

= Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge =

Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge (English : The Big @-@ Hearted Will Take Away the Bride) , also known by the initialism DDLJ , is an Indian romance film written and directed by Aditya Chopra and produced by Yash Chopra . Released on 20 October 1995 , the film stars Shah Rukh Khan and Kajol . The plot revolves around Raj and Simran , two young non @-@ resident Indians , who fall in love during a vacation through Europe with their friends . Raj tries to win over Simran 's family so the couple can marry , but Simran 's father has long since promised her hand to his friend 's son . The film was shot in India , London and Switzerland , from September 1994 to August 1995 .

Earning ? 1 @.@ 06 billion (valued at about US \$ 32 @,@ 766 @,@ 000 in 1995) in India and ? 160 million (valued at about US \$ 4 @,@ 946 @,@ 000 in 1995) overseas , Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge became the highest grossing Bollywood film of the year , and one of the most successful Indian films of all time . It won 10 Filmfare Awards , the most for a single film at that time , and won the National Film Award for Best Popular Film Providing Wholesome Entertainment . Its soundtrack album became one of the most popular of the 1990s .

Many critics praised the film , which connected with different segments of society by simultaneously promoting strong family values and the following of one 's own heart . Its success led other film makers to target the non @-@ resident Indian audience , which was deemed more lucrative for them . It spawned many imitations of its story and style , and homages to specific scenes . Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge was one of only three Hindi films in the reference book 1001 Movies You Must See Before You Die , and was placed twelfth on the British Film Institute 's list of top Indian films of all time . It is the longest @-@ running film in the history of Indian cinema . As of 2016 , over 20 years after its first release , it is still being shown at the Maratha Mandir theatre in Mumbai .

= = Plot = =

Raj Malhotra (Shah Rukh Khan) and Simran Singh (Kajol) are non @-@ resident Indians living in London . Simran was raised by her strict and conservative father , Baldev Singh (Amrish Puri) , while Raj 's father (Anupam Kher) was very liberal . Simran always dreams of meeting her ideal man . Her mother Lajjo (Farida Jalal) warns her against this , saying dreams are good but one should not blindly believe they come true . One day , Baldev receives a letter from his friend Ajit (Satish Shah) , who lives in Punjab . Ajit wants to keep a promise he and Baldev made to each other 20 years ago ? to have Simran marry his son Kuljeet (Parmeet Sethi) . Simran is disappointed ? she does not want to marry someone whom she has never met .

One evening , Raj enters Baldev 's shop after closing time to buy beer . Baldev refuses and Raj grabs a case of beer , throws the money on the counter and runs away . Baldev , infuriated , calls Raj a disgrace to India . Meanwhile , Raj 's father has agreed to his request to go on a train trip across Europe with his friends , and Simran 's friends have invited her to go on the same trip . Simran asks her father to let her see the world before her marriage , and he reluctantly agrees .

On the trip , Raj and Simran meet . Raj constantly flirts with Simran , much to her irritation . The two miss their train to Zurich and are separated from their friends . They start to travel with one another and become friends . Raj falls in love with Simran on the journey ; when they part ways in London , Simran realises she is in love with him too . Simran tells her mother about the boy she met ; Baldev overhears the conversation and becomes furious with Simran . He says the family will move to India the next day . Meanwhile , Raj tells his father about Simran and that she will soon be getting married . When Raj says he believes Simran loves him too , his father encourages him to go after her .

In India , Baldev is reunited with his relatives and his friend Ajit . Simran and her younger sister Chutki take an instant dislike to Simran 's fiancé Kuljeet because of his arrogance . Simran cannot forget Raj and is miserable about having to marry Kuljeet . Her mother tells her to forget Raj because she knows Baldev will never accept their relationship . The next morning , Simran is reunited with Raj when he arrives outside of the house where she is staying . She begs him to run away with her . Raj refuses and says he will only marry Simran with her father 's consent . Raj befriends Kuljeet and is quickly accepted by both families . Later , Raj 's father arrives in India and

also becomes friends with Simran 's and Kuljeets 's families . Eventually Lajjo and Chutki discover that Raj is the boy Simran fell in love with in Europe . Lajjo also tells Raj and Simran to run away , but he still refuses . Baldev recognises Raj from the beer incident , but eventually accepts him . However , after he discovers a photograph of Raj and Simran together in Europe , he insults and slaps Raj and tells him to leave .

