

A Change Maker Movie, Jay Bhim

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Abstract:

The year 2021 is a landmark one for Indian film. We have already watched amazing movies like Malik and Mimi. Jai Bhim gives our collection another masterpiece. The theme of Jai Bhim is justice, or more precisely, injustice. It instructs us on the importance of the law and how to use it to build a more just society. There is no conflict between the upper caste and the low caste. It's a fight against the entire system, not just the police officers. Jai Bhim longs for a more just society in which everyone is entitled to basic rights. The movie is based on a real-life incident that took place in India in 1995. Senggeni, Rajakanny's wife, filed the Habeas Corpus, which was noteworthy in the history of the Chennai High Court.

Key Words: democracy, justice, injustice, humanity, law, marginalise etc.

Introduction:

Jai Bhim is a fantastic film that grabs people's attention, tests their morality, and makes us doubt about democracy, democratic institutions, and even the rule of law. In light of the 75th anniversary of India's independence, the movie Jai Bhim serves as a mirror to our culture. It challenges the boundaries of filmmaking and links it to the harsh realities of life, but it also supports our efforts to bring about institutional and societal change for the protection of the human rights.

Films are often an engrossing type of entertainment, but on rare instances, a movie goes beyond simple pleasure and explores the more difficult territory of the quest for enlightenment, freedom, and empowerment. In his writing, acting, and directing, Jai Bhim achieves this while maintaining his honesty, integrity, and humility. The Jai Bhim provides a glimpse into the lives of some of society's most marginalised people. Although Indian democracy has been in effect for 75 years, the battle for basic human rights and human dignity is still ongoing. I don't think the movie's protagonist is the family of Senggeni, Rajakannu, or any other person. As much complexity, sensitivity, and flair as Suriya brought to the role were qualities that few performers could have matched.

Chandru, the inspiring Advocate:

We are confident that advocate Chandru offered you a healthy dose of inspiration if you're looking for any. He was expelled from "Loyola College" because he organised student "agitations" as a student. Chandru, however, performed community service and worked full-time for the CPI party until 1988. In addition, Chandru's political party fired him for refusing to support Indian engagement in the Sri Lankan Civil War. Chandru's ability to get along with different people and comprehend the diversity of the neighbourhood and culture was one of his talents. All of this combined to create the outstanding character that is Jai Bhim. Chandru became a judge in 2006, even though this fact isn't particularly highlighted in the film.

Chandru was the driving force behind Tamilnadu's fight against caste discrimination and for the rights of people who were disregarded by the society. When it came to human rights, Chandru accomplished it without charging a dime to his clients. He carried out the action for the sake of justice and a better society. It is without a doubt true that this man's goal was a better world. Chandru objected to having security guards and to being addressed as "My Lord" in court. After retiring in 2013, he started working on Jai Bhim.

Chandru as a superhero & a real leader:

The same things happen every day from the United States to China, except the place is in India. He issued decrees that prohibited the distribution of Panchami lands to anyone other than Dalits and ended caste distinctions in lower castes' cemeteries. "The writing and words of Dr. Ambedkar considerably helped me

understand the cases I handled as a lawyer and judge," stated Chandru. You'll find out why in the paragraph that follows. Jai Bhim is a must-watch because of this, and we must carefully comprehend how one guy may have a significant impact on the globe. Let's all try to picture it. Dr Ambedkar and Mandela showed us that even one person can have a significant impact on the effort to improve the world.

Why morality is important:

According to the definition, ethics are "moral principles that direct a person's behaviour or the performance of an activity." Sadly too, ethics is no longer a widely held belief. Greed for money, corruption, and the yearning for a "easy life" unrestricted by the law are all unwelcome cultural tendencies. Strong personalities like Chandru and Perumalsami also serve as inspiration for us. However, "they were just doing their duties," as Chandru said in an interview. It is unsettling to consider how remote from our reality ethics and morality appear to be. Perumalsami used the case of a molested child who reported her molester to the police to demonstrate to Chandru why the police must employ harsh tactics to maintain order in a democracy. When Perumalsami intervened, he broke all of the man's fingers after reaching him, preventing him from being able to even contact his wife.

However, words have greater power than guns. Chandru advises the officer to review the scenarios he presented to him in order to identify other law enforcement colleagues who could benefit from this lesson. The primary character in Jai Bhim is "Justice," and the director Tha Se Gnanavel and star Suriya explore the problems of achieving justice with us throughout the film. The film Jai Bhim brilliantly illustrates the evolution of Indian democracy and its continuous fights to defend the concepts of justice for victims who are weak, marginalised, or oppressed.

Discrimination on the basis of caste:

Caste is one of the most difficult things to tackle in India at any level. Despite its pervasiveness and omnipresence, everyone finds it difficult to confront its institutionalised, discriminatory, and violent repercussions on society as a whole. The issue of caste is front and centre in the storyline, language, and visual style of Jai Bhim, a courageous film written, produced, and acted with guts and conviction. It successfully depicts how caste-based prejudice is embedded in our society. According to Article 17 of the Indian Constitution, untouchability is forbidden in all forms and is abolished. Any handicap imposed as a result of Untouchability is prohibited and will result in severe punishment.

Custodial Violence and Police Brutality:

The film Jai Bhim touches every pore of the human soul. It puts into question our fundamental assumptions about Indian democracy and our commitment to establishing a society based on the rule of law. The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, indicated in an official response to a question in the Lok Sabha that 348 people may have died and 1,189 may have been tortured while in police custody between 2018-19 and 2020-21. Because not all cases of torture and involuntary bodily damage in detention institutions are reported, this figure is likely to be much higher. The film's depiction of police violence against three persons who were forcibly arrested by the police does highlight India's larger policing crisis. The characters' arrest, custody, interrogation, inquiry, and all other related proceedings violated a number of Supreme Court of India judgements, both in law and spirit. The film Jai Bhim moved us beyond the boundaries of our creative imagination and brought us up close and personal with the ugly realities of the criminal justice system.

Police, Attorneys, and Judges: Their Roles and Responsibilities:

"Justice," Jai Bhim, was always trying to keep hope alive while also showing the horrible reality of police. This was accomplished while keeping the protagonist's story compact. Each and every person related to the police department had demonstrated impunity, apathy, and irresponsibility toward the obligation to preserve rights and give justice to victims. The trust of ordinary people is the cornerstone of democracy. Court, police, and legislation preserve our democratic values and create public trust. The film, Jai Bhim is a classic among Indian films of its sort. It should be picked as India's Oscar contribution. The film has captured the attention of general public.

Conclusion:

To conclude, we may say that law student, lawyer, police officer, judge, MLA, MP, and other individuals as well as other members of society at large, should watch Jai Bhim because the film makes the common people aware. Justice, the primary character in the film, finally wins the war. But we must continue the quest of justice. This film has shown the lacunas in the democratic system which has created by the so called people of India. It puts into question our fundamental assumptions about Indian democracy and our commitment to establishing a society based on the rule of law. The film, Jai Bhim has shown how caste-based prejudice is deeply rooted in our society.

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