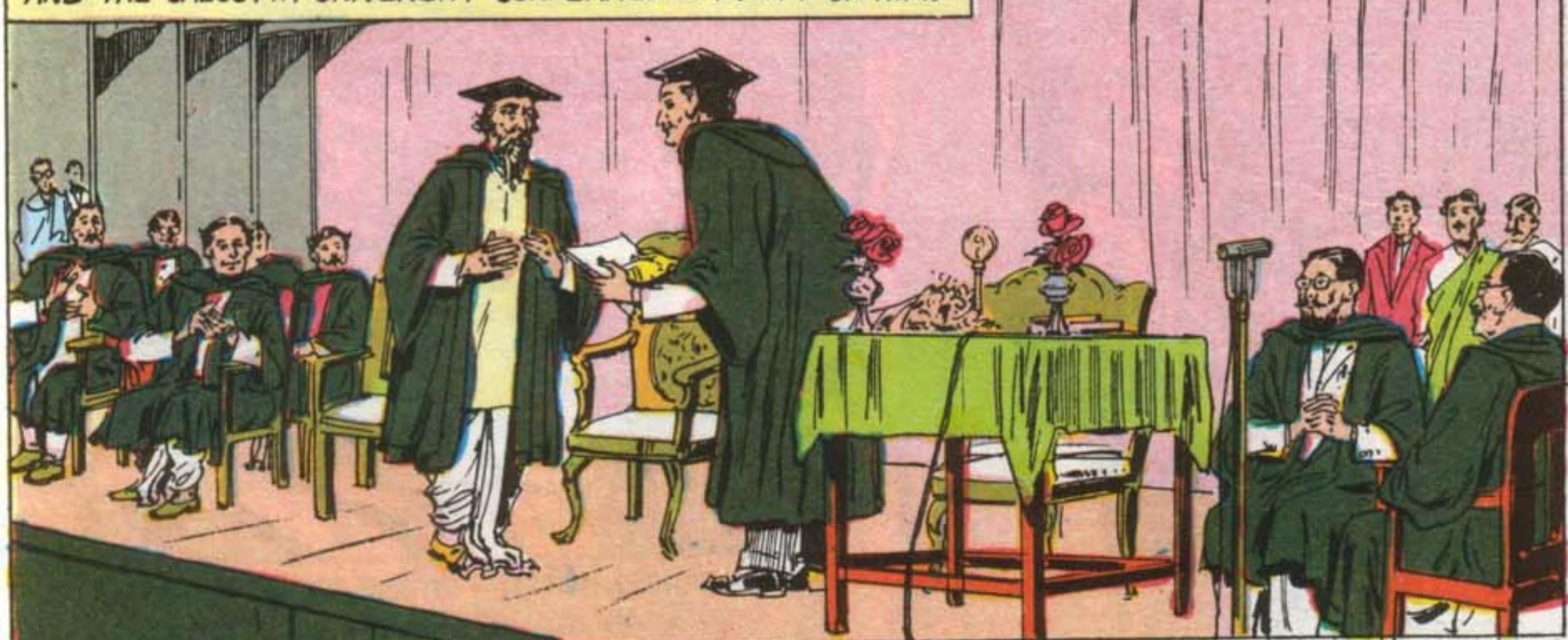
BUT LATER, WHEN HE WAS ALONE, HE FELT UNHAPPY.