As Raj and his father are waiting at the railway station , Kuljeet , who is angry on hearing of Raj 's love for Simran , arrives with his friends and attack them . Eventually Baldev and Ajit arrive and stop the fight . Raj boards the departing train with his father . Simran then arrives with her mother and sister ; she tries to join Raj on the train but Baldev stops her . Simran begs him to let her go , saying she cannot live without Raj . Baldev realises nobody can love his daughter more than Raj does . He lets her go , and she runs and catches the train as it departs .

= = Cast = =

Credits adapted from British Film Institute .

= = Production = =

= = = Origin and scripting process = = =

Aditya Chopra assisted his father , director and producer Yash Chopra , during the making of Chandni (1989) , Lamhe (1991) and Darr (1993) . During this time , Aditya wrote several of his own scripts , including one he assumed would be his first film , but eventually became his second , Mohabbatein (2000) . For three years , he worked on the story that would become Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge before approaching his father to direct it . Yash did not want to , and tried to persuade Aditya to do it himself . As they were discussing ideas for the script , Aditya conceived the notion that Raj would seek permission for marriage from Simran 's stern father , rather than eloping with her . He then became excited about the possibility of directing the film himself . After his mother , the playback singer Pamela Chopra , agreed that the idea was sound , he decided to make this his directorial debut . Aditya wanted to make a wholesome film that people could watch repeatedly . He wanted to diverge from the typical plot line of the time , in which lovers run away when their parents object , and show that if their love was strong enough , the parents would eventually understand .

In May 1994 , Aditya read the first draft of the script to several members of the Yash Raj Films production team assigned to work with him , including a cinematographer , an art director and a dialogue writer . They were not impressed , but Aditya held fast to his ideas . He was given total editorial control by his father , the producer , and made the film according to his own tastes and sensibilities . Aditya struggled with both the dialogue writer Javed Siddiqui and the song lyricist Anand Bakshi to develop words that were " young @-@ sounding " . There were personal clashes over writing credits on the final script . Pamela 's friend Honey Irani believed she deserved a writing credit that she did not receive , and Siddiqui believed Aditya did not deserve partial credit for the dialogue . After Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge , neither of them ever worked with Yash Raj Films again . After approving the script , Yash was consulted about the songs , but mostly left the creative process to his son , and has firmly denied that he was a ghost director on the project . He did not shoot a single frame , and did not even view some portions of the film until it was nearly completed .

= = = Casting = = =

Aditya originally wanted the film to be about a relationship between an Indian and an American . He wanted Tom Cruise for the role of Raj but was dissuaded by Yash , who did not want to use a foreign star . They decided their characters would be non @-@ resident Indians (NRIs) . Aditya approached Shah Rukh Khan to play the role of Raj . Shah Rukh was initially not interested because of the romantic nature of the role , having had success playing villainous roles . Aditya then asked

Saif Ali Khan to play the lead role because he was having problems persuading Shah Rukh to do it . Saif declined for unknown reasons , causing Aditya to continue pursuing Shah Rukh . Aditya and Shah Rukh had four meetings over several weeks ; he finally persuaded Shah Rukh by telling him he could never be a superstar unless he became " every woman 's dream man , and every mother 's dream son " . Since then , Shah Rukh has expressed his gratitude to Aditya for helping to make him a star with this film . Shah Rukh said that fellow actor Salman Khan also encouraged him to do the role , saying that he thought the film would be very successful . Shah Rukh has also noted the similarities in the film 's script to his own relationship with Gauri Khan before their marriage .

