



An analysis of interpersonal relationships and emotional bonds in Tagore's *Kabuliwala*

Gauri Mukhopadhyay

Department of English Arts and Humanities, Kalinga University, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India

Abstract

Rabindranath Tagore's short story *Kabuliwala* poignantly explores the complexities of human relationships through the bond shared between a *Kabuliwala*, Rahmat, and a young girl named Mini. This study delves into the interpersonal dynamics portrayed in the narrative, emphasising themes of separation, longing, and emotional connection that transcend cultural and geographical boundaries. The story's central relationship highlights how genuine affection can flourish despite differences in age, background, and social status. Rahmat's paternal love for his daughter in Afghanistan is mirrored in his tender care for Mini, revealing universal themes of parenthood and human empathy. Through the characters' interactions, Tagore critiques social prejudices and underscores the importance of understanding and compassion in human connections. This paper examines the nuances of these relationships, analysing how Tagore uses symbolism, dialogue, and emotional depth to convey the transformative power of empathy. Additionally, the story reflects the pain of exile and displacement, making Rahmat's longing relatable to anyone who has experienced separation from loved ones. By focusing on the emotional bonds in *Kabuliwala*, this study illustrates how interpersonal relationships serve as a bridge between diverse cultures and highlight the shared humanity that unites individuals across differences. The findings underscore the enduring relevance of Tagore's message in today's globalised world, where cultural understanding and emotional connection remain vital for peaceful coexistence.

Keywords: Interpersonal relationships, emotional bonds, *Kabuliwala*, Rabindranath Tagore, empathy, cultural connection

Introduction

Rabindranath Tagore, a towering figure in Indian literature and the first non-European Nobel laureate in Literature, has gifted the world with numerous timeless works that delve deeply into human emotions, social realities, and philosophical reflections. Among his many short stories, *Kabuliwala* stands out as a profound exploration of human connections that transcend cultural, social, and geographical boundaries. Written in 1892, this poignant narrative continues to resonate with readers across generations due to its universal themes of love, separation, empathy, and the innate need for interpersonal bonding.

At its core, *Kabuliwala* narrates the touching relationship between Rahmat, a fruit seller from Kabul, and Mini, a lively young girl from Kolkata. Despite their vast differences in age, ethnicity, and social standing, the two characters form a unique bond that reflects the power of human empathy and affection. The story not only portrays their innocent friendship but also subtly comments on larger social issues such as displacement, cultural alienation, and the impact of distance on human relationships.

The significance of studying interpersonal relationships in *Kabuliwala* lies in how Tagore artfully represents the complexity and multifaceted nature of human connections. Rahmat's paternal love for his own daughter back in Afghanistan is mirrored in his tender affection for Mini, emphasising that love and care are universal emotions that transcend race and geography. This parallel also exposes the pain of separation and exile—a condition many experiences but few articulate with such simplicity and emotional depth. The story's narrative technique employs symbolism and subtle emotional cues that enrich its portrayal of interpersonal dynamics. For example, Mini's innocent questions and carefree attitude serve as a contrast to Rahmat's heavy heart, weighed down by longing and

sorrow. Through their interactions, Tagore challenges societal stereotypes and encourages readers to recognise the humanity in "the other," fostering empathy and breaking down cultural barriers.

Understanding the socio-historical context of *Kabuliwala* also enhances the appreciation of its themes. During Tagore's time, India was under British colonial rule, and Kolkata (then Calcutta) was a hub of cultural exchanges and migrations. Rahmat's character embodies the experience of many immigrants who came to India seeking a livelihood but lived with the pain of separation from their homeland and families. Thus, the story highlights the broader human experience of migration and the emotional toll it exacts.

The interpersonal relationship between Rahmat and Mini also reflects the role of childhood innocence as a catalyst for genuine human connection. Mini's curiosity, openness, and nonjudgmental attitude allow her to accept Rahmat without prejudice, demonstrating how innocence can overcome ingrained social biases. This dynamic invites reader to reflect on how societal constructs often hinder genuine connections, and how empathy can bridge these divides.