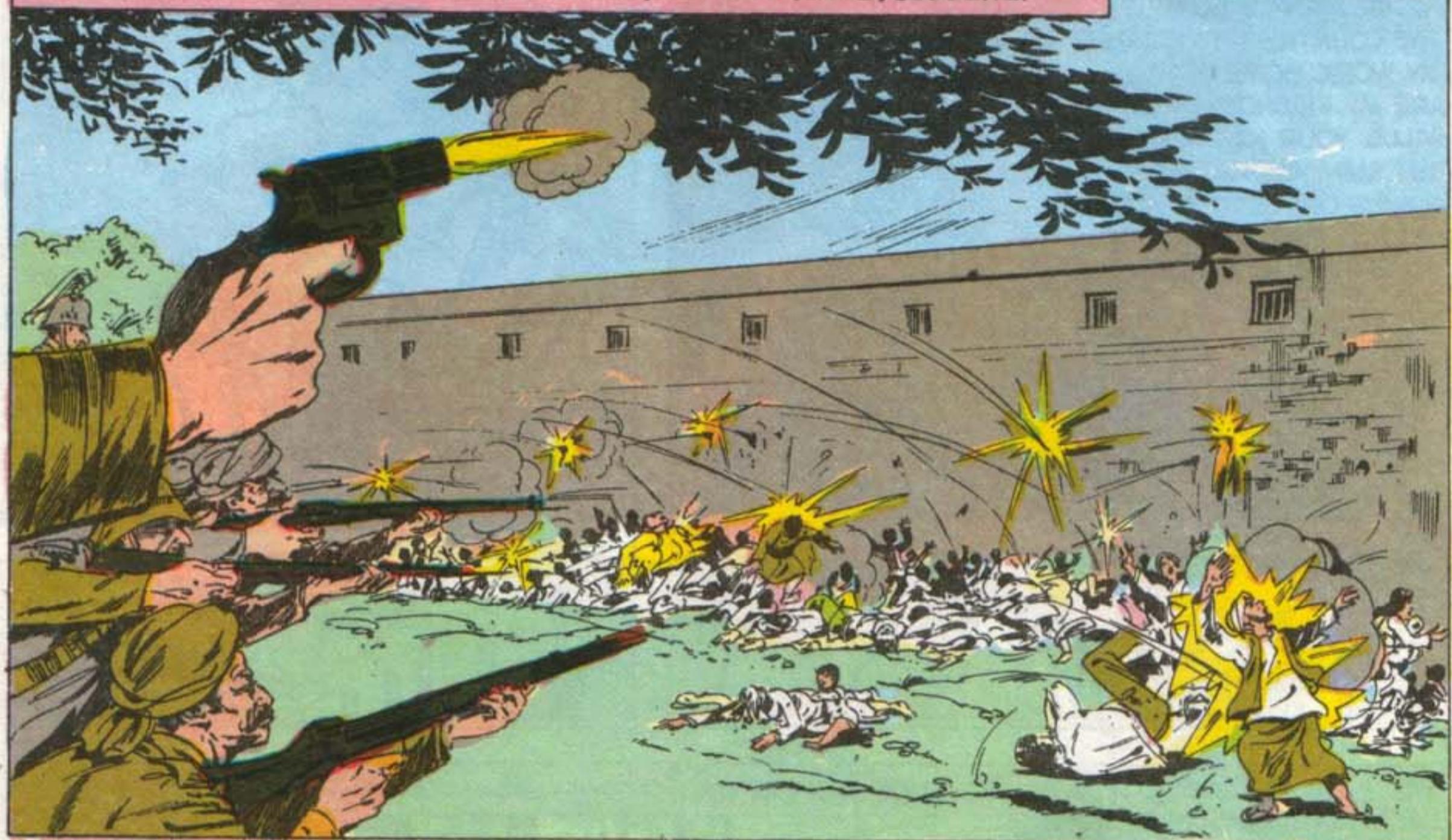
THE KING CONFERRED A KNIGHTHOOD ON HIM. THE CROWD THAT GATHERED AT TAGORE'S HOUSE IN CALCUTTA WAS LARGE.



AND THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY CONFERRED A D.LITT ON HIM.



