

DEPICTION OF WOMEN ACTING AS SURROGATES WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON THE MOVIES, 'MALA AAI VAHHAYCHY' (2011, MARATHI MOVIE) AND 'MIMI' (2021, HINDI MOVIE)

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Abstract

In recent years, there has been growing recognition of the complex and controversial topic of surrogacy. Indian films often depict women as surrogate mothers and the challenging situations they face in global surrogacy. This research paper seeks to study and discuss the representation of surrogacy in Indian cinema, specifically focusing on the 2011, Marathi film 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' and its 2021, Hindi remake 'Mimi'. A content analysis study has been explored on how these women actors and their characters are portrayed and the problems they face throughout the surrogacy system.

Keywords: Mimi, Hindi Films, Marathi Film, Cinema, Mala Aai Vahhaychy, Surrogacy

INTRODUCTION

Indian films, together with Bollywood and other Indian language films, are characterized by using their vibrant storytelling, colourful visuals and dynamic musical numbers. They encompass a wide range of genres, along with romance, drama, movement, comedy and social troubles. Indian cinema is renowned for its large-than-lifestyles narratives, regularly offering complicated music and dance sequences that make contributions to the enjoyment value of the films. Bollywood movies regularly discover subject matters such as love, own family, way of life, societal problems and cultural identification. The films regularly showcase complex plot lines, rich character development and emotional depth, resonating with audiences both in India and around the world. Overall, Indian films are celebrated for his or her precise mixture of entertainment, cultural importance and cinematic artistry.

The portrayal of actresses risking as surrogate mothers in Hindi films offers a nuanced and complicated depiction of the stressful situations and dilemmas faced by these women. While they may be frequently validated as selfless and heroic figures, they're moreover depicted grappling with some of the troubles collectively with societal stigma, economic exploitation, emotional turmoil and ethical dilemmas. These movies offer a treasured perception into the realities of surrogacy and the studies of women who choose to turn out to be surrogate moms. As the subject of surrogacy continues to generate debate and controversy, it is critical to endure in thoughts the views and evaluations of surrogate moms as portrayed in Hindi cinema.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To observe and study the intricate depiction of surrogate mothers in Hindi cinema and explore cultural versions in the portrayal of surrogacy, focusing on films like 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' and 'Mimi.'
- To conduct a crucial evaluation of portrayal of girl surrogate moms, encompassing cognizance, reading cultural nuances, addressing moral concerns, empowering surrogate mothers and advocating for critical evaluation in media and representations in films approximately surrogacy.

PROBLEM STATEMENT OF THE STUDY:

The portrayal of surrogate moms in Hindi cinema remains underexplored, with restricted awareness and talk surrounding the nuanced demanding situations they face and the cultural versions in their depiction. Despite the increasing prevalence of surrogacy narratives in both conventional and modern-day Indian films, a gap exists inside the critical mirrored image on the ethical, emotional and societal implications of surrogacy

arrangements as portrayed on cinema screen. This lack of examination contributes to ability misconceptions and perpetuation of dangerous stereotypes surrounding surrogate moms, hindering efforts to empower and understand their organization and resilience. Therefore, there may be a pressing want for comprehensive research and evaluation to elevate attention, facilitate communicate, discover cultural variations, spark off crucial mirrored image and behavior an intensive assessment of the portrayal of girl surrogate mothers in selected Hindi cinema. Such efforts are essential for promoting empathy, knowledge and inclusivity in discussions about surrogacy and reproductive era inside Indian society.

CONCEPTUAL AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK:

The conceptual and theoretical framework for analyzing the portrayal of surrogate mothers in Hindi cinema can draw upon numerous film theories to offer comprehensive information of the concern depend. For this research paper, diverse film theories had been applied to comprehensively observe the depiction of surrogate mothers on the silver screen or cinema. For instance, Feminist Film Theory delves into how females are portrayed in these films, scrutinizing the construction and perpetuation of gender roles and strength dynamics. When applied to the portrayal of surrogate mothers in Indian films, this idea lets in for an analysis of whether these characters are portrayed as empowered or marginalized and the way their power and autonomy are depicted on screen.