Kajol was the first choice to play Simran , to which she quickly agreed ; she was a good friend of Aditya . She and Shah Rukh had previously worked together in the successful films Baazigar (1993) and Karan Arjun (1995) . Kajol said her character was very difficult for her to relate to , whereas Shah Rukh said Raj 's personality was very similar to his own . Aditya chose the name Raj for the character , and the mandolin that he played , based on his admiration for the actor Raj Kapoor . After a successful screen test , Parmeet Sethi was chosen over Armaan Kohli for the role of Kuljeet Singh . In addition to his assistant director Sameer Sharma , Aditya asked for two additional assistants , his brother Uday Chopra and his friend Karan Johar . Johar also played a small role in the film as Raj 's friend . Sharmishta Roy was the film 's art director and Manish Malhotra was its costume designer . While Malhotra had many new ideas , Aditya wanted to keep the clothing style simple ; he did not want it to distract from the story . Despite this , Malhotra was responsible for the idea of Simran wearing a green dress in the song " Mehndi Laga Ke Rakhna " , an unusual colour for a Punjabi bride .

= = = Filming = = =

Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge was filmed in several 5 , 10 and 20 @-@ day schedules between September 1994 and August 1995 . The first sequence filmed was for the song " Ho Gaya Hai Tujhko " with Kajol and Shah Rukh in Switzerland . The European journey scenes and songs were mainly filmed in Saanen , Montbovon and Gstaad , Switzerland . Other scenes were shot in England , at locations including Trafalgar Square , King 's Cross railway station and Angel tube station . Film 's cinematographer Manmohan Singh , a regular collaborator with Chopra , shot the song " Tujhe Dekha To " , including the iconic mustard fields scenes with Shah Rukh and Kajol in the mustard fields in Gurgaon on the outskirts of the National Capital Region Delhi .

Saroj Khan was the choreographer throughout most of the production , but after several disputes between her and Aditya , she was replaced by Farah Khan near the end of the shoot . After the film 's eventual success , Saroj apologised to Aditya for underestimating him , but she never worked with him again . Farah choreographed the song " Ruk Ja O Dil Deewane " , during which Aditya did not tell Kajol that Shah Rukh was going to drop her , as he wanted to capture her genuine reaction . The film 's title was suggested by actress Kirron Kher ; it came from the song " Le Jayenge Le Jayenge " , in the film Chor Machaye Shor (1974) . The Raj character sings parts of this song during the story , and it recurs at the end . Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge is believed to be the only Bollywood film with a " Title suggested by " credit . The film has since become universally known by the acronym DDLJ .

Towards the end of the principal photography , Shah Rukh had to split his time between this film and Trimurti (1995) , spending half of his day on each film . In early August 1995 , when filming on Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge was not yet finished , a release date in October around the time of the Diwali festival was decided upon . Composers Jatin and Lalit Pandit were given only 10 days to complete the background score , and the first copies were printed on 30 September . After filming was complete , Aditya decided to make a Hollywood @-@ style documentary of the film @-@ making process , which had not been done before in India . Karan Johar and Uday were put in charge because they had already been recording some of the process . On 18 October , two days before the film 's release , the 30 @-@ minute special Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge , The Making was broadcast on television by Doordarshan .

= = Themes = =

Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge repeats the usual conservative agenda of family , courtship and marriage , but it proposes that Indian family values are portable assets that can be upheld regardless of country of residence . To prove this , Raj , an NRI who was brought up in London , is portrayed as the story 's " good guy " , whereas Kuljeet , raised in India , is portrayed as the villain . This is a reversal of the roles in typical Indian films , which usually portray Indians as being morally superior to Westerners . Here , NRIs are validated as potential model Indians citizens .

The story aims to capture the struggle between traditional family values and the modern value of individualism . Although Raj and Simran want to be together regardless of her father 's plans for her , Raj tries to win over his girlfriend 's father rather than simply eloping with her . In this and other Indian stories , family values are ultimately considered more important than the romantic plot . Moral values and rules of conduct take precedence over individual desires . The film implies that " Indianness " can be defined by the importance of family life ; whether at home or abroad , it is the Indian family system that is recognised as the social institution that most defines Indian identity .

In Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge , the purity / sanctity of women is being related that of the nation . In the scene after Raj and Simran spend the night together , and Simran is concerned that something happened , Raj tells her : " You think I am beyond values , but I am a Hindustani , and I know what a Hindustani girl 's izzat (honour) is worth . Trust me , nothing happened last night . " This speaks to the Indian diaspora and their need to try and sustain their value system , and the man 's responsibility to protect the Indian woman 's sexual purity . In The Routledge Encyclopedia of Films , Ranjani Mazumdar says the film has a running theme of unfulfilled desires , which is exemplified by Raj 's father telling him to enjoy life because his own was a struggle , and Simran 's mother telling her to run away with Raj because she was unable to live her own dreams .

