The many mysteries of Kishore Kumar



With Kishore Kumar, linearity is almost impossible. The legendary Indian playback singer, actor, filmmaker and one of Hindi cinema's greatest entertainers defies neat explanation. On his 97th birthday, it is worth attempting the impossible once again: understanding his art through the extraordinary way his mind worked. And to understand an eccentric genius like Kishore Kumar, one must first wander through the many seemingly insignificant stories that shaped the man. Together, they reveal the larger portrait.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, many educated Bengali families migrated from Bengal to India's Central Provinces, drawn by opportunities in administration, law and education under British rule. Others arrived under very different circumstances. Among them was Dhaka-born revolutionary Nripendra Chakraborty, affectionately known as Bachibabu, who was sent to Khandwa by the British and continued his nationalist activities there.

Living next door was Kunjilal Ganguly, a lawyer and the father of the young Kishore Kumar. Seeing his learned neighbour, Kunjilal believed Bachibabu would make an excellent English tutor for his son. The lessons, however, rarely went as planned. The Ganguly household had a massive zamindaari palang, a bed so high that the space beneath it was almost another room. Kishore, who detested studying, often escaped beneath it, believing it to be the perfect hiding place from English lessons, unaware that Bachibabu stood nearby with a cane. Yet beneath that very bed he found an unexpected ally: Bachibabu's wife, Neelima Chakraborty, a gifted cartoonist and an accomplished harmonium player in Khandwa.

It was within the four legs of the bed that Kishore had his tryst with horror stories, which Neelima Chakraborty regaled him with. Those were his initiations into the works of Boris Karloff, visits to graveyards, the collection of skulls and many other influences that would form part of his personality, one that combined horror and humour. But when it came to appearing different, he hardly had to look beyond his own family.

His grandfather, Piarilal Ganguly, was remembered for an exceptional wit matched by an equally formidable temper. One of the earliest presidents of the Khandwa Municipal Council, he was a respected public figure, and a road now known as Bombay Bazaar Marg was once named after him. Piarilal was also a Freemason. He was initiated into Khandwa's Coronation Lodge No. 64 on 24 June 1916 and remained an active member until his death in 1922. Kishore's father, Kunjilal, and elder brother, actor Ashok Kumar, were also members of the fraternity.

Khandwa itself has a lesser-known association with Swami Vivekananda, who is believed to have spent time in the town before travelling to Chicago for his landmark address at the World's Parliament of Religions in 1893. Some accounts also suggest he interacted with members of the local Masonic community. Whether Kishore himself inherited anything of the Masonic worldview remains impossible to establish. Yet certain parallels are difficult to ignore. Freemasonry describes God as the "Great Architect of the Universe", while symbols such as the square, compass and plumb rule represent moral growth and self-improvement. Stonemasons' tools become metaphors for shaping character.

There is an intriguing echo of that symbolism in Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi (1958), where Kishore, playing a mechanic, uses tools not merely to repair machines but to restore relationships and bring order to chaos. The comparison is interpretative rather than literal, but it speaks to the way Kishore often transformed ordinary objects into philosophical metaphors.

His approach to music was similarly unconventional. Unlike many classically trained musicians of his era, Kishore had little formal understanding of musical notation. He evolved his own vocabulary of sounds, symbols and instincts to communicate melodies, often bewildering collaborators who were trained in conventional systems. Even his home, Gauri Kunj in Mumbai, reflected his fondness for symbolism and eccentric personal codes. Another central principle of Freemasonry is universal brotherhood, the belief that humanity transcends borders, divisions and prejudice. That ideal finds a striking resonance in Kishore's films and songs. In Door Ka Raahi (1971), he portrays Prashant, a selfless wanderer devoted to the welfare of others, embodying a deeply humanistic vision that rises above narrow identities. Likewise, his immortal song "Aa Chal Ke Tujhe" from Door Gagan Ki Chhaon Mein dreams of a world where.

As security worsens, Pakistan Army turns to Islam, Allah and Kashmir

The July 31 media briefing by Pakistan's Lt Gen Ahmed Sharif Chaudhry, Director General (DG) of Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR), was meant to reassure the people on the Balochistan security situation. To achieve this objective, he especially underlined how the Pakistani army, along with other elements of the security forces such as the Frontier Constabulary (FC) and the Balochistan police, were gaining the upper hand against the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and the Balochistan Liberation Army (BLA). What he ended up doing was only repeating stale formulations against these groups and their alleged supporters — the Afghan Taliban and India. He also gave no clarification on the reasons why the two groups continue to show an ability to strike anywhere in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces at will, keeping the security forces in a reactionary mode.