Additionally, it sheds light on how societal norms and patriarchal structures have an impact on the representation of surrogate moms, reinforcing adverse stereotypes by analyzing the content of these movies. By employing those movie theories to dissect the portrayal of surrogate moms in these selected films, a theoretical framework has been crafted to understand the intricate challenges, cultural diversities and societal effects of these depictions. Such a framework can guide future studies endeavors, facilitating conversations and fostering expertise and empathy in discussions concerning surrogacy and reproductive era inside Indian society.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The study method for this study involves numerous vital steps aimed toward very well reading the portrayal of surrogate mothers in Hindi cinema. Firstly, a complete literature evaluation has been performed, that specialize in film theories, feminist movie concept and current scholarship to set up a foundational know-how and perceive studies gaps. Subsequently, feminist film theory has been employed as the primary theoretical framework, supplemented with the aid of different applicable theories, to guide the analysis.

A numerous selection of films offering surrogate mother characters has been diagnosed, considering various factors to ensure a representative sample. Content analysis has been involved by watching the selected films and meticulously documenting aspects related to surrogate mom portrayal, inclusive of individual improvement, speak and narrative issues. The collected statistics has been analyzed in the use of these theoretical frameworks to determine patterns, issues and discrepancies in representation. An interdisciplinary technique, drawing insights from gender research, cultural research and media research, has enriched the evaluation, imparting deeper insights into the cultural, social and political implications of surrogate mother portrayal.

Ethical concerns were paramount all through the process, with a focus on respecting the consideration and agency of the people represented in the movies, in particular regarding sensitive topics. Synthesizing the research findings has entailed figuring out key topics, traits and implications concerning surrogate mother portrayal, with a discussion of theoretical and practical implications with regard to feminist film theory and other relevant frameworks. Finally, the research has culminated in an end summarizing the findings and offering pointers for destiny studies guidelines and practical interventions aimed toward selling more nuanced and empathetic representations of surrogate mothers in selected films.

SHOWCASING SURROGACY ONSCREEN IN INDIAN FILMS

Indian films have played a vast function in raising focus about the difficulty of surrogacy and prompting discussions approximately the want for guidelines and protections for surrogate moms and meant father and mother. By portraying the emotional and moral complexities of surrogacy, these films have helped shed slight on a controversial and often ignored trouble in Indian society.

Considering the subject of Surrogacy, it entails a female (the surrogate) wearing and giving beginning to a baby on behalf of another individual or couple (the meant parents). India have become as soon as a well-known destination for surrogacy due to its alternatively low fees and availability of surrogate mothers. However, the commercialization of surrogacy added about legal, ethical and moral issues, necessitating regulation.

PORTRAYAL AND CHALLENGES CONFRONTED THROUGH SURROGATE MOTHERS IN HINDI FILMS

In Indian films, surrogate mothers are frequently depicted as selfless females who make the very last sacrifice by wearing a toddler for some other person. They are proven as compassionate and nurturing individuals who are inclined to undergo the bodily and emotional traumatic conditions of pregnancy and childbirth in case anyone want to help others in satisfying their dreams of parenthood. These women are generally portrayed in a superb mild, with their movements portrayed as noble and altruistic.

Surrogacy is a complex social issue that has observed its way into cinema in recent years. Films have explored the ethical dilemmas, emotional trips and various elements surrounding this practice. Here's a breakdown of the way Hindi cinema portrays surrogacy:

In the 1980s, depictions of surrogacy had been minimal and often portrayed in a mild manner. One wonderful example in some unspecified time in the future of this time changed into inside the film *Dusri Dulhan* (1983), which associated surrogacy with prostitution, reflecting the triumphing societal attitudes and taboos surrounding the exercise at the time. This confined and biased portrayal of surrogacy in well-known media probable brought about public notion and information of the idea. The terrible connotations linked to surrogacy in early depictions may have contributed to the stigma and lack of popularity surrounding the workout in society. Over time, improvements in medical technology and changes in social attitudes have caused a further nuanced and informed knowledge of surrogacy.