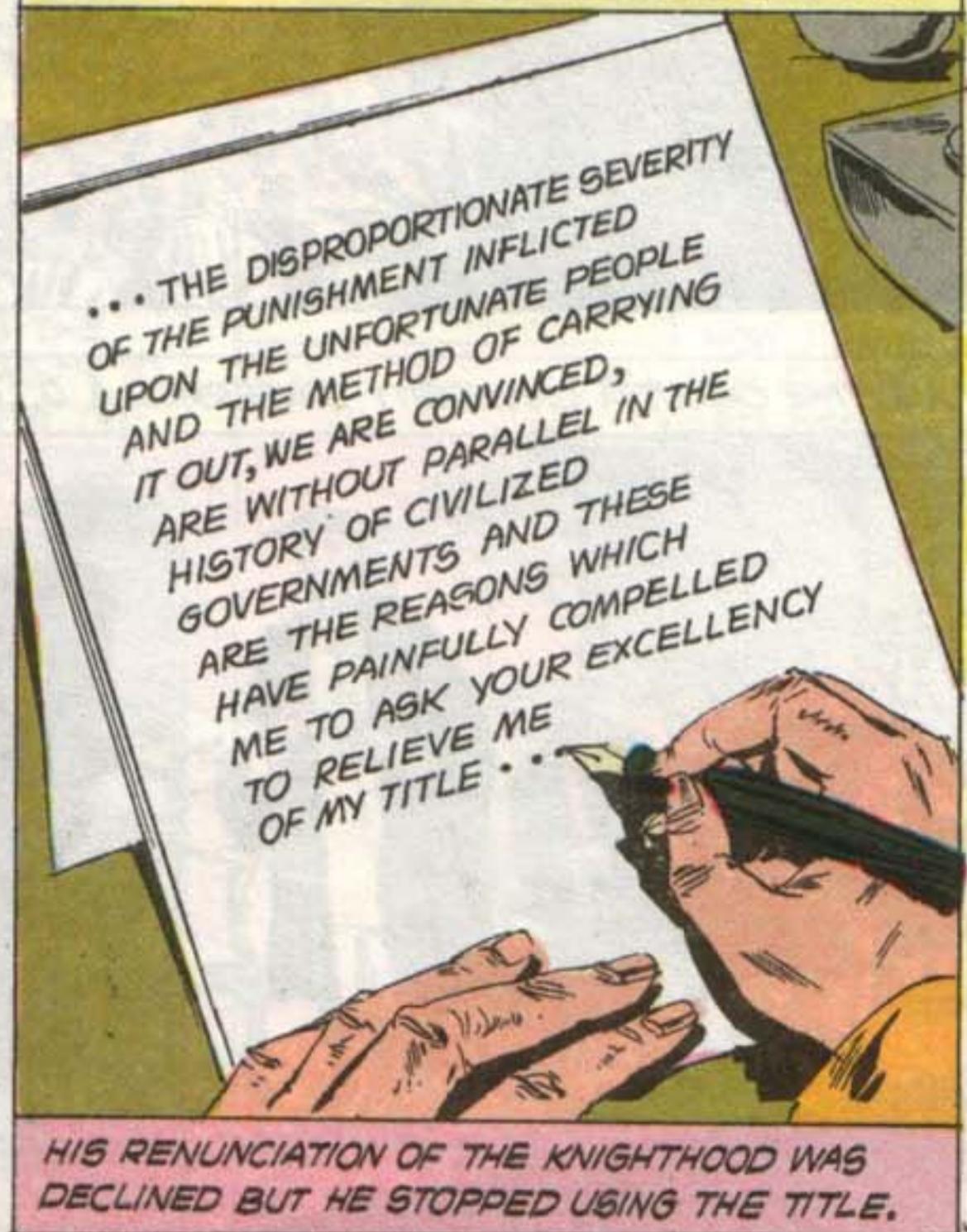
RABINDRANATH WAS DEEPLY INVOLVED IN HIS GREAT EXPERIMENTS IN EDUCATION AT SHANTI NIKETAN. BUT HE COULD NOT KEEP HIMSELF ALOOF FROM POLITICAL HAPPENINGS. THE OPPRESSIVE MEASURES OF THE BRITISH HAD MADE MAHATMA GANDHI GIVE THE CALL FOR HARTAL IN 1919. SEVERAL HUNDRED MEN AND WOMEN HAD GATHERED AT JALLIANWALA BAUG, IN THE PUNJAB. SUDDENLY —



TAGORE WAS SHOCKED AT THIS BRUTAL MASSACRE BY THE BRITISH.



HE WROTE A LONG LETTER TO THE VICEROY OF INDIA RELINQUISHING HIS KNIGHTHOOD AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE BARBAROUS ATTACK.



HIS RENUNCIATION OF THE KNIGHTHOOD WAS DECLINED BUT HE STOPPED USING THE TITLE.

ONE DAY, IN 1932 —

GURUDEV, THE GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO AWARD SEPARATE REPRESENTATION TO HARIJANS.

THAT WOULD WIDEN THE GULF BETWEEN CASTE HINDUS AND HARIJANS.



