

= Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! =

Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! ( HAHK ; English : Who am I to You ) is a 1994 Indian musical romantic @-@ comedy film , written and directed by Sooraj R. Barjatya , and produced by Rajshri Productions . Starring Madhuri Dixit and Salman Khan , it celebrates Indian wedding traditions by relating to the story of a married couple and the relationship between their families ; a story about sacrificing ones love for ones family . It is an adaptation of the studio 's own film Nadiya Ke Paar ( 1982 ) .

Earning over ? 1 @.@ 35 billion ( US \$ 20 million ) worldwide , the film became the highest @-@ grossing Bollywood film of all time . It contributed to a change in the Indian film industry , with new methods of distribution and a turn towards less violent stories . It was the first Hindi film to gross over ? 1 billion , and when adjusted for inflation , is the highest grossing Hindi film of the 1990s and also still one of the highest @-@ earning Bollywood films ever . Box Office India described it as " the biggest blockbuster of the modern era . " The 14 @-@ song soundtrack , an unusually large number , is also one of the most popular in Bollywood history , with popular singer Lata Mangeshkar lending her voice for 11 of the 14 songs in the film .

Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! won five Filmfare Awards , including Best Film , Best Director , and Best Actress , as well as winning the National Film Award for Best Popular Film Providing Wholesome Entertainment . It made a lasting impact on wedding celebrations in India , which often include songs and games from the film .

= = Plot = =

Prem ( Salman Khan ) lost his parents at an early age . He lives with his elder brother Rajesh ( Mohnish Bahl ) and uncle Kailashnath ( Alok Nath ) . Rajesh manages the family business and his family is on the look @-@ out for a suitable bride for him . Professor Siddharth Chaudhary ( Anupam Kher ) and Mrs. Chaudhary ( Reema Lagoo ) have two daughters , Pooja ( Renuka Shahane ) and Nisha ( Madhuri Dixit ) . The Chaudhary couple and Kailashnath are old friends who meet again after several years . They arrange a marriage between Rajesh and Pooja . From their first meeting , Nisha and Prem start bickering lightheartedly with each other , and the fun and mischief continues throughout Pooja and Rajesh 's wedding .

Prem has an amicable relationship with his warm @-@ hearted sister @-@ in @-@ law . In time , Pooja and Rajesh discover that they are expecting a child . Professor and Mrs. Chaudhary are unable to come to Kailashnath 's house for the ceremony marking the impending arrival of the baby . They send Nisha instead , who is present at the birth . Meanwhile , Nisha and Prem fall in love with each other , but keep it a secret . Professor and Mrs. Chaudhary come over to Kailashnath 's house to celebrate the birth of their grandchild . When the time comes to part , their hosts are dejected , especially Prem . He and Nisha promise each other that they will soon reunite for ever .

Pooja is invited to stay at her parents ' house , and Prem takes her there . When they arrive , Pooja learns that Prem and Nisha are in love , and gives Nisha a necklace as a token , promising to get them married . Shortly afterwards , Pooja accidentally slips and falls down the stairs , and dies from a head injury . Everybody is shattered by the tragedy .

Nisha takes good care of her dead sister 's son . Hence , her parents and Kailashnath feel that Nisha will be a great mother to the baby . They decide to have Nisha marry Rajesh . Nisha overhears her parents talking about her marrying into Kailashnath 's family and thinks that they are discussing her marriage to Prem , to which she agrees . Later , at a pre @-@ nuptial ceremony , she finds out that she is actually going to marry Rajesh .

Prem and Nisha vow to sacrifice their love for Rajesh and the baby . Moments before the wedding , Nisha asks Prem 's dog Tuffy to give Prem the necklace that Pooja had given her , along with a letter . The letter and necklace fall into the hands of Rajesh . When he realizes that Prem and Nisha love each other , he halts the wedding and confronts both of them . In the end , Nisha and Prem marry each other with the consent of their families . The film 's title Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! appears and then rephrases to Hum Aapke Hain .. ! ( English : I am yours ! ) .