This shift in mind-set in the portrayal of surrogacy in the 2000s showcases a more nuanced expertise of the goals and struggles of childless couples. '*Chori Chupke Chupke*' (2001) specifically presents surrogacy as an answer for infertility, but does so within a comedic framework. This film represents one of the few times in Hindi cinema where the subject of surrogacy is explored and portrayed on screen. Through the person of the surrogate mother, played by Preity Zinta, the movie delves into the complexities and emotional worrying conditions that consist of this reproductive machine. By depicting the surrogate mother's emotional journey and moral dilemmas, the movie opens up a talk with regard to surrogacy and demanding situations conventional perceptions surrounding it.

Few present day-day films from the 2010s onwards have begun to delve deeper into emotional and moral complexities. A pinnacle instance of this is visible in the movie '*My Name is Khan*' (2010), which explores the emotional bonding amongst a commissioning couple and a surrogate. This movie brings to thoughts the problematic and frequently ignored dynamics involved in surrogacy arrangements. Another movie that sheds mild on a similar problem is '*Aathira*' (2017); which portrays the exploitation of surrogates from decrease socioeconomic backgrounds. These films showcase a shift in the direction of more nuanced and concept-scary narratives that address crucial social troubles and question moral limitations in cutting-edge society. The struggles confronted through surrogate mothers within the realm of surrogacy are often highlighted in Hindi movies, painting a realistic image of the hardships they endure. These demanding conditions embody societal backlash, monetary manipulation, emotional misery and moral quandaries.

Hindi films often depict surrogate mothers grappling with those boundaries as they may be looking to navigate the intricate landscape of surrogacy in some of the exquisite films like, '*Margarita with a Straw* (2014) wherein the protagonist of film, played via using Kalki Koechlin, confronts the burdens of being a surrogate mom even as living with cerebral palsy. The movie delves into the complicated boundaries she encounters as she grapples with the intricacies of surrogacy alongside the traumatic situations posed by way of the usage of her incapacity. It sheds slight at the extraordinary hardships skilled with the useful resource of surrogate mothers, who are regularly marginalized in society. There are some exceptional films made on surrogacy titled, *Filhal* (2002), *Badnam Gali* (2019), *Mimi* (2021) and *Dukan* (2024) which were released as the latest films based on surrogacy in different Indian languages then Hindi language, but couldn't achieve prevailing hearts of the audiences because of numerous motives.

STORYLINE, PLOT AND SYNOPSIS OF 'मला आई व्हायचंय' (MALA AAI VAHHAYCHY) 2011 MOVIE

Mala Aai Vahhaychy (I want to be a mother!) is a 2011 Indian Marathi-language movie produced and directed via Samruoddhi Porey offers with growing surrogacy practices in India wherein girls are used as surrogates through foreigners. The film is an emotional drama, telling the story of one such surrogate mother who bears a foreigner's little one. The movie is critically acclaimed and gained National Film Award for Best Feature Film in Marathi in 2011.

The movie tells the story of Yashoda (performed by way of Urmila Kanetkar), a farmer from a rural village in Maharashtra, who sees eye to grow to be a surrogate mother for Mary (performed by Stacy Bee), an American lady who's no longer able to have children of her non-public. Yashoda sees an eye to preserve Mary's little one in exchange for cash, as she is struggling to aid her own family.

As Yashoda's being pregnant progresses, she created a robust emotional attachment to the unborn little one, feeling a deep bond with the developing little one inside her body. However, complications rise up even as it's far determined that the child may also moreover have a deformity. Upon studying these facts, Mary comes to a decision to quit the surrogacy arrangement and went back to America, leaving Yashoda to make a hard selection approximately the kid's destiny. Years later, Mary though longs for a kid of her non-public and returns to India, best to discover that Yashoda has selected to raise the kid herself no matter the traumatic situations she faces as a single mom in a conservative society. The movie notably captures the emotional adventure of motherhood, highlighting the sacrifices and love that a mom has for her child. It also explores the complexities of surrogacy, delving into the ethical and emotional dilemmas that upward push up while a lady includes a little one for a person else. The movie also touches on the problems of motherhood and the unbreakable bonds between a mom and baby, showcasing the depth of love and willpower a mom has for her offspring. The performances through lead actors Urmila Kanetkar and Stacy Bee are sincere and fascinating, drawing visitors into the emotional struggles confronted with the resource of the characters.