SOME DAYS LATER —

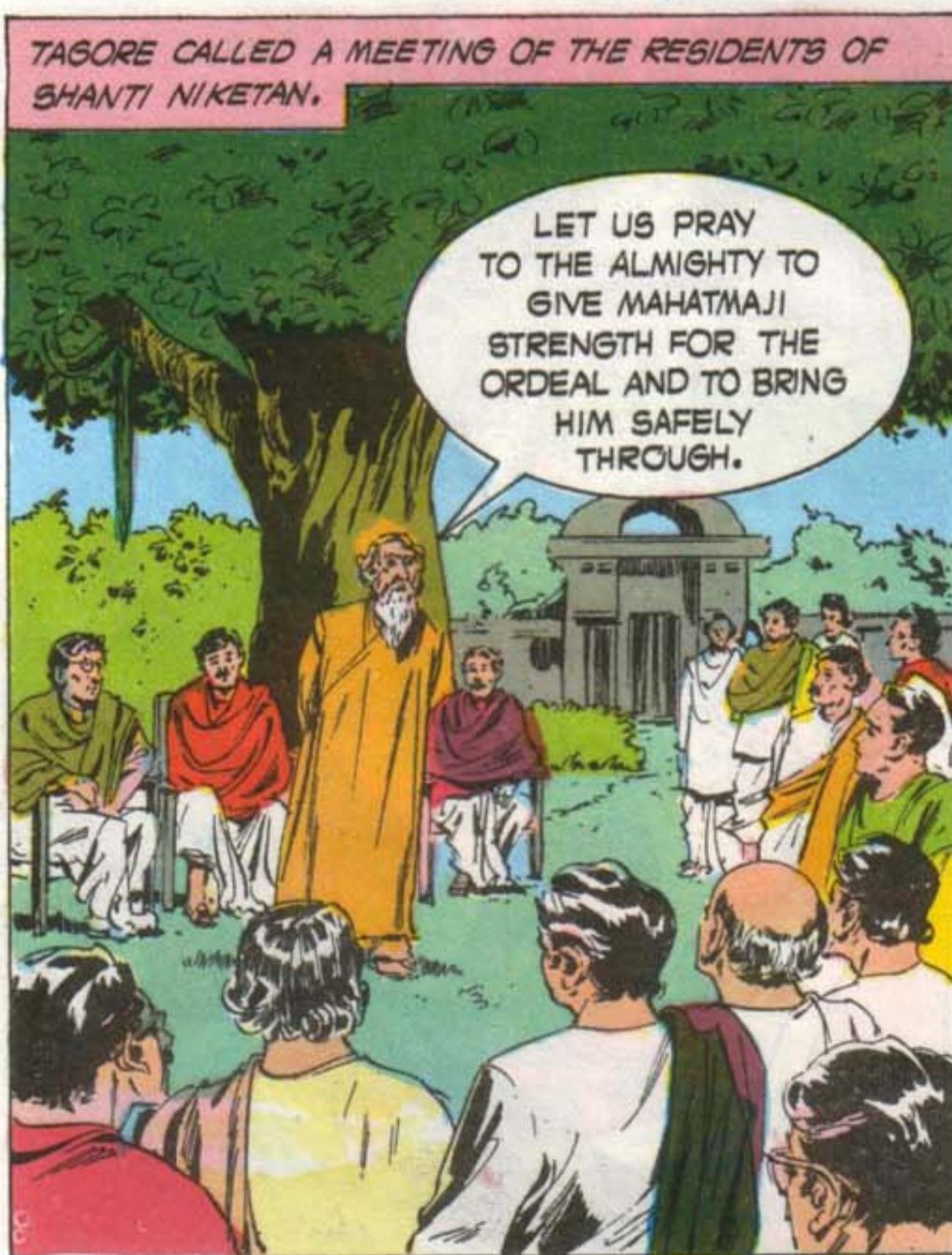
GURUDEV, MAHATMAJI HAS GONE ON A FAST UNTO DEATH OPPOSING THE COMMUNAL AWARD.

HE HAS NO OTHER COURSE OPEN TO HIM.

