

Rabindranath Tagore (1861–1941) was a Bengali polymath, poet, writer, composer, philosopher, and painter.

He reshaped Bengali literature and music, as well as Indian art, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Tagore became the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1913 for his collection of poems 'Gitanjali'.

He was deeply involved in social reforms, education, and cultural renaissance in Bengal.

Tagore founded Visva-Bharati University at Santiniketan, which became a hub of learning, blending Eastern and Western philosophies.

He composed the national anthems of both India ('Jana Gana Mana') and Bangladesh ('Amar Shonar Bangla').

His works include poetry, novels, short stories, plays, essays, and over 2,000 songs popularly known as 'Rabindra Sangeet'.

Tagore's contributions extend beyond literature—he was also an accomplished artist and thinker who promoted universal humanism.