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film-javed screenwriting duo,[77] pioneering the Bollywood-blockbuster format.[77] Yaadon Aur Baaraat (1973), directed by Hussain and written by Salim-Javed, has been identified as the first masala film and the first quintessentially "Bollywood" film.[77][78] Salim-Javed wrote more successful masala films during the 1970s and 1980s,[77] Masala films were Amitabh Bachchan the biggest star of the period. A landmark of the genre was Amar Akbar Anthony (1977).[79][80] directed by Manmohan Desai and written by Kader Khan, and Desai continued successfully exploiting the genre. Both genres (masala and violent-crime films) are represented by the blockbuster Sholay (1975), written by Yash Chopra and Ramesh Saigal. The success of Sholay paved the way for the rise of commercial cinema with films such as Sholay (1975) which consolidated Amitabh Bachchan's position as a star. The devotional classic Jai Santoshi Ma was also released that year.[82] By 1983, the Bombay Film Industry was generating an estimated annual revenue of ₹700 crore (₹ 7 billion)[83] ₹693.14 million)[84] equivalent to \$1.89 billion (\$12.66 crore, ₹ 111.33 billion) when adjusted for inflation. By 1986, India's annual film output had increased from 741 films produced annually to 833 films annually, making India the world's largest film production country.[85] The most internationally acclaimed Hindi film of the 1980s was Mira Nair's Salaam Bombay! (1988), which won the Camera d'Or at the 1988 Cannes Film Festival and was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film. New Hindi cinema (1990s–2000s) Shah Rukh Khan, one of the "Three Khans", in 2012.Aamir Khan, one of the "Three Khans", in 2008. Hindi cinema experienced another period of stagnation during the late 1980s with a box-office decline due to increasing violence, a decline in musical quality, and a rise in video piracy. One of the turning points came with such films as Qayamat Se Qayamat Tak (1988), presenting a blend of youthfulness, family entertainment, emotional intelligence and strong melodies, all of which lured audiences back to the big screen.[86][87] It brought back the template for Bollywood musical romance films which went on to define 1990s Hindi cinema.[87] Known since the 1990s as "New Bollywood",[88] contemporary Bollywood is linked to economic liberalization in India during the early 1990s.[89] Early in the decade, the pendulum swung back toward family-centered romantic muscicals. Qayamat Se Qayamat Tak (such as Entering the Dragon) in India.[111] Deewaar (1975) and other Sholay films incorporated fight scenes inspired by 1970s martial arts films from Hong Kong cinema until the 1990s.[112] Bollywood action scenes emulated Hong Kong rather than Hollywood, emphasising acrobatics and stunts and combining kung fu (as perceived by Indians) with Western-style gunplay. In the mid-1990s, the film industry began to move away from its traditional focus on poverty, crime, corruption, and social issues, and towards a focus on glamour, luxury, and power. This shift was reflected in the early 2000s, when the industry began to produce more lavish productions, often featuring expensive costumes, sets, and locations. The early 20th century, Urdu was the lingua franca of popular culture performance across northern India and established in popular performance art traditions such as nauch dancing, Urdu poetry, and Parsi theatre. Urdu and related Hindi dialects were the most widely understood across northern India, and Hindustani became the standard language of early Indian talkies. Films based on "Persianate adventure-romances" led to a popular genre of "Arabian Nights cinema".[104] Scholars Chaudhuri Dipsikriti and Rachel Dryer and screenwriter Javed Akhtar identify Urdu literature as a major influence on Hindi cinema.[105][106][107] Most of the Hindustani and scriptwriters of classic Hindi cinema came from Urdu literary backgrounds.[105][106][108] From Khwaja Ahmad Abbas and Akhtar ul Iman to Salim-Javed and Raji Masoom Raza; a handful came from other Indian literary traditions, such as Bengali and Urdu literature.[106] Most of Hindi cinema's classic scriptwriters wrote primarily in Urdu, including Salim-Javed, Gulzar, Rajinder Singh Bedi, Inder Raj Anand, Raji Masoom Raza and Wajahat Mirza.[105][108] Urdu poetry and the ghazal tradition strongly influenced filmi (Bollywood lyrics).[105][107] Javed Akhtar was also greatly influenced by Urdu novels by Pakistani author Ibn-e-Safi, such as the Jasosi Dunya and Imran series of detective novels.[109] They inspired, for example, famous Bollywood characters such as Gabbar Singh in Sholay (1975) and Mogambo in Mr. India (1987).[110] Todd Starnath identifies several foreign influences on 1970s commercial Bollywood masala films, including New Hollywood, Italian exploitation films, and Hong Kong martial arts cinema.[76] After the success of Bruce Lee films (such as Enter the Dragon) in India.[111] Deewaar (1975) and other Sholay films incorporated fight scenes inspired by 1970s martial arts films from Hong Kong cinema until the 1990s.[112] Bollywood action scenes emulated Hong Kong rather than Hollywood, emphasising acrobatics and stunts and combining kung fu (as perceived by Indians) with Western-style gunplay. 