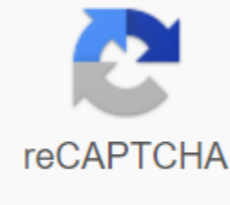


Hum aapke hain koun film chahiye video



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1994 film Sooraj R. Barjatya Hum Aapke Hein Kuhn ...! Theatrical poster ReleaseDirected Sooraj BarjatyaProducedAjit Kumar BarjatyaKamal Kumar BarjatyaRajkumar Barjatya Written by Surai BardjatiaSsysyysy onCohbar Ki Sharby Keshav Prasad MishraStarring Madhurisit Salman Khan MusicRaamla XmanCinematographyRajan KinagiEd Mukhtar AhmedProductioncompany Rajshri ProductionsDistributed byRajshri ProductionsRelease Date August 5, 1994 (1994-08-05) Time 199 minutes ₹42.5 million pounds. ₹2 billion pounds (3) Hum Aapke Hein Coon...! (Trans. Who am I to you?) also known by the initialism of HAHK, is a romantic dramatic film in Indian Hindi 1994, written and directed by Sooraj Barjatya and produced by Rajshri Productions. The film stars Madhuri Dixit and Salman Khan, and celebrates Indian wedding traditions related to the couple's history and relationship between their families; a story about the victim of his love for his family. It is an adaptation of the earlier studio film *Hum Ke Paar* (1982), which was based on Keshav Prasad's Hindi novel by Mishra Kohbar Ki Hraert. Earning about 2 ₹ around the world, *Hum Aapke Hein Kuhn*...! became the highest-grossing Indian film. This contributed to a change in the Indian film industry, with new methods of dissemination and a twist to less violent stories. It was the first Indian film grossing more than ₹ \$1 billion, and adjusted for inflation, is the highest-grossing Indian film of the 1990s, and is still one of the highest-paid Bollywood films ever. Box Office India described it as the biggest blockbuster of the modern era. The film was also duplicated in Telugu and released under the name *Premalayam*. The soundtrack of 14 songs, an unusually large number, is also one of the most popular in Bollywood history, with popular singer Lata Mangeshkar lending her voice to 11 of the 14 songs in the film. *Hum Aapke Hein Kuhn*...! he won five Filmfare Awards, including Best Film, Best Director and Best Actress, and won the National Film Award for Best Popular Film, providing full-fledged entertainment. This has had a lasting impact on wedding celebrations in India, which often include songs and games from the film. The raft brothers Prem and Rajesh lost their parents at an early age. They live with their uncle Kailash Nath. Rajesh runs a family business, and his family is on the look out for a suitable bride for him. One day Kailash meets his friend from college, Siddhareth Chaudhary, who is now a professor, a few years later. Siddhareth and his wife Madhukala have two daughters named Puja and Nisha. Siddhareth and Kailash arrange a marriage between Rajesh and Puja. From their first meeting, Nisha and Prem begin to argue light-heartedly with each other, and the fun and evil continue throughout Puja Rajesh's wedding. Prem has a friendly relationship with Rajesh Nisha's warm-hearted daughter-in-law. Over time, Puja and Rajesh realize their love for each other, and it turned out that Puja is expecting a child. Siddhareth and Madhukala cannot come to Kailash's house for the upcoming arrival of the child. Instead, they send a niche that is present at birth. Meanwhile, Nisha and Prem fall in love, but keep it a secret. Siddhareth and Madhukala come to Kailash's house to celebrate the birth of their grandson. When it comes time to part, their hosts are dejected, especially Prem. He and Nisha promise each other that they will soon reunite forever. Puje is invited to stay at her parents' house, and Prem takes her there. When they arrive, Puja learns that Prem and Nisha are in love, and gives Nisha a necklace as a sign promising to marry them. Shortly thereafter, Puja accidentally slips down the stairs and eventually dies of head trauma. Tragedy shocked everyone. Nisha takes good care of Puja and Rajesh's son. Thus, Siddhareth and Kailash believe that Nisha will be a great mother to the child. They decide that Nisha married Rajesh. Nisha eavesdrops on Siddhareth and Madhukala talking about her marriage to Kailash's family, and thinks they're discussing her marriage