= = Cast = =

Madhuri Dixit as Nisha Choudhury  
Salman Khan as Prem Nath  
Mohnish Bahl as Rajesh Nath  
Renuka Shahane as Pooja Choudhury  
Anupam Kher as Prof. Siddharth Choudhury  
Reema Lagoo as Mrs. Choudhury  
Alok Nath as Kailash Nath  
Bindu as Bhagwanti a.k.a. Mami  
Ajit Vachani as Professor a.k.a. Mama  
Satish Shah as Doctor  
Himani Shivpuri as Razia ( Doctor 's wife )  
Sahila Chadha as Rita  
Dilip Joshi as Bhola Prasad  
Laxmikant Berde as Lalloo Prasad  
Priya Arun as Chameli  
Redo as Tuffy the dog

= = Production = =

Director / writer Sooraj Barjatya devoted one year and nine months to the screenplay of Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! . He spent the first five months trying to write another Maine Pyar Kiya , but then started over after his father Rajkumar Barjatya suggested that he rework one of the family company Rajshri Productions earlier offerings . Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! then became a loose adaptation of their 1982 production Nadiya Ke Paar . Barjatya used musical numbers to avoid treating some situations in a cliché manner , which resulted in so many songs that there were complaints during initial screenings of the film concerning its length and number of songs . Barjatya 's grandfather , company founder Tarachand Barjatya loved the song " Dhiktana " so much that the film was nearly given that title .

Barjatya later told India Abroad , " My attempt in this movie has been to reexpose the cinema @-@ going public to the quintessential family life ... not to make people feel that they have come to see a movie , but make them feel as if they have come to visit a big joint family that is preparing for a wedding " . The story was constructed 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 for playing the role of Nisha .

The producers / distributors exercised a higher than normal level of control over their work . There was a limited release , a new form of television publicity , safeguards against video piracy , and a delay in the releasing of video tapes . The film was also dubbed into the Telugu language and released with the title Premalayam .

= = Soundtrack = =

The soundtrack for Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! was composed by Raamlaxman , with lyrics penned by Ravinder Rawal and Dev Kohli . It was produced under the Sa Re Ga Ma label and featured veteran playback singers such as Lata Mangeshkar and S. P. Balasubrahmanyam . Raamlaxman had about 50 sessions with the director Barjatya during scripting . The finished soundtrack included an unusually large number of songs at 14 , plus the song " Hasta Hua Noorani Chehra " ( from the film Parasmani ) , that was used when the characters play a game . The track " Didi Tera Devar Deewana " is said to be inspired by Ustad Nusrat Fateh Ali Khan 's song " Saare Nabian " . That song became one of the most popular film songs ever , and was on the charts for over a year . The

soundtrack was very successful upon release , becoming the best selling Bollywood soundtrack of the year , and one of the top four sellers of the 1990s , with 10 million units sold . It is ranked the number 29 all @-@ time best Hindi soundtrack by Planet Bollywood .

= = Reception = =

= = = Release = = =

Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! premiered at Liberty Cinema in southern Mumbai on 5 August 1994 ; it eventually ran there for over 100 weeks . The film initially saw a very limited release , also showing at the Regal and Eros theatres , with only 26 prints total . Eventually it started to appear in many more theatres . When initial viewers complained about the film 's length , 2 of the 14 song sequences were removed . These were later restored when film goers were found to enjoy all of the songs . Early reviewers of Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! predicted that it would be a huge flop ; hence the industry was stunned when it went on to become the most successful film of all time up to that point .

= = = Box Office = = =

Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! is one of the biggest grossers ever in the history of Hindi cinema , and is said to have changed film business forever in the country . Made on a budget of around ? 42 @.@ 5 million ( US \$ 630 @.@ 000 ) , it went on to collect ? 1 @.@ 23 billion ( US \$ 18 million ) in India and ? 1 @.@ 35 billion ( US \$ 20 million ) worldwide . It was the first Hindi film to gross over ? 1 billion . Adjusted for inflation , the film has grossed over ? 3 @.@ 1 billion ( US \$ 46 million ) at the domestic box office . Box Office India gave it the verdict " All Time Blockbuster " , and described it as " the biggest blockbuster of the modern era . " Much of the success was due to repeat business . For example , painter M. F. Husain was reported to have seen the film over 60 times . Adjusted for inflation , Hum Aapke Hain Kaun is believed to be among the top five highest grossing Hindi films . Its adjusted gross is approximately ? 3 @.@ 09 billion ( US \$ 46 million ) .