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The box office record held by Chajmji [164] 3 Idiots had nett grossed US\$ crore (equivalent to ₹120 crore or US\$45 million in 2020) in its second week, ₹30.3 crore (equivalent to ₹65 crore or US\$8.1 million in 2020) during the third week, ₹16 crore (equivalent to ₹34 crore or US\$4.3 million in 2020) in its fourth week and ₹9.75 crore (equivalent to ₹21 crore or US\$6.6 million in 2020) in fifth to make it a total of ₹202.2 crore (US\$74.2 million). In United States, the film earned \$432 million (US\$412 million in 2020), while in Hong Kong, it collected the \$20.1 million (Club Citicentia needed its first double digit gross in India was ₹273 crore (equivalent to US\$38 crore or US\$73 million in 2020)).[a] 3 Idiots became the then highest-grossing Indian film in overseas markets, with an overseas gross of US\$30.5 million (£186 crore) until it was beaten by Dhoom 3 (2013).[a] Its first weekend opening collection overseas was \$4 million.[165][166] It set record collections for Indian-produced films in territories such as France,[167]and Australia.[168]In the United States, the film earned \$6.5 million since its opening,[167][168]in addition to over \$2.5 million in the United Kingdom, over \$2 million in Canada, and nearly \$1 million in Australia.[168] 3 Idiots has the biggest first week toll in the US with around \$3 million over its first four days.[169] 3 Idiots became a success in East Asian Markets, which was unusual for an Indian film at that time.[7] The film had a fragmented but wide release in East Asian markets including China, South Korea and Hong Kong.[170]The film had the longest showing period at cinemas in Taiwan, for more than two months from December 2010, breaking the record of Avatar (2009) with over NT\$10 million (US\$629,024)[168]grossed. 3 Idiots was the first aired Indian film in Hong Kong, where it grossed HK\$22 million at the box office during its showing from 1 September 2011 through January 2012.[92]the equivalent of US\$3.02 million.[171][168]It was the 14th highest-grossing film of 2011 at the Hong Kong box office.[172]In South Korea, the film crossed ₩314,615,900[173](US\$3,084,647,[174])The film was number-one at the South Korean box office for five weeks,[8]drawing an audience of 459,686 viewers.[175][176]In China, where it is known as 《三傻大闹宝莱坞》("3 Idiots make a scene in Bollywood") [17]the film grossed ₹11 crore (US\$2.36 million) in two weeks in December 2011,[94][16]eventually crossing the \$3 million mark within a month, as of 3 January 2012.[177]Upon its release in the Japanese market in June 2013, it went on to collect around ¥100 million (₹6.1 crore) in its first two weeks of run - "that makes the film the highest-grossing foreign movie ever released there".[178]The film also won several awards, including Best Film and Best Director, three National Film Awards including Best Popular Film, ten Star Screen Awards, seventeen IIFA Awards, five GIMA Awards, two Apsara Awards and seven Bollywood Hungama Surfers Choice Movie Awards. In addition, the film received a nomination and award for Worst Song to the track "All Iz Well" at the Ghanta Awards, despite the track being a nationwide sensation among the younger generation.[179]In China, it was nominated for the Best Foreign Film prize at the first Beijing International Film Festival in 2011.[26]In Japan, it was nominated in the Best Outstanding Foreign Language Film category at the 37th Japan Academy Awards in 2014.[24][25] [180][181]the award was eventually won by Les Misérables. In addition, 3 Idiots won the Grand Prize at the 4th Videovision Awards.[22][23]held by a Japanese organisation of home video retailers in 2014:[17] 3 Idiots was selected as 2013's best video release, beating thousands of films, anime and television shows.[23]Including domestic Japanese and foreign Hollywood productions.[17]ControversiesChetan Bhagat story creditInitially, I did sit down with Raju and Abhiжит rather they were deciding to make a film based on '5 Point Someone'. I even went to ITT with Abhiжит a couple of times. But it was just not possible for me to be involved at every stage of the screenplay writing process since I was in Hong Kong at the time, working full-time, and busy writing other books. Moreover, Abhiжит is based in the USA, Raju was in the US for quite a while working on the screenplay but it was not practical for me to do that [...].The film retains the soul of the book; 3 Idiots is different from the book but at the same time, it does borrow many things from the book. The core theme, message of the film are congruent with the book.I think what my makers have done is credited correctly to Chetan Bhagat. He is the author of the novel and he is exactly who we took inspiration from. We made changes here and there but the overall concept, the opening ones [183], and that title, Bhagat said, 'I am expecting an opening one.' So you see, I'm glad about his contribution because if he didn't buy the rights, no money would come, so he bought them right? He made the payments and committed to a credit in the contract. It's there, but it's not about it being there, it's about the