Scott Jordan Harris , writing for Roger Ebert 's website , says the film 's popularity lies in its ability to effectively convey two opposing themes appealing to different portions of society . He said , " It argues that we should follow our hearts and chase happiness wherever it leads , regardless of the obstacles in our paths , while simultaneously suggesting we should respect the ways of our elders , particularly our parents , and do nothing that challenges their will " . Rachel Dwyer said the film was important for presenting marriage as an understanding between parents and children . While fighting the old tradition of the arranged marriage , it still encouraged the importance of seeking parental consent , even for a love marriage . According to Patricia Uberoi , Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge reiterates the theme of Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! (1994) in a self @-@ conscious manner while also linking it explicitly to the fact that the protagonists tend to remind themselves and each other of what it means to be an Indian .

= = Music = =

The Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge soundtrack features seven songs composed by Jatin Lalit , a duo consisting of the brothers Jatin and Lalit Pandit . Anand Bakshi wrote the lyrics and Lata Mangeshkar , Asha Bhosle , Kumar Sanu , Abhijeet Bhattacharya and Udit Narayan performed the vocals . Jatin Lalit was considered for the job when singer Asha Bhosle contacted Yash Chopra after meeting the duo . It was their first collaboration with Yash Raj Films . They secured the job after singing " Mehndi Laga Ke Rakhna " for Yash . In return , they ensured she sang one song , " Zara Sa Jhoom Loon Main " . Pamela Chopra helped them select tunes and instruments to give some of the songs a Punjabi flavour . Bhasker Gupta , writing for AllMusic , said the soundtrack was the best of Jatin Lalit 's career , and that it " marked the beginning of the fifth wave in Indian cinema ... " .

The soundtrack became the best @-@ selling Bollywood soundtrack of the year , with 9 ? 12 million units sold according to HMV , although it is estimated the same number or more copies were pirated . More than 1 million of those sales occurred prior to the film 's release . In 2005 , the album was judged the top Hindi soundtrack of all time by voters on the BBC Asian Network website . Anand Bakshi won his third Filmfare Best Lyricist award after 14 years , having two nominations for this film

. The wedding song " Mehndi Laga Ke Rakhna " from the film became an all @-@ time hit ; it is played at weddings across the South Asian diaspora . The following is the track listing .

= = Release = =

= = = Box office = = =

Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge opened on 20 October 1995 to sold @-@ out shows worldwide . Every show in every theatre in Mumbai ? save one ? was completely full for the first week . The film was popular among both resident Indians and NRIs . At San Francisco 's 720 @-@ seat Naz theatre , 1 @, @ 000 people arrived for the first showing , and the theatre staff were forced to run another show late that night . In the UK , the film ran for over a year , and as of 2015 , the Maratha Mandir cinema hall in Mumbai has been showing it for more than 19 years .

The film earned ? 1 @. @ 06 billion (valued at about US \$ 32 @, @ 766 @, @ 000 in 1995) in India and ? 160 million (valued at about US \$ 4 @, @ 946 @, @ 000 in 1995) overseas ; it became the biggest Bollywood grosser of the year , and the second highest @-@ grossing film of the 1990s behind Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! . It was the second Bollywood film to gross over ? 1 billion worldwide , and one of the biggest Bollywood earners of all time . Adjusted for inflation , Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge is believed to be among the five highest @-@ grossing Hindi films ; its adjusted gross is approximately ? 2 @. @ 93 billion (US \$ 44 million) . As of 2009 , the film had generated over ? 60 million (US \$ 890 @, @ 000) in revenues for the Maratha Mandir since its release . In later years , that theatre ran one matinee show per day at reduced ticket prices , which averaged about 50 % occupancy .