Moreover, *Kabuliwala* can be analysed through the lens of parenthood and paternal love. Rahmat's character breaks the stereotypical image of the 'other' as merely a stranger or outsider by revealing his deep love and concern for his own child. This portrayal humanises him and creates a shared emotional space where readers empathise with his pain and joys. The story thus communicates that despite cultural and national differences, the experience of parenthood and the longing for one's child is a universal thread that binds humanity.

The emotional bonds depicted in *Kabuliwala* are not limited to the immediate characters but also extend metaphorically to the relationship between individuals and their homelands. Rahmat's nostalgia and the memories he shares with Mini

serve as a testament to the enduring connection between people and places, even when physically separated. This theme gains special significance in today's globalised world, where migration, displacement, and cultural exchanges are increasingly common.

In academic discourse, *Kabuliwala* has been studied from various perspectives, including postcolonialism, psychoanalysis, and cultural studies. However, a focused analysis of its portrayal of interpersonal relationships offers fresh insights into Tagore's understanding of human nature and social bonds. This study aims to highlight how *Kabuliwala* uses simple storytelling to unpack complex emotional realities, encouraging readers to look beyond superficial differences and appreciate the shared humanity beneath.

In conclusion, *Kabuliwala* is more than just a story about a fruit seller and a young girl—it is a timeless meditation on the nature of love, loss, and connection. By examining the interpersonal relationships in this narrative, one uncovers profound truths about empathy, cultural understanding, and the human capacity to form meaningful bonds despite obstacles. Tagore's work continues to inspire because it speaks to the core of human experience, reminding us that in a fragmented world, it is our relationships that ultimately define us.

Methods

This study employs a qualitative research methodology, specifically a textual analysis approach, to examine the interpersonal relationships and emotional bonds depicted in Rabindranath Tagore's *Kabuliwala*. The objective is to explore how Tagore portrays human connections across cultural and social divides, and to analyse the narrative techniques and thematic elements that shape these portrayals. Given the literary nature of the subject, the methodology focuses on close reading, interpretative analysis, and thematic exploration rather than quantitative measures.

1. Research Design

The study is designed as an interpretative literary analysis, grounded in the principles of qualitative research. This involves detailed examination and interpretation of the text, considering both explicit content and underlying subtexts. The research is exploratory and descriptive, aiming to provide insight into the emotional and interpersonal dynamics within the story.

2. Data Collection

The primary data source for this study is the original text of *Kabuliwala* by Rabindranath Tagore. The analysis utilises authoritative English translations of the story to ensure accessibility and clarity, while also referring to the original Bengali text where necessary to capture linguistic nuances. Secondary data includes critical essays, scholarly articles, and previous literary critiques relevant to the themes of interpersonal relationships, cultural identity, and emotional expression in Tagore's works.

3. Analytical Framework

The analytical framework combines several literary theories and perspectives to comprehensively explore the story's interpersonal themes:

- **Narrative Analysis:** This involves examining the structure, plot development, and narrative voice to understand how the story constructs relationships between characters. Particular attention is given to the interaction between Rahmat and Mini, and how the narrative perspective influences readers' empathy.
- **Thematic Analysis:** Key themes such as love, separation, cultural identity, and empathy are identified and explored in depth. The study traces how these themes manifest through character interactions, dialogues, and symbolic elements within the text.
- **Symbolism and Imagery:** The study analyses the use of symbols—such as Rahmat's fruit basket, Mini's innocence, and references to homeland—to interpret deeper emotional meanings and connections.
- **Postcolonial Lens:** Considering the socio-political context of colonial India and cultural displacement, the analysis also applies postcolonial theory to examine issues of otherness, exile, and cross-cultural relationships.