If Chaudhry had confined the briefing only to security issues, it would have been par for the course for what is generally a misleading DG ISPR briefing. But he went beyond that and demonstrated — obviously without recognising the contradictions and ironies he was mouthing — that the army considers it has the right to lecture the Pakistani people on basic political concepts. More than that, Chaudhry also referred to what is clearly the army's interpretation of at least one Quranic injunction. Finally, how could he have avoided the Jammu & Kashmir issue at a time when the oppressed people of Pakistan-occupied Kashmir (PoK) are paying with their lives for protesting that Pakistan has, since the Partition in 1947, only treated them as slavish pawns to be moved on the international chessboard as it suits its momentary purpose? All these points taken together make Chaudhry's media briefing essential material for all those who may feel that Pakistan will return to political realism any time in the foreseeable future.

Chaudhry's political lecture began on the ingredients of a 'hard state'. He emphasised that it is not a military-run state but one in which the rule of law and the Constitution prevail without discrimination. In the context of Pakistan, he answered his own question by saying that it was not a hard state. No one can dispute Chaudhry's reference to the first principles of political science on the nature of states, but he gave no clarification as to why it was that a military spokesperson was delving into an area which is far beyond his remit. Nor did he once regret not only that



the Pakistan military has directly ruled the country on four separate occasions but still intervenes in the political process. Indeed, if anything, by giving his tutorial on the nature of a hard state, he only underlined the military's self-given right to be the actual rulers of Pakistan whatever be the nature of the government. This was also established because not one voice either in the political class or in the media has been raised that Chaudhry, by dwelling on the nature of states, was transgressing into the political domain.

Chaudhry's entire briefing, after he had raised this question, pointed in the direction that the army will now seek to make Pakistan a hard state. That would mean that it would unleash greater repression against those who do not approve of its ways and will continue to feather its own nest.

Chaudhry's next lesson was on an interpretation of the Constitution — a task for Pakistan's judiciary. He showed no reluctance in treading on its domain either. That too is not surprising because the army has traditionally treated the judicial branch of the state as its plaything. Referring to Article 5 of Pakistan's Constitution, Chaudhry said that it emphasised that loyalty to the state is the basic duty of every citizen. Further, he emphasised that the same article required every Pakistani citizen, 'wherever he may be', to be obedient to the Constitution and the law. This was his inviolable obligation. In this context, he referred to Field Marshal Asim Munir's call for an 'obligations movement' instead of a rights movement. More significant was Chaudhry mentioning that Article 5 preceded Article 8, which leads to the path to the fundamental rights of citizens.

After delivering signals to the Pakistan judiciary and the political executive, Chaudhry stepped into the religious domain. He did so during the Q&A session which followed his peroration, when he declared that the Afghan Taliban is bringing calumny to the Islamic faith. Misinterpreting an Afghan Taliban minister who recently visited India, he tauntingly implied that their DNA was the same as that of the Hindus. That is why it was befriending India. In this context, he reminded the Afghan Taliban of the Quran's Surah Al Imran, Ayat 28, as instructing Muslims, "Iman walon ko chhod kar kafiron ko dost na banaa". Many Islamic scholars argue that the Surah's correct interpretation is confined only to matters of faith and not to general intercourse among human beings. And one political commentator, based in the United States, pointedly and correctly asked Chaudhry if this was his advice to the Afghan Taliban, then why did Pakistan 'befriend' non-Muslim countries like China and the United States? Interestingly, though not surprisingly, no Pakistani mediaperson dared to ask Chaudhry this obvious question, which would have completely exposed the Pakistani army's hypocrisy even in matters of the Islamic faith.

It is when discussing the ongoing agitation in PoK, which the Pakistani army is suppressing with exceptional brutality, that Chaudhry revealed his institution's essential and unchanging belief, which those who forget the history of the foundation of Pakistan would do well to ponder. He stressed that the "ideological" state of Pakistan, which was based on the Kalima (Islam's basic article of faith) and was now one of the world's most "consequential" states, with Allah's blessings, was one with Kashmir. He recalled that Kashmir was the 'jugular vein' of Pakistan. This expression is attributed to the country's founder, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, himself. Chaudhry asked the agitating people of PoK, who are battling Pakistani oppression, not to forget that Pakistan can never give up Kashmir, which was the unfinished agenda of Partition. Chaudhry's words on the PoK agitation clearly show that Pakistan, under Asim Munir, is not willing to normalise ties with India.

