

Thought of Rabindranath Tagore Towards God

Chandrashekhar Girepa, Research Scholar (English), Monad University, Hapur (U.P.)

Abstract

Rabindranath Tagore's conception of God occupies a central place in his philosophical, literary, and spiritual thought. His understanding of the divine was deeply influenced by the Upanishadic tradition, the Bhakti movement, humanism, and his personal spiritual experiences. Rather than viewing God as a distant or purely anthropomorphic deity, Tagore perceived the divine as an infinite spiritual reality present within nature, humanity, and everyday life. His idea of God was closely associated with love, beauty, truth, freedom, and the unity of all existence. Tagore believed that human beings could experience the divine through self-realization, compassion, creativity, nature, and harmonious relationships with others. His spiritual philosophy emphasized the inner relationship between the individual and the universal spirit, suggesting that the realization of God occurs through the expansion of the self beyond narrow personal interests. In his literary works, particularly *Gitanjali*, Tagore frequently expresses devotion, surrender, longing, and the search for spiritual fulfilment. At the same time, his concept of God was not limited to ritual or institutional religion; he emphasized direct spiritual experience and ethical living. Tagore's religious thought therefore combines spirituality with humanism and presents God as a source of unity and universal fellowship. This study examines Tagore's views on God and explores how his spiritual ideas are reflected in his writings, philosophy, and vision of humanity, nature, and universal consciousness.

Keywords: Rabindranath Tagore, God, spirituality, Upanishads, humanism, *Gitanjali*, universal spirit, self-realization, divine consciousness, Indian philosophy.