= = = Reviews = = =

Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! received generally positive reviews . India Abroad called it a " cloyingly familial and touchingly sad melodrama replete with typical Indian social situations " .

Redo , an Indian Spitz , received favourable recognition as Tuffy the dog . He was included in the " Best pets in Hindi films " list compiled by Daily News and Analysis . After the film , Redo was reportedly adopted by actress Madhuri Dixit .

= = = Accolades = = =

Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! won the National Film Award for Best Popular Film Providing Wholesome Entertainment . The film was nominated for 12 Filmfare Awards , Including Best Film , Best Director , and Best Actress . The film went on to win five awards making it one of the biggest winners of the year , behind 1942 : A Love Story , which won nine Filmfares . Lata Mangeshkar , who sang more than 10 songs in the movie , had long retired from accepting awards , but the public demand for the song " Didi Tera Devar Deewana " was such that she received the Filmfare Special Award that year .

The film also won major awards at the newly introduced ' Screen Awards ' , where it won six awards .

= = Analysis = =

Author Patricia Uberoi classified Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! a family film in two ways ; it is about family relationships , and it is suitable for the entire family to watch . She said that the film is not about the two leads , but about the family , an ideal family . Tejaswini Ganti has called the film a " paeon to filial duty " for how the children are willing to sacrifice their love for the good of their families . The family relationships are also noted for being different from the normal cinematic families of the time due to their mutual civility . Rediff.com noted that " Though the film was initially dismissed as a wedding video , its success indicated that post @-@ liberalisation , Indian audiences still clung to the comfort of the familiar . " Jigna Desai said that the film 's popularity was due to interactions of the families around the traditional folk wedding practices . In his study on the response to the film , academic Vamsee Juluri concluded that the celebration of the family is HAHK 's " most useful contribution to history " .

= = Legacy and influence = =

Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! is credited as being a defining moment in Hindi cinema 's box office history , and the beginning of a revolution in the Indian film distribution system . When it was released , cinema was in decline in India due to improved cable television , home video , and film piracy . The film was originally released in only a small number of theatres that agreed to upgrade their facilities . Due to widespread demand for the film , many other theatres upgraded in order to get the film . Although ticket prices were raised , the upgraded theatres brought people back who had been lost to television . Also , the film 's lack of vulgarity was a sign to middle @-@ class family patrons that they could return to the theatre . This film , in addition to the following year 's Dilwale Dulhania Le Jayenge , contributed to an increase in Indian cinema attendance of 40 % in just two years .

The film was so successful that it literally gave the term blockbuster new meaning in India . Box Office India said , " Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! [ ... ] took business for films released afterwards to another level . To put into perspective how business changed [ ... ] before Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! an all India share of 10 crore for a big film was regarded as blockbuster business but after Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! the blockbuster business figure went to 20 crore . "

Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! influenced many subsequent Hindi films . The film was also a trendsetter for glamorous family dramas and NRI @-@ related films , and started Bollywood 's " big @-@ fat @-@ wedding @-@ film " trend . In 1998 a theatre company in London , where the film had played for a year , staged a production based on the film titled Fourteen Songs , Two Weddings and a Funeral . Planet Bollywood has noted that no wedding is complete without some songs from this film , and it has been used as a script to design wedding plans . For years afterwards , women wanted to wear a purple sari like the one worn by Madhuri Dixit in the song " Didi Tera Devar Deewana " .

Filmmaker Karan Johar named it as the one film that changed his life . He said , " After seeing Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! I realized Indian cinema is about values , tradition , subtlety , romance . There is so much soul in it . [ ... ] I decided to go ahead and be a filmmaker only after watching this film . " Hum Aapke Hain Koun .. ! belongs to a small collection of films , including Kismet ( 1943 ) , Mother India ( 1957 ) , Mughal @-@ e @-@ Azam ( 1960 ) and Sholay ( 1975 ) , which are repeatedly watched throughout India and are viewed as definitive Hindi films with cultural significance .