The reasons for Munir's intransigence lie, in addition to Pakistan's traditional inimical approaches towards this country, in the current high that Pakistan is feeling because of the praise it received for its mediation between the US and Iran to end the Iran war. It is still in the picture in the mediation context between the two countries, but the conflict has spiralled beyond the understanding that it helped the two countries to achieve. The fact that US bombing of Iran has taken place and the Strait of Hormuz remains closed is indicative of the setback to that understanding. However, Pakistan's, especially its army's, 'high' continues. No wonder that Chaudhry advanced the audacious view that it is the security provider for Islam's holiest mosques in Mecca and Medina. The Saudi monarchs call themselves the Custodians of the Two Holy Mosques, but now the Pakistani army is proclaiming that it is the defender of these holy mosques. India's Islamic scholars should take note of the Pakistani arrogance and react. All in all, Chaudhry's extraordinary media briefing showed the frustrations of an arrogant army failing in its primary duty of providing security to the country against the TTP and the BLA. It is therefore lashing out at all instead of introspecting on its primary failure.

Thar's engine changed, shocking story from Vadodara

Arthritis sufferer removed new engine and fitted it in his Thar, businessman said- 'It felt like his heart was removed'

Vadodara

A shocking case of fraud has come to light in Vadodara. In which a man rented a Thar car and removed its new engine. In its place, he fitted a faulty engine from his Thar car and returned it. When the new engine was fitted in his old Thar, he started performing. Even the police were stunned by this unique case of betrayal.



Not accessories, but the entire engine was replaced.

Usually, accessories are replaced from rented vehicles. But, for the first time in Vadodara, a shocking case has come to light that the entire engine was replaced from a Thar car worth Rs 15 lakh. Akash Bhagat, who lives in Vadodara and rents out cars for self-drive, gave his Thar worth Rs 15 lakh to Krishna Pandey through his friend Mehul Parmar on a daily rent of Rs 4000 from July 14 to 17.

When Akash Bhagat got his Thar back on July 17, its engine was making noise and it was not running at a speed of more than 40. The person who came to return the car reported that there was a urea problem. When the problem was not resolved, Akash Bhagat sent his Thar to the garage and made a shocking revelation.

It was revealed that the engine of another old Thar had been replaced in the Thar that Akash Bhagat had. When the engine number was compared with the RC book, it also did not match. When Akash Bhagat called Krishna Pandey to inquire about this matter, he stopped receiving the phone.

When the GPS location was checked, it was revealed that she had gone to a garage.

The complainant reached the garage based on the GPS location and questioned the manager, who confessed that Sunny Singh had brought a Thar and asked him to change the engine in his old Thar, which was already parked here. He was paid Rs 15,000 for changing the engine.

The complainant said - 'It's like removing the heart from a living person'

After the shocking incident of Thar car engine tampering, Bhaskar spoke to the complainant Aakash Bhagat. He said that this act is like removing the heart from a human body.

According to experts, changing the engine is a serious crime.

According to experts, the chassis number and engine number are registered on the RC book of any vehicle.

WESTERN RAILWAY-VADODARA DIVISION

VARIOUS ENGINEERING WORKS

E-TENDER NOTICE NO. DRM-BRC 069 TO 072 OF 2026-27

Sealed Tenders for and on behalf of the President of India are invited by Divisional Railway Manager (WA/C), Western Railway, Pratapnagar, Vadodara-390 004 for the following works.

Sr No.	Tender No.	Name of Work	Approximate cost of the work (in Rs.)	Bid Security to be deposited (In Rs.)
1	DRM BRC 069 of 2026-27	Vadodara Division:- Improvement of service Building, Platforms, Circulating Areas, colonies and Associated Civil Works in DB-ARPR Section.	2,41,80,311.62	4,83,600.00
2	DRM BRC 070 of 2026-27	Vadodara Division:- Providing Assistance to FRM, UTV and other Track Machines over BRC Division.	2,76,74,237.03	5,53,500.00
3	DRM BRC 071 of 2026-27	Vadodara Division:- In situ fabrication of Glued Joints at various Locations across Vadodara Division.	1,14,69,230.85	2,29,400.00
4	DRM BRC 072 of 2026-27	Vadodara Division:- Construction of Track Machine Sidings at CVJ, TKWL, GTE and other Stations as per Requirement, Construction of TMC Rest Houses at VDA, CTD & EKNR, and Improvement of Allied Facilities at Existing Track Machine.	12,73,97,731.71	25,48,000.00

For Tender No. DRM BRC 069 of 2026-27 Date and time for submission of tender and opening of tender: Tender is to be submitted on 01.09.2026 before 15.00 Hrs, and is to be opened on same date at 15.30 Hrs.