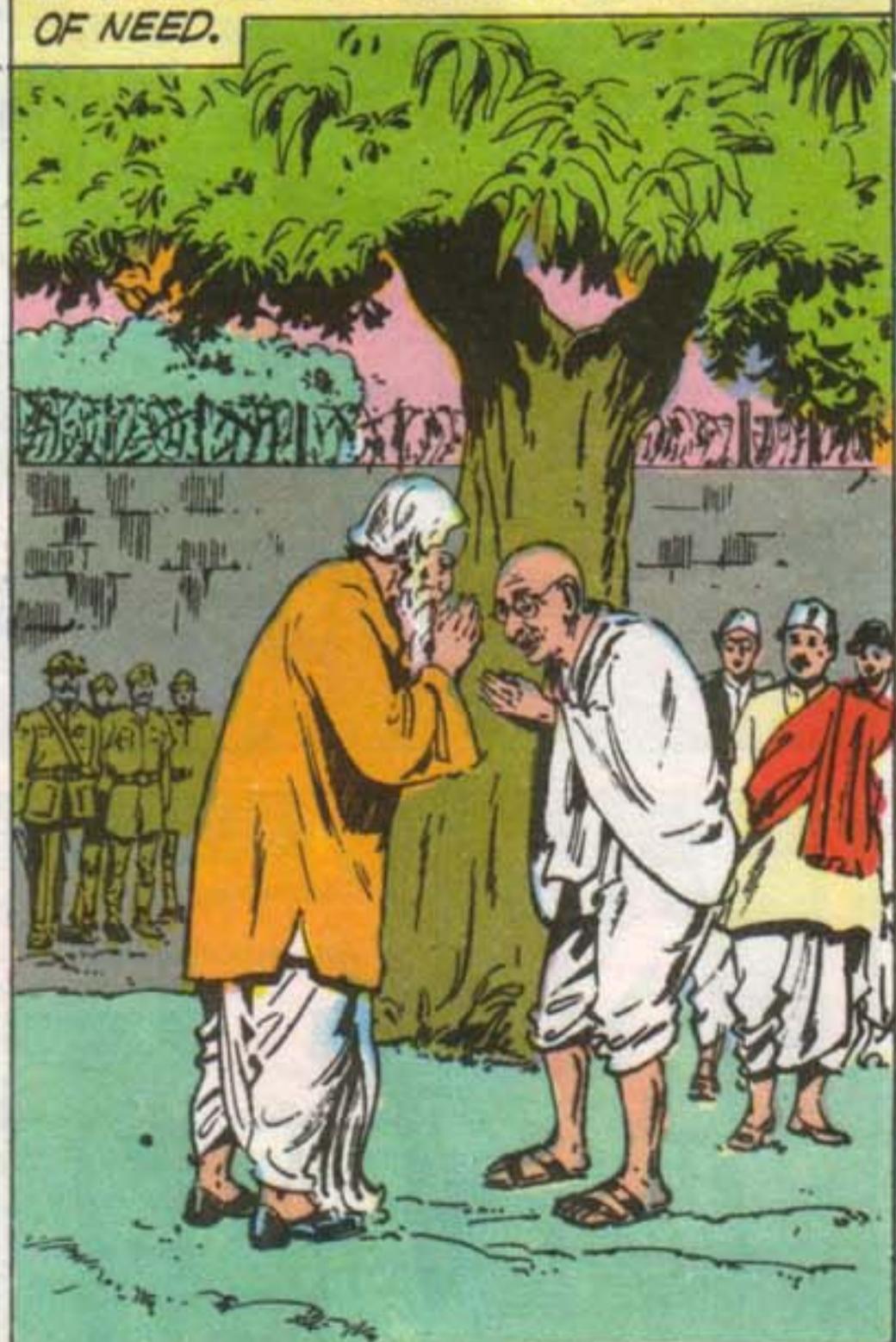


TAGORE CALLED A MEETING OF THE RESIDENTS OF SHANTI NIKETAN.