to Prem, which she agrees with. Later, at the wedding ceremony, she learns that she is actually going to marry Rajesh. Prem and Nisha swear to sacrifice their love for Rajesh and their son. Moments before the wedding, Nisha asks her dog, Prema Tuffy, to give Prem a necklace that Puja gave her, along with a letter. Taffy leaves Nisha's room and instead of taking the letter to Prem, delivers it to Rajesh. Rajesh reads the letter and realizes that Prem and Nisha love each other. Subsequently, he stops the wedding and confronts Nisa and Prema. Eventually, Nisha and Prem marry each other with the consent of their families. Starring Madhuri Dixit starring Nisha Chowdhury Salman Khan starring Prem Nath Mohnish Bahl starring Rajesh Nath Renuka Shahan starring Puja Chowdhury Anupam Haer as Professor Sidd Harta Chowdhury Rome Lagu in Khudhukala Chowdhury Alok Nath as Kailash Nata Redo in the film Tuffy Bindu in bhagwanti Kashyap Ajit Vachani as Professor Mahendra Kashiap Satish Shah as Dr. Singhal Himani Shivpuri Raziya Singhal Sahil Chadha as Rita Dinesh Hingu as manager Chacha Dilip Joshi as Bhol Prasad Laxmicant Berde as Lallu Prasad Priya Arun as director of production of Chameli/writer Sooraja Bardjal devoted one year and nine months to writing the script Hum Aape Hain Koun...! He spent the first five months trying to write another *Man Pjar Kiya*, but then started all over again after his father Rajkumar Bardjatia invited him to rework one of the family companies Rajshri Productions earlier offers. Hum Aapke Kuhn...! Then then free adaptation of their 1982 production of *Hope Ke Paar*. Baryatya used musical numbers to avoid treating certain situations in cliches that led to so many songs that there were complaints during the film's initial screenings regarding its length and number of songs. Barjaita's grandfather, the founder of Tarachand Bardjuya, loved the song Dhiktana so much that the film was almost given its name. Bardjaya later told India Abroad: My attempt at this film was to reexposed to the film-going public with the quintessential family life... not to make people feel like they came to see the movie, but to make them feel as if they had come to visit a large family together that is preparing for the wedding. The story was built differently than what was popular at the time. There were no villains, violence or battles between good and evil. From conception to finished product, the film took four years. Madhuri Dixit was paid a salary of ₹ 27,540,000 euros for the game with Nisha. Amir Khan was initially offered the role of Prem, but he turned down the offer because of dissatisfaction with the script. He then went to Salman Khan to help him become a superstar. Manufacturers/distributors exercised a higher than usual level of control over their work. There was a limited release, a new form of television advertising, warranties against video piracy and delay in the release of videotapes. Hum Aapke Hain Koun soundtrack...! Soundtrack album RaamlaxmanReleased30 July 1994 Recorded1994GenreHindi film soundtrackLng71:09LabelSaregama ProducerRaamlaksmansingles from Hum Aapke Hayne Kuhn ...! Didi Tera Devar Deewana Released: 1994 Soundtrack to Hum Aape Hain Koun...! was written by Raamlaksman (originally called Vijay Patil), who previously gave music for Rajshri Man Pjar Chia, with lyrics by Ravinder Ravall and Dev Kohli. It was produced under the label Sa Re Ga Ma, which at the time was known as HMV (short for the voice of its host) and featured veterans of playing singers such as Lata Mangeshkar, S. Balasubrahmanyam, Kumar Sanu, Udit Narayan, Shalendra Singh and Sharda Sinha. Raamlaxman had about 50 sessions with director Barjatya during the script. The finished soundtrack included an unusually large number of songs at 14 (15, counting the sad version of the song Mujhsē Juda Hokaṛ, which appears in the film, but not on the music album), plus the song Hasta Hua Noorani Chehra (from the film *Parasmani*), which was used when the characters play the game. The track Didi Tera Devar Deewana is inspired by Ustad Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan's song Saare Nabian. This song became one of the most