Overall, 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' film is a poignant and concept-horrifying film that highlights the complexities of modern motherhood and the annoying conditions confronted with the aid of girls in a converting society. It is a transferring portrayal of the energy of maternal love and the strength of a mom's bond along with her toddler.

STORYLINE, PLOT AND SYNOPSIS OF 'MIMI' 2021 MOVIE

The Bollywood movie 'Mimi,' launched in 2021, was inspired from the 2011 Marathi movie 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy!', which tells a touching story of maternal love. The real film come to be later remade in specific languages, such as Telugu with 'Welcome Obama' in 2013 and Hindi with 'Mimi' in 2021. The movie acquired reward from each viewer and critics for its emotional narrative and powerful appearing, delving into subjects of motherhood and surrogacy.

'Mimi' is a Hindi-language comedy-drama movie that delves into the complexities of surrogacy, motherhood and sacrifice. Set in Rajasthan, the story revolves round Mimi Rathore, a level dancer with dreams of becoming a Bollywood actress.

Her lifestyles take a flip while she encounters an American couple, John and Summer, desperately searching for a surrogate mom as Summer can't conceive. They provide Mimi a good-sized sum of Twenty lakhs rupees to carry their baby, which Mimi sees as an opportunity to meet her appearing aspirations. The IVF method succeed and Mimi turns into pregnant. To hold the pregnancy hidden from her conservative own family and society, she takes refuge at her friend Shama's residence, pretending to be away on a movie shoot. However, complications upward push up even as John and Summer discover through prenatal checking out that the child might have Down syndrome. Fearing the obligation and stressful conditions related to raising a toddler with specific desires, they alternate their minds approximately wanting a child and demand that Mimi abort the being pregnant and go back to the United States with them.

Caught in an ethical seize scenario, Mimi faces the hard desire of whether to honour the couple's needs or maintain with the being pregnant. Despite the financial incentive, Mimi's maternal instincts and emotional attachment to the unborn little one compel her to rethink her alternatives. She grapples with the societal stigma linked to surrogacy and the ethical implications of terminating a pregnancy in competition to her judgment of proper and wrong. As the narrative unfolds, Mimi navigates via a whirlwind of emotions, grappling with the conflicting needs of her non-public aspirations, moral obligations and the innate desire to shield and nurture the life growing inside her. The film explores the depths of motherhood, the bonds solid among a mother and her unborn little one, and the sacrifices one is willing to make for the sake of affection and compassion.

Through Mimi's journey, the target audience is confronted with perception-scary questions about the ethics of surrogacy, the commodification of motherhood and the societal pressures faced through ladies in patriarchal societies. Ultimately, 'Mimi' serves as a poignant exploration of the resilience of the human spirit and the transformative strength of unconditional love.

CULTURAL VARIATIONS IN HOW SURROGACY IS PORTRAYED IN THE MOVIES 'MALA AAI VAHHAYCHY' (MARATHI) AND 'MIMI' (HINDI) ARE PRETTY REPORTED:

1. Cultural Context:

- 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' is deeply rooted in Indian rural life-style, emphasizing conventional values and familial bonds acquainted in rural Maharashtra.
- 'Mimi', then again, blends town and rural factors in contemporary India, that specialize in man or woman aspirations and globalized attitudes towards surrogacy.

2. Emotional Depth:

- The Marathi film delves deep into the emotional struggles of the surrogate mom, portraying surrogacy as a selfless act pushed with the aid of a manner of love and compassion.
- 'Mimi' combines emotional depth with humour, exploring the lead individual's emotional turmoil and the complexities of surrogacy beyond monetary transactions.