= = = Critical reception = = =

Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge received many favourable reviews . An initial review by weekly magazine Screen said of Aditya Chopra , " A young master arrives " . Tom Vick , reviewing the film for Allmovie , said , " An immensely likeable movie , Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge performs the rarely achieved feat of stretching a predictable plot over three hours and making every minute enjoyable . " When the film toured the U.S. in 2004 as part of the Cinema India showcase , " The Changing Face of Indian Cinema " , Charles Taylor reviewed the film for Salon and said , " It 's a flawed , contradictory movie ? aggressive and tender , stiff and graceful , clichéd and fresh , sophisticated and naive , traditional and modern . It 's also , I think , a classic . "

Writing for NDTV , Anupama Chopra said , " Perhaps the innocence of Raj and Simran 's romance in which they can spend the night together without sex because Raj , the bratish NRI understands the importance of an Indian woman 's honor . Perhaps it 's the way in which the film artfully reaffirms the patriarchal status quo and works for all constituencies ? the NRI and the local viewer . Or perhaps it 's the magic of Shah Rukh Khan and Kajol who created a template for modern love , which was hip and cool but resolutely Indian . " She also called the film a milestone that shaped Hindi cinema through the 1990s , and one of her personal favourites . In 2004 , Meor Shariman of The Malay Mail called the film a " must watch " for Bollywood fans , and also for those seeking an introduction to Bollywood .

Raja Sen gave a reflective review for Rediff.com in 2005 , calling the film one of the best Hindi films made in the previous 20 years . He said " Shah Rukh Khan gives a fabulous performance , redefining the Lover for the 1990s with great panache " , and called Kajol a " real @-@ as @-@ life actress bringing warmth and credulity " to her role . Sen called the film well balanced and said only the fight scene and some mother @-@ daughter dialogue can wear after multiple viewings . Omer M. Mozaffar , writing for Roger Ebert 's website in 2012 , likened the film to a Disney Princess story , saying , " the young princess feeling trapped by the traditional patriarchy , seeking freedom through discovering the world , but finally finding it through silent , but inappropriate love . The Little Mermaid . Beauty (of the Beast) . Jasmine (friends with Aladdin) . Pocahontas . Aurora (Sleeping Beauty)

. And here , Simran . " Scott Jordan Harris , also writing for Roger Ebert in 2014 , called it " one of the world 's favorite films " , and said it plays as a masterful soap opera , with one of the best screen couples ever seen .

= = = Accolades = = =

Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge was ranked among The Times of India 's list of the " 10 Bollywood movies you must see before you die " . It was one of three Hindi films in the film reference book 1001 Movies You Must See Before You Die , the others being Mother India (1957) and Deewaar (1975) . It was placed twelfth on the British Film Institute 's list of top Indian films of all time . It is one of the films on Box Office India 's list of " Biggest Blockbusters Ever in Hindi Cinema " . The film won a National Film Award and 10 Filmfare Awards , setting the record at the time for the most Filmfare trophies .

= = Legacy = =

= = = Historic box office run = = =

In 2001 , Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge overtook Sholay (1975) , which had run for over five years at the Minerva theatre , as the longest @-@ running film in Indian cinema history . It has been showing at the Maratha Mandir theatre (which was famous for having shown Mughal @-@ e @-@ Azam (1960) for three years) since its original release in 1995 . There are often people in the audience who have seen the film 50 or more times , but still clap , cheer , mouth the dialogues and sing along with the songs , raising comparisons with The Rocky Horror Picture Show (1975) , the longest running film in America .

When a theatre strike in early 2011 threatened the film 's uninterrupted run , the producer Yash Chopra contacted theatre owners to try and ensure the film would continue . He hoped the film would continue to run for at least 1 @,@ 000 weeks , which it achieved in December 2014 . To commemorate the event , cast members including Shah Rukh Khan , Kajol , Anupam Kher , Farida Jalal , Mandira Bedi and Pooja Ruparel appeared on the television show Comedy Nights with Kapil . Shah Rukh Khan , Kajol and director Aditya Chopra also attended a live chat with fans and a black tie event at the theatre on 12 December . The same day , they launched a coffee table book written by Aditya Chopra about the making of the film . Also in December , Yash Raj Films announced the availability of a collection of commemorative , licensed merchandise from various suppliers to mark the event . The Maratha Mandir 's management ended the film 's run after 1 @,@ 009 weeks on 19 February 2015 because of low attendance (the last show was viewed by 210 people) . However , after an outpouring of support from fans , and talks with the production company , they decided to reinstate the film .