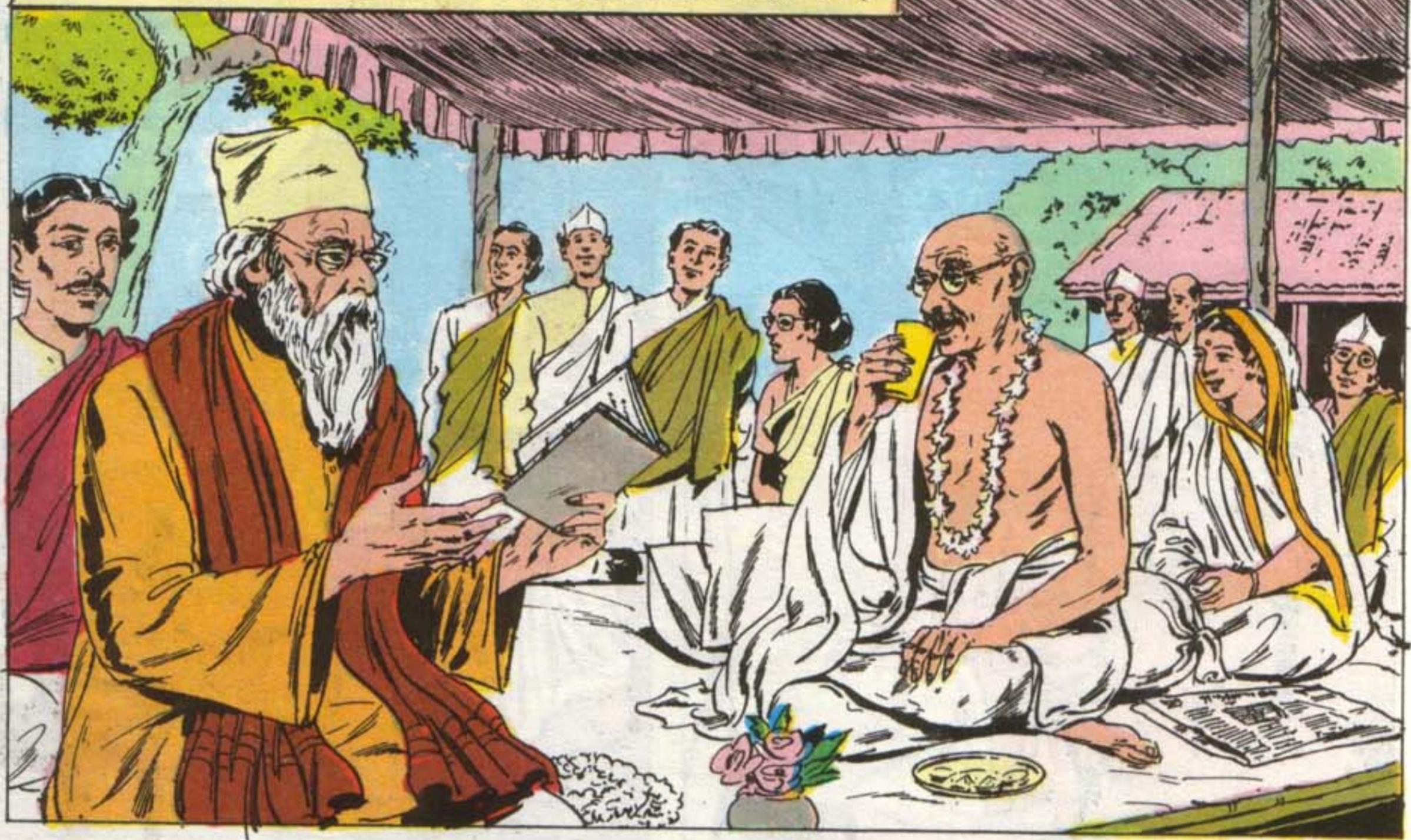
LET US PRAY TO THE ALMIGHTY TO GIVE MAHATMAJI STRENGTH FOR THE ORDEAL AND TO BRING HIM SAFELY THROUGH.