popular songs in history, and has been on the charts for over a year. The soundtrack was very successful after release, becoming the best-selling Bollywood soundtrack of the year, and one of the best sellers of the 1990s, with 12 million units sold. He was ranked 29th in the Planet Bollywood Ranking of the Best Hindi. Track listNo. TitleLyricsSinger (s)Length1. Maye Ni MayedEv KoliLaTa Mangeshkar4:212. Didi Tera Devar DevanaDEV KoliLata Mangeshkar, S. Balasubrahmanyam8:053. Mausam Ka Ja'atrainder Ravalla Mangeshkar, S. Balasubrahmanyam5:034. Chocolate juice limeD KohliLaTa Mangeshkar4:275. Jot Do, Paise Lo Ravinder Ravalla Mangeshkar, S. Balasubrahmanyam4:366. Pechla Phila PjarDev Kolis... Balasubrahmanyam4:257. Dhiktana (Part 1)Ravinder Ravals... Balasubrahmanyam5:208. Babul Ravaltshard Singh3:449. Mujse Jude HokaṛDev Colyata Mangeshkar, S. Balasubrahmanyam6:0210. Samdhi Samdhan Ravinder Ravalla Mangeshkar, Kumar Sanu5:5111. Hum Aapke Hein Kun Dev Colilata Mangeshkar, S. Balasubrahmanyam4:0012. Wah Wah Ramji Ravinder Ravalla Mangeshkar, S. Balasubrahmanyam4:1513. Lo Chali Mein Ravinder Ravalla Mangeshkar2:5314. Dhiktana (Part 2)Ravinder Ravalla Mangeshkar, S. Balasubrahmanyam, Udit Narayan, Shalender Singh8:07Atal length:71:09 Receiving release Hum Aapke Hain Koun...! It premiered on 5 August 1994 at the Liberty Cinema in southern Mumbai; After all, he drove there for more than 100 weeks. The film originally saw a very limited release, also showing at the regal and Eros theaters, with only 26 prints total. Eventually, it began to appear in many other theaters. When initial audiences complained about the length of the film, 2 of the 14 song sequences were removed. They were later restored when the filmmakers were found to enjoy all the songs. Early reviewers of *Hum Aapke Hain Koun*...! predicted it would be a huge flop; consequently, the industry was stunned when it became the most successful film of all time up to this point. Hum Aapke Hain Koun box office...! is one of the biggest box office ever in the history of Indian cinema, and is said to have changed the film business forever in the country. Made with a budget of about ₹ 42.5 million pounds (\$1.4 million), in the first 20 weeks it grossed more than ₹700 million dollars, becoming the highest-grossing film in India before that. It is estimated to have raised ₹1.75 billion in India, making it the first to raise more than ₹1 billion. Much of the success has been related to re-doing business. For example, the artist M.F. Hussain has reportedly seen the film more than 60 times. The film's domestic net income was ₹725 million, equivalent to ₹7.11 billion dollars (\$104 million), making it the highest-grossing Hindi film in India since *Sholya* (1975). *Hum Aapke Hain Koun* sells 74 million tickets in India, giving it the highest domestic from any Hindi film released since the 1990s ₹. By 1996, the film's total gross collection had jumped ₹2 billion (\$66 million), and total estimates had risen to ₹2.5 billion dollars (\$82 million). Reviews by Hum Aapke Hein Kuhn ...! received generally positive reviews. India abroad called it a very family-friendly and touchingly sad melodrama, rife with typical Indian social situations. Redo, an Indian Spitz, received positive recognition as Taffy's dog. It was included in the Best Pets in Hindi Movies list compiled by the Daily News and Analysis. After the film, Redo was reportedly adopted by actress Madhuri Dixit. Hum Aapke Hein Kuhn Awards...! received the National Film Competition for best popular film, providing healthy entertainment. The film was nominated for 13 Filmfare Awards, including Best Picture, Best Director and Best Actress. The film won five awards, making it one of the biggest winners of the year. Lata Mangeshkar, who sang more than 10 songs in the film, long ago walked away from accepting awards, but the public demand for the song Didi Tera Devar Deewana was such that in the same year she received a special Filmfare Award. The film also won major awards at the recently introduced Screen Awards, where it won six awards. Ref Nominee Award. National Film Award Best Popular Film Securing Wholesome Entertainment