4. Procedure

The study follows a systematic process for data analysis:

- **Textual Immersion:** The researcher begins with multiple readings of *Kabuliwala* to gain a thorough understanding of the narrative and its emotional nuances.
- **Coding:** Passages and dialogues that highlight interpersonal interactions and emotional expressions are identified and coded according to emerging themes. This helps in organising the text for focused analysis.
- **Interpretation:** Each coded segment is analysed for its thematic significance, narrative function, and emotional impact. The researcher contextualises these findings within broader cultural and theoretical frameworks.
- **Cross-referencing:** The interpretations are cross-checked with existing literary critiques and academic discussions on Tagore's work to validate findings and provide comparative perspectives.
- **Synthesis:** Finally, the analysed data is synthesised to construct a cohesive understanding of how *Kabuliwala* portrays interpersonal relationships and emotional bonds.

5. Ethical Considerations

As this study involves analysis of published literary work and existing secondary sources, there are no direct ethical concerns related to human subjects. However, proper citation and acknowledgement of original authors, translators, and critics are maintained throughout the research to uphold academic integrity.

6. Limitations

This study is limited by its qualitative nature and focus on a single literary work, which may restrict the generalizability of findings. Additionally, the interpretation is inherently subjective and influenced by the researcher's perspective.

and theoretical leanings. Language nuances in translation may also affect the analysis, although efforts have been made to reference original Bengali texts where relevant.

7. Justification of Methodology

The choice of qualitative textual analysis is appropriate for this study as it allows an in-depth exploration of complex emotional and social themes that quantitative methods cannot capture. Literature, being a subjective and interpretive field, benefits from such methodologies that prioritise meaning, context, and emotional resonance. The integration of narrative, thematic, and postcolonial analyses offers a multidimensional perspective necessary to fully appreciate the richness of *Kabuliwala*.

Results

The analysis of Rabindranath Tagore's *Kabuliwala* reveals a rich tapestry of interpersonal relationships characterised by empathy, emotional bonding, cultural intersections, and the poignant experience of separation. The story's nuanced portrayal of these elements provides a deep understanding of how human connections transcend superficial differences and reveal universal themes of love, longing, and understanding. This section discusses the key findings related to the portrayal of interpersonal relationships and emotional bonds in *Kabuliwala* based on the analytical framework outlined in the Methods section.

1. The Formation of an Unlikely Emotional Bond

One of the most striking results of the analysis is the depiction of an unexpected yet profound friendship between Rahmat, the *Kabuliwala*, and Mini, a young girl from Kolkata. Despite vast differences in age, culture, and social status, their relationship blossoms through mutual affection and trust. Mini's innocent curiosity and open-hearted nature serve as the bridge between two worlds, allowing Rahmat's paternal feelings to be expressed beyond his immediate family.

Rahmat's interactions with Mini highlight the story's core message that emotional bonds can form regardless of external barriers. The narrative shows that Mini's acceptance of Rahmat is not hindered by societal prejudices or fear of the 'other.' Instead, her playful engagement with him reflects childhood innocence that defies social boundaries. This bond underscores the potential of interpersonal relationships to foster empathy and humanise the unfamiliar.

2. Parallelism of Paternal Love

A significant finding is the parallel drawn between Rahmat's love for Mini and his love for his own daughter back in Afghanistan. Rahmat's yearning and pain due to separation are vividly portrayed through his reminiscences, which Mini listens to with empathy. This parallelism is crucial as it universalises the theme of parenthood, making Rahmat's experience relatable to readers from diverse backgrounds.

The story poignantly depicts that love and concern for one's child are emotions that transcend culture, geography, and time. Rahmat's reminiscence also highlights the emotional cost of migration and separation, adding depth to the interpersonal relationships portrayed. His longing to reunite with his daughter serves as an emotional anchor, which also explains his affection toward Mini, whom he sees as a symbolic extension of his own child.

3. Childhood Innocence as a Catalyst for Connection

Mini's innocence plays a pivotal role in breaking down cultural and social barriers. Her candid and fearless questions to Rahmat, her acceptance of his stories, and her genuine affection create an emotional space where Rahmat feels accepted and valued. This dynamic demonstrates how innocence and openness can facilitate meaningful connections between individuals who would otherwise remain strangers.