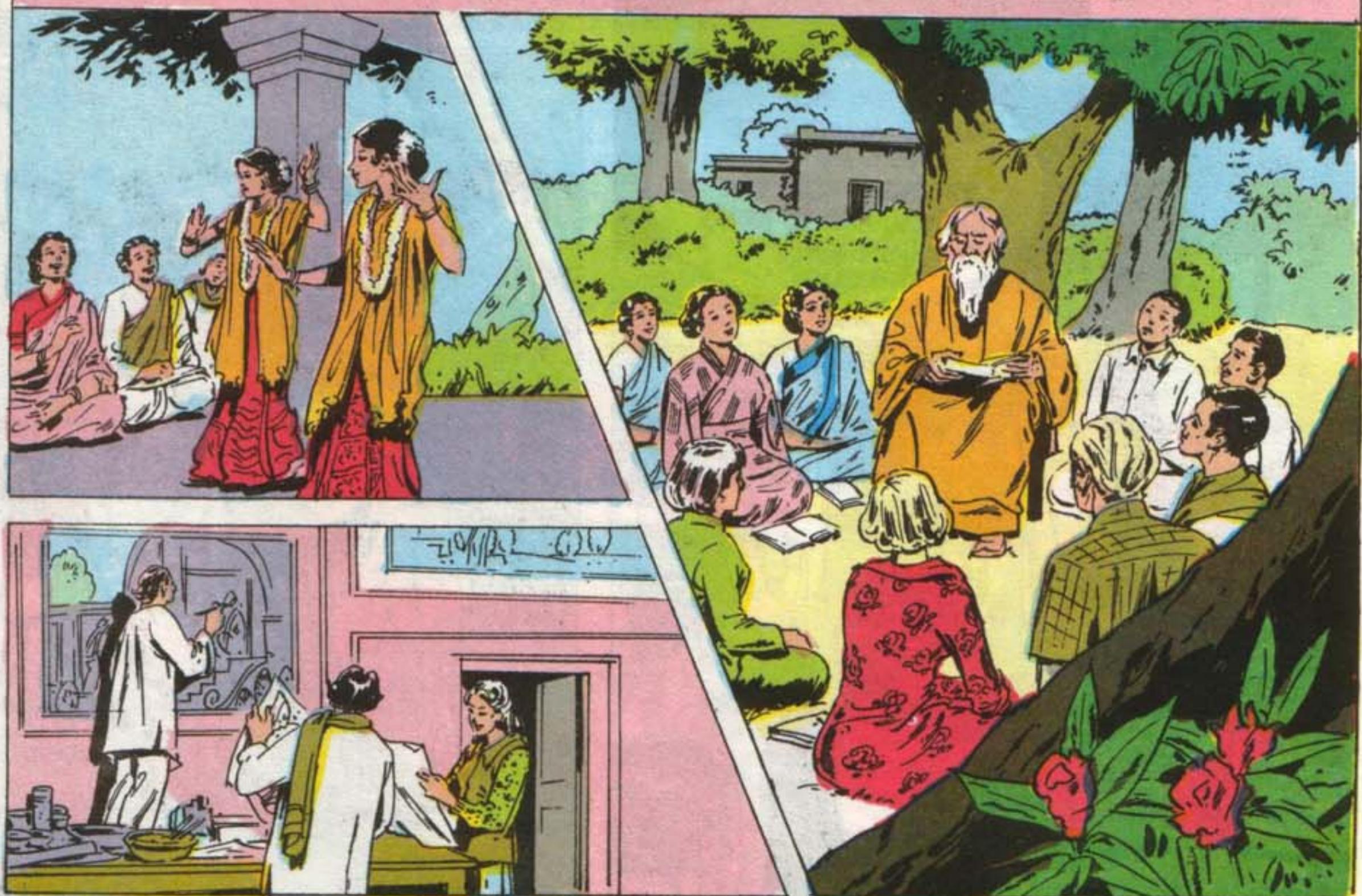
TAGORE LEFT CALCUTTA FOR YERAVADA TO STAND BY THE MAHATMA IN THE HOUR OF NEED.



THE GOVERNMENT WAS FORCED TO AGREE TO THE MAHATMA'S DEMAND FOR A COMMON ELECTORATE BETWEEN CASTE HINDUS AND HARIJANS. THE MAHATMA BROKE HIS FAST BY SIPPING LIME JUICE, WITH TAGORE SINGING HIS FAVOURITE SONGS FROM THE GITANJALI.



NOW THAT RABINDRANATH HAD ATTAINED WORLD FAME, BHANTI NIKETAN BECAME A CENTRE OF PILGRIMAGE NOT ONLY FOR INDIANS, BUT FOR PEOPLE OF OTHER COUNTRIES AS WELL.



MONEY TOO POURED IN FROM ALL SIDES. THE ROYALTIES FROM THE ENGLISH EDITIONS OF HIS BOOKS WERE SUBSTANTIAL. NOT ONLY WAS THE EDUCATION GIVEN AT SHANTI NIKETAN RECOGNISED, BUT IT WAS CONSIDERED A GREAT PRIVILEGE TO BE ABLE TO STUDY THERE. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU WAS ONE OF THE MANY THAT WERE IMPRESSED BY TAGORE'S EDUCATIONAL METHODS.



RABINDRANATH TAGORE LIVED TO THE RIPE OLD AGE OF EIGHTY. THE MAN WHOSE BENGALI WAS CONSIDERED BAD IS TODAY CALLED THE FATHER OF MODERN BENGALI LITERATURE. HIS WORKS ARE READ ALL OVER THE WORLD. PERHAPS HIS MOST ENDURING CONTRIBUTION IS HIS COLLECTION OF SONGS, WHICH WILL BE SUNG FOR AGES TO COME.