For Tender No. DRM BRC 070 to 072 of 2026-27 Date and time for submission of tender and opening of tender: Tender is to be submitted on 03.09.2026 before 15.00 Hrs, and is to be opened on same date at 15.30 Hrs.

Website particulars and notice for location where complete details can be seen & Address of the office from where the tender form can be purchased: Website@ www.ireps.gov.in Divisional Railway Manager (WA/C)Western Railway. Pratapnagar, Vadodara-4

BRC200

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WESTERN RAILWAY VADODARA DIVISION

ELECTRICAL WORKS

NOTICE INVITING TENDER EL/50/1/28 (26-27) Date: 13/08/2026 Divisional Railway Manager (Elect), Western Railway, Vadodara Division for and on behalf of the president of India, invites E-Tender on Indian Railways website **www.ireps.gov.in** from experienced and reliable contractors for the following works- **Tender No. BRC-EL-P-21-2489-2518-26 Name of work:** Vadodara Division: Electrical works in connection with improvement of goods sheds at Nadiad and Ranoli, provision of CCTVs at goods sheds and parcel offices, extension of high level platform at Ankleshwar and Miyagam Karjan, provision of CNC portal wheel lathe machine at Karachiya Yard and improvement of Railway Institute and Community Hall at Navayard Railway Colony. **Estimated Cost (Rs):** 81,91,361.00 **EMD (Rs):** 1,63,800.00 **Tender fees (Rs):** NIL **E-Tender Closing Date:** 07/09/2026 **Website particulars: www.ireps.gov.in**

BRC 205

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TRUHOME FINANCE LIMITED (Formerly Shriram Housing Finance Ltd.)

Head Office: Level -3, Wockhardt Towers, East Wing C-2, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051; **Tel:** 1800 102 4345 ; **Website:** http://www. truhomefinance.in

Reg.Off.: Srinivasa Tower, 1st Floor, Door No.5, Old No.11, 2nd Lane, Cenatoph Road, Alwarpet, Teynampet, Chennai-600018

APPENDIX-IV-A [SEE PROVISION TO RULE 8(6)] SALE NOTICE FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

E-Auction Sale Notice for Sale of Immovable Assets under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 read with provision to Rule 8(6)] of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002.

Notice is hereby given to the public in general and in particular to the Borrower/s and Guarantor/s that the below described immovable properties mortgaged/ charged to Truhome Finance Limited (formerly Shriram Housing Finance Limited), the Physical Possession of which have been taken by the Authorized Officer of Truhome Finance Limited, will be sold on "As is where is", "As is what is" and "Whatever there is" basis for recovery of the balance due to Truhome Finance Limited from the Borrowers And Guarantors, as mentioned in the table. Details of Borrowers and Guarantors, amount due, Short Description of the immovable property, reserve price and earnest money deposit and date of Inspection are also given as:

Name of Borrowers/ Co-Borrowers/ Guarantors/Mortgagers	Amount of Recovery and date of Demand Notice	Reserve Price (Rs.) & Bid Increment	Date & Time of Auction	Contact Person Details – (AO and Disposal team)
1).Samir Vijaybhai Bhutiya, 2).Rekhaben Vijaybhai Bhutiya, Present & Permanent Address :- Momai Krupa, Surya Nagar Society, Near Noble School, Manavadar, Junagadh-362001. Property Address :- Plot No.18,Surya Nagar, Near Noble School, Giriraj main road, Near Shivam Party Plot, Junagadh-362001. LAN - SHLHJTPR0000094 & STUHJTPR0000433 **Date of Possession & Type** 19-07-2026 and Physical Possession **Encumbranches known** Not Known	13(2) Notice date 12.05.2025 ---------- Rs.33,00,198/-(Rupees Thirty Three Lakh One Hundred Ninety Eight Only) as on dated.06/05/2025 under reference of Loan Account No.SHLHJTPR0000094 & Rs.7,30,974/(Rupees Seven Lakh Thirty Thousand Nine Hundred Seventy Four Only) as on dated.06/05/2025 under reference of Loan Account No.STUHJTPR0000433.	Rs. 39,50,000/- (Rs. Thirty Nine Lakh Fifty Thousand only) **Bid Increment:** Rs.. 10,000/- and in such multiples. **Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)(Rs.)** Rs.3,95,000/- (Rs. Three lakh ninety five thousand only) **Last date for submission of EMD : 21 September 2026 , Time 10.00 a.m. to 05.00 p.m.**	**22-Sep.-2026 & Auction Time: 11.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.**	**Mehul Parmar 8490964364 Debjyoti Roy 0974702021 Property Inspection Date & Time : 21 September 2026, Time.11 AM to 1 PM**