The story thus suggests that societal divisions are not natural barriers but constructs that can be overcome through genuine human interaction. Mini's role exemplifies how children, unburdened by prejudice, can serve as agents of empathy and understanding in a fractured society.

4. Cultural Displacement and Emotional Alienation

Rahmat's character is not only a father and friend but also an embodiment of the immigrant's experience of displacement and alienation. His emotional state reflects the pain of separation from his homeland, family, and familiar social structures. This layer of his characterisation adds a complex dimension to the interpersonal relationships in the story.

The results show that Rahmat's interactions with Mini and others are colored by his status as an outsider, yet his emotional openness invites readers to empathise with his predicament. The story humanises the migrant experience, illustrating how displacement affects personal relationships and emotional well-being. Rahmat's longing to reconnect with his daughter symbolises the universal human desire for belonging and connection.

5. Social and Cultural Barriers Subtly Challenged

While the narrative acknowledges the presence of social and cultural differences, it also subtly critiques the prejudices that accompany them. Through Rahmat's character, Tagore challenges stereotypes associated with foreigners and marginalised individuals. Despite initial suspicion and societal judgment, Rahmat's humanity shines through, inviting readers to reconsider their biases.

The relationship between Rahmat and Mini acts as a microcosm of cultural harmony, emphasising that interpersonal relationships can transcend divisive social constructs. This finding is significant as it highlights the story's progressive message on multicultural understanding and coexistence.

6. Symbolism Enhancing Emotional Themes

The analysis reveals that Tagore's use of symbolism plays a crucial role in enriching the emotional depth of interpersonal relationships. Rahmat's basket of dry fruits, which he carries from Kabul, symbolises not only his livelihood but also his connection to his homeland and family. Similarly, Mini's innocent presence symbolises hope, warmth, and the bridging of cultural gaps.

These symbols serve as emotional anchors in the story, reinforcing the themes of love, separation, and connection. They invite readers to look beyond the literal narrative and engage with the symbolic meanings that deepen the understanding of interpersonal bonds.

7. Narrative Technique and Empathy Building

The story's narrative perspective is instrumental in fostering empathy for Rahmat. Told from Mini's father's viewpoint,

the narrative allows readers to see Rahmat as a sympathetic character rather than an outsider. This perspective humanises Rahmat, making his emotions accessible and relatable.

This narrative choice underscores the story's emphasis on empathy and understanding. By presenting Rahmat through the eyes of a family man who initially misunderstands but later appreciates Rahmat, Tagore invites readers to challenge their own prejudices and embrace compassion.

Summary of Key Results

- Emotional bonds between Rahmat and Mini demonstrate the power of human connection beyond cultural and social barriers.
- Paternal love is universal, and Rahmat's longing for his daughter reflects the emotional impact of separation.
- Childhood innocence is portrayed as a vital force in bridging divides and fostering empathy.
- Rahmat's experience highlights issues of displacement, alienation, and the migrant condition.
- The story critiques social prejudices and advocates for cultural understanding and acceptance.
- Symbolism enriches the narrative's emotional texture, deepening the portrayal of interpersonal relationships.
- Narrative perspective is used effectively to build empathy and challenge stereotypes.

Discussion

The analysis of Rabindranath Tagore's *Kabuliwala* reveals a rich and multifaceted portrayal of interpersonal relationships, highlighting themes of empathy, cultural convergence, and the universal nature of love and longing. This discussion section interprets these findings within broader literary, social, and psychological contexts, emphasising the story's enduring significance and relevance.

1. The Universality of Human Emotions and Bonds

One of the central revelations of this study is how *Kabuliwala* underscores the universality of human emotions, particularly love and paternal affection. Rahmat's relationship with Mini acts as an extension of his paternal love for his own daughter, reinforcing the notion that emotional bonds transcend cultural and geographical boundaries. This universality is essential to Tagore's message, suggesting that human beings, despite external differences, share fundamental emotional experiences.