= = = Influence = = =

Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge spawned many imitators of its story and style , especially throughout the 1990s . According to the Encyclopaedia of Hindi Cinema , it and a handful of other films and young directors started a trend for " designer " films . The authors said that these were " a carefully packaged and branded product in which every little visual and physical detail ... is of utmost importance " . In Bollywood 's Top 20 : Superstars of Indian Cinema , Namrata Joshi said Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge " reinvented Bollywood romances so decisively that we can neatly divide them into two eras ? before DDLJ and after DDLJ " .

Yash Raj Films was previously known for using locations outside India for item numbers in its films . Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge started the trend for films designed to appeal to the Indian diaspora , which have foreign locations as integral parts of the story . The characters are themselves diaspora and tend to be able to move with ease between India and the West . Some later films that followed

this trend include *Pardes* (1997) , *Kabhi Khushi Kabhie Gham ...* (2001) , *Kal Ho Naa Ho* (2003) , *Salaam Namaste* (2005) , *Neal ' n ' Nikki* (2005) and *Kabhi Alvida Naa Kehna* (2006) . *Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge* became the first Hindi film blockbuster to feature NRIs as main characters . It helped to establish the diaspora market as a vital source of revenue for the industry ; that market was seen as a safer financial investment than the desi market .

Several later films have paid homage to *Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge* . The Karan Johar @-@ produced *Humpty Sharma Ki Dulhania* (2014) was directly inspired by it . The films *Jab We Met* (2007) , *Bodyguard* (2011) , *Chalo Dilli* (2011) , *Yeh Jawaani Hai Deewani* (2013) and *Chennai Express* (2013) include scenes similar to the climactic train sequence , wherein a woman is running to catch a moving train and is helped aboard by a man with his outstretched arm . The British film *Slumdog Millionaire* (2008) contained a similar train scene , and its final dance sequence was partially shot at the same railway station as the *Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge* finale .

= = = Impact = = =

Audiences appreciated the screen chemistry between Shah Rukh Khan and Kajol , who later worked together in several successful films including *Kuch Kuch Hota Hai* (1998) , *Kabhi Khushi Kabhie Gham ...* (2001) , *My Name Is Khan* (2010) , and *Dilwale* (2015) , and are often referred to as Indian cinema 's most loved on @-@ screen couple . Shah Rukh Khan credits this film with making him a star , and says it " changed the entire scene for romantic movies of the 90s " . During an interview in 2002 , he said " Whatever I 'll stand for as an actor , in the whole of my career , whenever it ends , it will start with and end at *Dilwale* " . The actress Farida Jalal said the film gave her career a boost , saying she got many offers and " could quote any price " . It also helped the young careers of Pooja Ruparel , who received advertising offers , and of Sharmistha Roy .

The British Film Institute (BFI) commissioned a book about *Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge* . It was the first Hindi film chosen for a series of studies on international films , called " BFI Modern Classics " . The author was Anupama Chopra and the book was released in 2002 . It was reissued in paperback by Harper @-@ Collins as *Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge : The Making of a Blockbuster* in 2004 . After an unexpectedly long delay , the film was released on DVD by Yash Raj Films in 2002 . The release included *The Making* and *300 Weeks Celebration* documentaries , *Success Story* (highlights from the film 's premiere) , clips from the 41st Filmfare Awards ceremony and other interviews .

In 2006 , members of the film crew were honoured at a dinner event to celebrate the film 's 500th week since release . It was hosted by the Consulate General of Switzerland in Mumbai and by Switzerland Tourism . In 2010 , Yash Raj Films signed an agreement with Indian and Swiss tour companies to provide a tour package called " YRF Enchanted Journey " , to allow visitors to Switzerland to view filming locations used for famous Yash Raj films including *Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge* . In 2014 , Yash Raj Films released *Aditya Chopra Relives ... Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge* (*As Told to Nasreen Munni Kabir*) , an attractive but expensive book about the making of the film . In response to Indian prime minister Narendra Modi quoting the line " May the force be with you " from the American film franchise *Star Wars* during a visit to the U.S. , President Barack Obama decided to quote a line from a Hindi film during his visit to India in January 2015 . He chose a line from this film , " *Senorita , bade bade desh mein ...* " (*Miss , in large countries ...*) , and added " you know what I mean " .