placement and the prominence." [184]In a 31 December 2009 blog post on his personal website, Bhagat stated that he was told the movie was only 2–5% based on the book, but when he saw it, he felt that it was "[70] % of the book. He also argued that he was misled by the makers of the film, though he noted, that "this has nothing to do with Mr. Amir Khan [...] I am a big fan of Amir and he has made my story reach people. However, he was told by the makers not to read the book, and he hasn't. Thus, he cannot comment on the issue in a meaningful manner." [185]A few people responded to Chetan's statements. According to the Indo-Asian News Service (IANS) producer Vidhu Vinod Chopra clarified that "in the agreement between the producer and Bhagat, it was clearly mentioned that the author's name would be put in the closing credits".[186] IANS also reported that Chopra "lost his cool"[186] and "asked a reporter to shut up after being questioned whether his hit 3 Idiots was lifted from author Chetan Bhagat's book Five Point Someone." [186] Chopra later apologised, stating: "I really think I'm silly. I was provoked, but I shouldn't have done this. I saw myself on TV and saw how I was shouting 'shut up, shut up like an animal. I told myself –'what nonsensical behaviour.'" [187]Amir Khan also responded to these claims.[183][188]Rajkumar Hirani stated that "We have officially bought the rights for the film. We drew a contract with him and it clearly mentions the position of his credit. With open eyes, he had seen the contract, consulted his lawyer, and signed the agreement [. . .] In the contract, we have said that the title would be taken from the novel, the character names will be changed, but the novel itself is by Chetan Bhagat. And he gave us all the credits rather than giving opening ones [183]." At that time, Bhagat said, "I was waiting for someone else to give me the credit. I thought, 'If you don't want to pay me, let me get paid anyway!'" [189]

Khan added, "He doesn't own the idea of education. Education belongs to everyone. If anyone can say anything against education, go ahead and say it. I apologise to their families if there was any distress caused to them. I also want to thank all my fans, who stood by me but I don't want them to turn against anyone especially Aamir!" [190]Concerns about contentOn 28 December 2010, the non-governmental organisation, Coalition to Uproot Ragging from Education (CURE) co-founder Harish Agarwal wrote a letter to the Raghavan Committee, a panel headed by former HRD Ministry R. K. Raghavan, explaining distress over a particular scene, where the lead actors gets ragged by seniors.[191]The organisation asked the committee to write a letter to the censor board to revisit and re-examine the particular scene [191]The Bharatiya Janata Party, Maharashtra state spokesperson Madhav Bhandari demanded that the film should be sent for re-certification again in concern with that scene, after an incident in Seth GS. Medical College inspired from the scene.[192][193]with the Chief minister of Maharashtra, Ashok Chavan too demanded the same.[194]Amir Khan however stated that the film is against "ragging"[192]In an article published in Economic and Political Weekly, Latika Gupta mentions that the film has serious problems when seen from the gender perspective, in particular, that it follows the trend set by the 2007 film Jab Me Met in its use of women's sexual vulnerability to create sensation and humour. In one scene, students, professors, and the chief guest are seen bursting with laughter hearing a speech where the word balakrat (rape) figures 21 times and the word stan (breast) four times (in the English subtitles for international release, the words "screwed" and "bosom" are used instead);[195]Remakes Shortly after the film's success, Gemini Film Circuit had purchased the remake rights of the film to be adapted in Tamil and Telugu languages.[196]Shankar directing the Tamil version of the film, his first remake worked on his career.[197]After several considerations for the leads in the remake, the team approached Vijay, Srikanth and Jyoti to reprise the roles played by Hrithik, but the project did not materialise.[201]Nanban was later dubbed in Telugu as Snehitudu and released two weeks after the original version.[202]The film was remade in Mexican Spanish-language named 3 idiotas and was released in May 2017.[29][203]A Hollywood-remake of this film was announced but did not come into fruition.[204]Legacy Social impactThe film had a social impact on attitudes to education in Asia, including education in India.[211]The overwhelming success and impact in Indian society led to many authors and analysts to take a case study on the film and the message portrayed.[205][206]It was also noted for the "realistic portrayal and depiction of universities, colleges and students".[207][208]According to Jason Mecchi of Midstory, the film "may have even played a role in the recent reorganization of the Indian education system, designed to reduce tedium and allow children to grow in multiple fields of study, rather than those that conform to a narrow idea of success." [209]The film has had a similar social impact on education in other Asian countries, including education in China.