Sooraj Barjatya won 41 Best Choreography Jay Borade won filmfare Award Best Film Sooraj Barjatya Won (42) 46 44 Best Director Sooraj Barjatya Won Best Actress Won Best Actress Madhuri Dixit won best screenplay Sooraj Barjatya as a film that bridges the gap between traditionalism and modernity. He discussed the songs of the films, in particular, and the manifestation of romance under the acceptance and blessing of the family, in particular, the eldest daughter-in-law. Patricia Uberi called the film a family film in two ways; it's about family relationships and it's suitable for the whole family to look at. She said, The film is not about two leads, but about a family, a perfect family, Teiasvini Ganti called the film a family debt for the way children are willing to sacrifice their love for the benefit of their families. Family relationships are also different from ordinary cinematic families of the time for their mutual politeness. He Rediff.com that although the film was initially dismissed as a wedding video, its success showed that after liberalization, the Indian audience still clung to the comfort of acquaintances. Jigna Desai said the film's popularity was driven by the interaction of families around traditional folk wedding practices. In his study on the reaction to the film, the academic Wamzee Juluri concluded that the celebration of the family is the most useful contribution of HAHK to history. The legacy and influence of *Hum Aapke Hain Koun*...! is considered a defining moment in the history of Hindi box office and the beginning of the revolution in the Indian box office. When it was released, cinema was in decline in India due to improvements in cable television, home video and piracy in movies. The film was originally released only in a small number of theaters that agreed to upgrade their facilities. Due to the widespread demand for the film, many other theaters are upgraded in order to get the film. Despite the increase in ticket prices, the revamped theaters brought back people who were lost to television. In addition, the lack of vulgarity in the film was a sign to patrons of the middle class that they could return to the theater. This film, in addition to Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge next

year, contributed to an increase in indian cinema attendance by 40% in just two years. The film was so successful that it literally gave the term blockbuster a new meaning in India. Boxing Office India said: Hum Aapke Hayne Kuhn ..! [...] took the business for movies released later to another level. To put in perspective how the business changed to Hum Aapke Hayne Kuhn ..! India's entire 10 crore share for the big film was regarded as a blockbuster deal but after Hum Aapke Hain Koun..! The blockbuster business figure went for 20 crore. Hum Aapke Hein Kuhn..! influenced many subsequent Hindi films. The film was also a trendsetter for glamorous family dramas and films related to NRI, and launched the Bollywood big fat-wedding-film trend. In 1998, the theatre company in London, where the film played for a year, staged a production based on the film Fourteen Songs, Two Weddings and a Funeral. Planet Bollywood noted that no wedding is complete without some of the songs from this film, and it was used as a script to develop wedding plans. For years afterwards women wanted to wear a purple sari like the one worn by Madhuri Dixit in the song Tera Devar Devana. Filmmaker Karan Dzhokhar called it one film that changed his life. He said: After watching Hum Aapke Hayne Kuhn ..! I realized that Indian cinema is values, traditions, subtlety, romance. There's so much soul in her. [...] I decided to become a director only after watching this film. Hum Aapke Hein Kuhn..! belongs to a small collection of films, including Kismet (1943), Mother India (1957), Mughal-and-Azam (1960) and Sholay (1975), which were repeatedly watched across India and regarded as the final Hindi films with cultural significance. Footnotes can also be 185 or 196 minutes, depending on the version. Inquiries: Hum Aapke Hein Kuhn! (1994). Archive from the original on August 14, 2013. 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