BHAGAVAD-GITA
Sri Krishna revealed to Arjuna, His divine Being. The Bhagavad Gita is a 700-verse in 18 chapters part of the Hindu epic Mahabharata ascribed to the sage Veda Vyasa(25.8.1978). (Stamp shows Krishna & Arjuna in the battle field & stanza 47 of Chapter II of Bhagavad Gita is printed on it.)

KABIR (1440-1518)
Sakhis reflected mysticism and noble thoughts
(1.10.1952).

TULSIDAS (1532-1632)
Wrote in Awadhik Vraja
(1.10.1952).

MEERABAI (1547-1614)
wrote 1300 Bhajans
(1.10.1952).

SURDAS (1479-1584) Bhakti tradition, singer, wrote Sur Sagar
(1.10.1952).

RABINDRANATH TAGORE (1861-1941)
Wrote more than 3000 works. Nobel Prize-1913 (1.10.1952).

THIRUVALLUVAR
(1ST OR 2ND BC)
Author of Thirukkural
(1.10.1952).

KALIDAS (5th C.AD)
Wrote Meghaduta; Abhijnanasakuntalam
(22.6.1960).

MOLLA wrote Ramayana

GHALIB (27.12.1797 - 15.2.1869)wrote 1792 couplets in Urdu and 4340 in Persian (1.10.1952).

TARIGONDA VENGAMANMBA (1730-1817) Poetess and devotee of Lord Venkateswara
(26.4.2017)

THYAGARAJA (1767–1847)Wrote Nanka Charitra & Prahlada Bhakta Vijayamulu (6.1.1961).

PURANDARADASA (1484-1564) wrote more than 4,75,000 'Dasara Padagal' and composed Gitas (14.1.1964).

SWAMI HARIDAS
(b.1512) composed Vishnupadas numbering 128
(19.9.1985).

Called Pavamana mantra of Brihadaranyaka Upanisad -"Lead me from darkness to light...'