The findings align with psychological theories of attachment and empathy, which assert that love and care are innate human needs that form the basis of social connection (Bowlby, 1969). Rahmat's yearning for his daughter and his affectionate behaviour toward Mini reflect this innate drive for emotional connection. Tagore's narrative emphasises that these bonds are not confined by societal or cultural constructs but are part of a shared human condition.

2. Childhood Innocence as a Bridge Across Divides

Mini's innocence and openness emerge as powerful forces in dismantling the barriers between Rahmat and the society he inhabits. Children, unburdened by prejudice and social conditioning, often see the world with fresh eyes, allowing genuine human connections to flourish. Mini's acceptance of Rahmat exemplifies this phenomenon, illustrating how innocence can challenge ingrained social biases and foster empathy.

This aligns with developmental psychology perspectives that emphasise the role of early social interactions in shaping attitudes toward diversity (Katz, 2003). Mini's unbiased acceptance invites readers to reflect on how social prejudices are learned rather than inherent, and how empathy can be cultivated through positive interpersonal experiences.

3. Cultural Displacement and the Emotional Toll of Migration

Rahmat's experience as a migrant embodies the emotional complexities of displacement, loss, and longing. His nostalgic reminiscences and deep emotional pain highlight the psychological toll that separation from one's homeland and family can exert. This aspect of the story resonates strongly with contemporary themes of migration and diaspora, making *Kabuliwala* a timeless reflection on the human cost of uprooting.

The postcolonial framework helps to illuminate this dimension of the narrative. Rahmat's position as an outsider within the colonial Indian society reflects the broader dynamics of power, identity, and marginalisation that define colonial and postcolonial experiences (Said, 1978). His interactions with Mini and the narrator's family challenge these power structures by foregrounding his humanity and emotional depth, thus destabilising colonial stereotypes about 'the other.'

4. Empathy as a Tool for Social Harmony

The story's narrative structure, told through the perspective of Mini's father, gradually cultivates empathy for Rahmat. This narrative choice invites readers to reconsider initial judgments and to appreciate the emotional realities of someone culturally and socially different. Tagore's storytelling thus functions as a subtle call for compassion and understanding, promoting social harmony in a fragmented society.

This narrative strategy aligns with ethical theories that stress the importance of empathy in overcoming social divides and fostering peaceful coexistence (Nussbaum, 1997). By humanising Rahmat, Tagore not only critiques societal prejudices but also models how literature can serve as a medium for social change by encouraging readers to engage empathetically with marginalised voices.

5. Symbolism and Emotional Resonance

The use of symbolism in *Kabuliwala* enriches the story's emotional impact and deepens its exploration of interpersonal relationships. Rahmat's basket of dry fruits, Mini's innocence, and the references to distant Kabul function as symbolic markers that connect personal emotions with broader cultural and existential themes. These symbols evoke nostalgia, hope, and the bittersweet nature of human connections.

Literary criticism often emphasises the power of symbolism in enabling readers to engage with complex emotional states in a more visceral way (Frye, 1957). Tagore's symbolic motifs thus not only enhance the narrative's aesthetic qualities but also facilitate a deeper emotional understanding of the characters' experiences.

6. Implications for Contemporary Society

The themes and interpersonal dynamics portrayed in *Kabuliwala* remain highly relevant in today's globalised

world, characterised by increasing migration, cultural diversity, and social fragmentation. Rahmat's story resonates with the experiences of many migrants and refugees who navigate the pain of separation and the challenges of cultural integration.

By highlighting the potential for empathy and emotional connection across divides, *Kabuliwala* offers valuable lessons for contemporary societies struggling with issues of multiculturalism and social cohesion. The narrative suggests that genuine human relationships, grounded in empathy and understanding, can overcome prejudice and foster inclusive communities.