[7]Chinese universities were "even prescribing the film in their coursework as a kind of stress-relief in their classrooms. The movie has served as a question bank for many local, family, zonal and national quizzes".[95]At the ninth edition of Chennai International Film Festival held in December 2011, Naichi Ho, the director of Taipei Economic and Cultural Centre in New Delhi expressed about the phenomenal success of 3 Idiots, saying "Five years ago no one in Taiwan watched Indian movies. The education system in our country is the same as in India. Every parent wants their children to go to the best school and become a top-ranking university student. They watch American series and copy everything. Now, suddenly, they're watching Indian movies. This is very interesting." [210]The film was screened at the Toronto International Film Festival, where it met with mixed reviews. One reviewer commented that the film lacks the resonance to this film.[211]Overseas markets Where 3 Idiots grew in China, the count was only the 15th largest film market, partly due to China's widespread piracy DVD distribution at the time. However, it reached the Chinese market thanks to the huge demand for most Chinese entertainment coming off-line in the country among youth. Amir Khan gained a large growing Chinese fanbase as a result. By 2013, China grew to become the world's second-largest film market (after the United States), paving the way for Amir Khan's Chinese box office success, with Dhoon 3 (PK), PK (2014), Dangdang (2016) and Secret Superstar (2017).[212]In 2011, a documentary film titled Big in Bollywood was released, which revolves about Omi Vaidya's journey from a struggling Hollywood actor to a successful Bollywood breakthrough with this film.[213]As of 2017, 3 Idiots has been ranked China's 12th favourite film of all time according to ratings on popular Chinese film review site Douban, with only one domestic Chinese film (Farewell My Concubine) ranked higher.[212][214]The film holds an average rating of 9.2 on Douban.[214] with over 1.5 million views.[215] As of 2021, the film is ranked at No. 14 on the list with mostly youth voting. On the Korean site Naver, audiences gave the film an average rating of 9.4/10.[8] and it is one of the top 30 highest-rated films on the site.[216]One reason for its success in East Asian markets such as China and Hong Kong is because of their similar education systems, thus many students were able to identify with the characters.[17] Chaerim Oh of KAIST Herald wrote that the "popularity of the movie, particularly in South Korea, can be traced back to the national background of the overly competitive education system. In Korea, students of all ages – from young elementary children to university graduate students – are trained to study under overwhelming pressure and extremely high academic standards. In short, this movie is, really, our own story." [8]In 2013, Hollywood filmmaker Steven Spielberg praised 3 Idiots, which he had seen three times before. He described it as "one of the great comedies of the last decade". [217]The film has spawned a sequel, 3 Idiots Returns (2017), which was directed by Anurag Kashyap. The film is part of a planned franchise consisting of six films. The Hindi language film series (218)a poster of 3 idiots appears in the Korean drama series Welcome to Waikiki (2018).[219]Possible sequel When asked about plans of a 3 Idiots sequel in an interview with Hindustan Times, screenwriter Abhisit Joshi replied, saying, "Honestly, I don't know. We have an idea for the 3 Idiots sequel, a Munna Bhai part three, and also for a PK sequel, but the PK and Munna Bhai sequels interest me the most. So, I think the 3 Idiots sequel may happen in the future, but these two I really want to work on." [220]In January 2016, director Rajkumar Hirani and actor Amir Khan confirmed that they were considering a 3 Idiots sequel. Khan told reporters, "Raju Hiran has given me a hint about 3 Idiots' sequel and I am giving you a bit a hint. The film will happen if and whenever he will write the script." Hirani agreed, saying "This is one film that I really want to do." [221]In June 2018, Hirani was asked a question while promoting his upcoming film Sanju and he was quoted as saying, "I definitely want to make a sequel to 3 Idiots, but it's still in the initial stage and we will take a fair amount of time to develop the script." [222]The report also said that Hirani will begin shooting for the Munna Bhai sequel with Sanjay Dut once Sanju releases. Work on 3 Idiots will begin only after Hirani is done with Munna Bha 3.[223]See also Portals: Bollywood Film List of highest-grossing Bollywood films List of Bollywood highest-grossing films in overseas markets <a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z aa ab ac ad ae af ag ah ai aj ak al am an ao ap ar as at au av aw ax ay az ba bb bc bd be bf bg bh bi bj bk bl bm bn bo bp bq br bs bt bu bv bw bx by bz ca cb cc cd ce cf cg ch ci cj ck cl cm cn co cp cq cr cs ct cu cv cw cx cy cz da db dc dd de df dg dh di dj dk dl dm dn do dp dq dr ds dt du dv dw dx dy dz ea eb ec ed ee ef eg eh ei ej ek el em en eo ep eq er es et eu ev ew ex ey ez fa fb fc

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