Description of Property

A Residential House having built up area 133.74 Sq.Mtrs.(66.87 Sq.Mtrs. of G.F. and 66.87 Sq.Mtrs. of F.F.) constructed on land admeasuring 112.50 Sq.Mtrs. of Plot No.18 of N.A. R.S.No.106/1/paiki situated in Junagadh city within limits of Junagadh Municipal Corporation. Boundaries of the property:- East : Adj. Land of Survey No.106 paiki West : Adj. Property on Plot No.17 North : Adj. 7.50 Mtrs. Wide Road South : Adj. Property on Plot No.19

Name of Borrowers/ Co-Borrowers/ Guarantors/Mortgagers	Amount of Recovery and date of Demand Notice	Reserve Price (Rs.) & Bid Increment	Date & Time of Auction	Contact Person Details – (AO and Disposal team)
1) Gohel Shailesh Chhaganbhai 2) Gohel Navghanbhai Shaileshbhai 3) Gohel Gitabhen Shaileshbhai Present & Permanent Address:- Nr. Nagnath Chowk, Upleta, Lati Plot – 360490. Business Address:- Shree Khodyiar Rajputana Hindu lodge, Nagnath chowk, Khakhi jaliya road,Bhankh Upleta – 360490. Property Address:- 24 Shree Ghanshyam Vatika, Opp. Amrut 3, Nr. Maa Complex 24, Off sadhuvashvani kunj road,Rajkot – 360003. Present Address:- Gohel Navghanbhai Shaileshbhai Naval Nagar 3 189 corner, Nr. Momai Floor mill, Swaminaryan chowk, Rajkot 360004. Present & Permanent Address:- Gohel Gitabhen Shaileshbhai Nr. Nagnath Chowk, Upleta, Lati Plot – 360490. LAN - SHLHRAJK0002016 & SULHRAJK0002017. **Date of Possession & Type** 02-08-2026 and Physical Possession **Encumbranches known** Not Known	13(2) Notice date 26.02.2025 ---------- Rs. 3042076/-(Rs. Thirty lakh forty tow thousand seventy six only) as on dated. 20/02/2026 under reference of Loan Account No. SHLHRAJK0002016 and Rs. 186015/-(Rs. One lakh eighty six thousand fifteen only) as on dated. 20/02/2026 under reference of Loan Account No. SULHRAJK0002017.	Rs. 34,00,750/- (Rs. Thirty Four lakh seven hundred fifty onlly) **Bid Increment:** Rs.. 10,000/- and in such multiples. **Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)(Rs.)** Rs.3,40,075/- (Rs. Three lakh forty thousand seven hundred fifty only) **Last date for submission of EMD : 21 September 2026 , Time 10.00 a.m. to 05.00 p.m.**	**22-Sep.-2026 & Auction Time: 11.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.**	**Mehul Parmar 8490964364 Debjyoti Roy 0974702021 Property Inspection Date & Time : 21 September 2026, Time.11 AM to 1 PM**

Description of Property

Property of house over land measured 50-25sq. mts. Plot no. 24 in area called " Shri Ghanshaym Vatika" situated at Rajkot R.S. No. 586(p) 3, ward no.18, city survey no. 1780/3/26, T.P. No.19 (Rajkot) E.P. No. 11/8 Rajkot. North – House on plot no. 25 joint wall South - House on plot no. 23 joint wall East - House on plot no. 57 joint wall West – 6-00Mts. Road,

1) **For detailed terms and conditions of the sale, please refer the website of Truhome Finance Limited (Formerly Shriram Housing Finance Limited) website.**
2) **The intending bidders have to submit their EMD amount to be deposited by way of RTGS/NEFT to the account details mentioned herein below: BANK NAME: AXIS BANK LIMITED BRANCH: BANDRA KURLA COMPLEX, MUMBAI BANK ACCOUNT NO. Current Account No. 911020045677633 IFSC CODE: UTIB0000230.**
3) **The mortgagors/borrowers are given a last chance to pay the total dues with further interest before auction, failing which secured assets will be sold as per above schedule.**
4) **Please note that the secured creditor is going to issue the sale notice to all the Borrowers/ Guarantors/ Mortgagors by speed/ registered post. In case the same is not received by any of the parties, then this publication of sale notice may be treated as a substituted mode of service.**

Place : Rajkot, Junagadh
Date: 17-08-2026

Sd/- Authorised Officer- Truhome Finance Limited (Formerly Shriram Housing Finance Limited)