7. Limitations and Scope for Further Research

While this study provides comprehensive insights into the interpersonal relationships in *Kabuliwala*, it is important to acknowledge certain limitations. The analysis focuses primarily on emotional and thematic aspects, with less attention to the historical and linguistic nuances of the original Bengali text. Future research could incorporate a more detailed linguistic analysis or explore comparative studies with other works by Tagore or similar narratives in postcolonial literature.

Additionally, exploring the reception of *Kabuliwala* across

different cultures and historical periods could enrich understanding of its impact and interpretive variations. Investigating the story's adaptations in film, theatre, and popular culture might also offer insights into how its themes resonate across mediums and audiences.

Conclusion of Discussion

In summary, the study's findings affirm that *Kabuliwala* is a profound literary exploration of interpersonal relationships that transcends cultural and social boundaries. Tagore's nuanced portrayal of Rahmat and Mini's bond, underpinned by themes of love, empathy, displacement, and innocence, speaks to the universal human experience. The story's narrative techniques and symbolism enhance its emotional depth and foster empathy, making it a powerful critique of social prejudices and a timeless plea for human understanding.

The discussion highlights the story's relevance not only in the literary sphere but also in addressing contemporary social issues related to migration, multiculturalism, and empathy. Through *Kabuliwala*, Tagore invites readers to recognise shared humanity beyond superficial differences, emphasising the enduring power of interpersonal relationships to bridge divides and heal social fractures.

S.No.	Author(s)/Source	Title	Link / Publication Info
1	Yamima Edwin	A Contrapuntal Analysis of Othering in Tagore's "Kabuliwala"	JLL, Univ. of Chitral
2	Anwesha Ganguly	The Migrant's Search for a Shared Humanity	Proud Pen
3	Shah Mahmoud Hanifi	The Kabuliwala and the Migratory History of the World	LSE Blog
4	Wikipedia	<i>Kabuliwala (Short Story)</i>	Wikipedia
5	LitCharts	Kabuliwala Themes	LitCharts
6	LitCharts	Kabuliwala Study Guide	LitCharts
7	S. Roy (Mint Lounge)	Should We Cancel Tagore's Kabuliwala?	LiveMint
8	Film Companion	Revisiting Tapan Sinha's <i>Kabuliwala</i>	Film Companion
9	The Wire (LiveWire)	Tagore's 'Kabuliwala': The Not So 'Mini' Story	LiveWire
10	The New Nation	Tagore's Short Stories: An Introduction	Daily New Nation
11	Outlook India	129 Years Since Tagore Wrote 'Kabuliwala'	Outlook
12	Learning & Creativity – Silhouette	From Kolkata to Dublin via Kabul: Tagore's Internationalism and Cinema	L&C
13	KabulToKolkata.com	Tagore's Kabuliwala	KabulToKolkata
14	Dutta & Robinson	<i>Selected Letters of Rabindranath Tagore</i>	Referenced via Daily New Nation
15	William Radice (Trans.)	<i>Selected Short Stories</i>	Includes English translation (pgs. 295–302)
16	Rabindranath Tagore	<i>Galpaguchchha</i> (Original Bengali Collection)	Orient Blackswan edition
17	Mohammad A. Quayum	Kabuliwala	<i>The Reader</i> (2009) via Wikipedia summary
18	Madhavi Pothukuchi	Kabuliwala: A Childhood Tale of Innocence, Love & Fate	The Print
19	W.B. Yeats	<i>Introduction to Tagore's Gitanjali</i>	Quoted in essays on Tagore's internationalism
20	Satyen Bordoloi	<i>Catalogue of Tagore Stories on Film</i>	Referenced in adaptation essays
21	Sangeeta Datta	Tagore and Indian Cinema	Presented at Tagore Symposium, Dublin
22	Sister Nivedita (Trans.)	<i>The Hungry Stones and Other Stories</i>	Project Gutenberg / Public domain translation

Conclusion

Rabindranath Tagore's *Kabuliwala* offers a timeless exploration of interpersonal relationships, emphasising the universal nature of love, empathy, and emotional connection. Through the tender bond between Rahmat and Mini, the story transcends cultural, social, and geographical divides, illustrating how genuine human relationships can bridge differences and foster understanding. The parallel between Rahmat's paternal love for his own daughter and his affection for Mini highlights the shared human experience of longing and care.

The narrative also sensitively portrays the pain of displacement and alienation faced by migrants, making

Kabuliwala a relevant reflection on issues of migration and cultural identity that continue to resonate today. Tagore's use of symbolism, childhood innocence, and empathetic storytelling deepens the emotional impact and challenges societal prejudices.

Overall, *Kabuliwala* serves as a powerful reminder of the enduring strength of empathy and connection in overcoming barriers. Its portrayal of human relationships invites readers to look beyond external differences and recognise the common emotions that unite us all, reaffirming the story's place as a significant work in the study of interpersonal dynamics and cross-cultural understanding.

References

1. Edwin Y. A Contrapuntal Analysis of Othering in Rabindranath Tagore's "Kabuliwala" and Tariq Rahman's "Charity". *University of Chitral Journal of Linguistics and Literature*, 2022;6(1):349–357.
2. Ganguly A. The Migrant's Search for a Shared Humanity: An Analysis of Mobility in Tagore's "The Kabuliwala" in British-Occupied Calcutta. In: *Tourism and Mobilities*. Proud Pen - Open Access Book Publisher. DOI: 10.51432/97819142660586
3. Hanifi SM. The Kabuliwala Represents a Dilemma Between the State and Migratory History of the World. *South Asia @ LSE*. LSE Blogs. 2018 Oct 29.
4. Kabuliwala (short story). *Wikipedia*, 2025.
5. LitCharts. Kabuliwala Themes. *LitCharts*. LitCharts. Kabuliwala Study Guide. *LitCharts*.
6. Roy S. Should we cancel Tagore's 'Kabuliwala'? *Mint Lounge*. 2021 Aug 27.
7. Revisiting Tapan Sinha's Kabuliwala. *Film Companion*. 2021 Aug 28.
8. Tagore's 'Kabuliwala': The Not So 'Mini' Story. *The Wire*.
9. Tagore's short stories: An introduction – The New Nation. *The New Nation*.
10. 129 Years Since Tagore Wrote 'Kabuliwala'. *Outlook India*.
11. From Kolkata to Dublin via Kabul: Tagore's Internationalism and Cinema. *Learning and Creativity – Silhouette*.
12. Tagore's Kabuliwala | Kabul To Kolkata. *Kabul To Kolkata*.
13. Dutta SK, Robinson H. Selected Letters of Rabindranath Tagore, including Galpaguchchha references (Bela and Kabuliwala genesis). *The New Nation*.
14. Radice W, editor and translator. *Selected Short Stories*. 1991. (includes translation pages 295–302). *Wikipedia*.
15. Tagore R. *Selections from Galpaguchchha* (3 vols.). *Orient Blackswan*. *Wikipedia*.
16. Quayum MA. Kabuliwala. *The Reader*. 2009 May 2. *Wikipedia*.
17. Pothukuchi M. Kabuliwala is the heart rending childhood tale of innocence, love & fate. *The Print*. 2019 Aug 10. *Wikipedia*.
18. Yeats WB. Introduction in *Gitanjali*. 1912/1996. *Learning and Creativity – Silhouette*.
19. Bordoloi S. Entry in the Catalogue of Tagore Stories on Film. 2011. *Learning and Creativity – Silhouette*.
20. Datta S. Tagore and Indian Cinema. Talk at the Tagore Symposium, Dublin. 2011 Oct 21. *Learning and Creativity – Silhouette*.
21. Tagore R. *The Kabuliwala*. Translated by Sister Nivedita. In: *The Hungry Stones and Other Stories*. Project Gutenberg edition. 1912/2008.