3. Ethical Dilemmas:

- Both movies decorate ethical questions about surrogacy, which includes the rights of the surrogate mother and the nicely-being of the kid, highlighting the conflict among personal dreams and moral obligations.

4. Social Stigma and Acceptance:

- 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' portrays societal judgment and the adventure to earn appreciate for unconventional alternatives like surrogacy, leaning towards addressing the stigma spherical it.
- 'Mimi' addresses the preliminary secrecy around surrogacy because of societal norms, advocating for reputation and know-how of unconventional alternatives.

Overall, 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' leans in the direction of way of life, sacrifice and emotional bonds; at the same time as 'Mimi' balances cutting-edge aspirations, ethical dilemmas and international perspectives concerning surrogacy.

Investigating Cultural Variances in Surrogacy Portrayals of 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' (Marathi) and 'Mimi' (Hindi) Films:

1. Cultural Context:

- Marathi Film (Mala Aai Vahhaychy):
 - Grounded in rural Indian way of life, 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' presentations conventional values, familial ties and societal norms ordinary in rural Maharashtra.
 - Emphasis is positioned on motherhood, sacrifice and the emotional connection among a mom and her infant.
 - Yashoda, the surrogate mom, epitomizes selflessness and resilience, opting to elevate the kid no matter societal hurdles.
 - The movie mirrors the Indian mindset, valuing relationships amid adversity.

○ Hindi Film (Mimi):

- Set in cutting-edge India with a combination of metropolis and rural factors, 'Mimi' adopts a worldly method, specializing in person aspirations, dreams and career goals.
- The protagonist, Mimi, symbolizes the modern-day Indian lady balancing non- public dreams and societal expectancies.
- The attitude of the American couple within the movie reflects globalized attitudes closer to surrogacy, emphasizing monetary transactions.

2. Emotional Depth:

- Marathi Film:
 - 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' delves deeply into the emotional struggles of Yashoda, showcasing her braveness in determining to raise the kid regardless of societal judgment.
 - Surrogacy is portrayed as a selfless act driven by using the use of love and compassion.

○ Hindi Film:

- 'Mimi' blends emotional intensity with humour, exploring Mimi's emotional turmoil amid converting decisions.
- The film highlights the emotional bond between Mimi and the unborn infant, going beyond mere monetary transactions.

3. Ethical Dilemmas:

○ Marathi Film:

■ Raises ethical questions regarding surrogacy, consisting of the rights of the surrogate mom and the kid, tough viewers to ponder the placement of emotional connections in surrogacy.

○ Hindi Film:

■ 'Mimi' also tackles ethical dilemmas, wondering whether Mimi need to prioritize her goals or the properly-being of the unborn toddler.

■ The film depicts the conflict among personal desires and ethical obligations.

4. Social Stigma and Acceptance:

○ Marathi Film:

■ Yashoda faces societal judgment and gossip, however earns understand through her unwavering determination to the kid, subtly critiquing the stigma round surrogacy.

○ Hindi Film:

■ 'Mimi' portrays initial secrecy surrounding surrogacy because of societal norms, emphasizing the necessity for attractiveness and know-how regarding unconventional choices.

In essence, each film discovers surrogacy within wonderful cultural contexts. 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' leans in the route of conventional values, sacrifice and emotional bonds, on the equal time as 'Mimi' navigates modern aspirations, moral complexities and worldwide views regarding surrogacy.

Examining the portrayal of family and community roles in surrogacy in the movies 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' (Marathi) and 'Mimi' (Hindi) offers insightful views:

In 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy,' family bonds play a pivotal function in Yashoda's surrogacy journey. Residing in a close-knit rural network, Yashoda's family actively affects her preference to turn out to be a surrogate. Despite managing societal judgment, Yashoda's own family stands firmly with the aid of her, providing emotional manual and inspiring her desire to elevate the kid herself.

The film underscores the importance of collective choice-making within households and portrays the support of familial bonds in navigating societal challenges. The community's effect, depicted as each supportive and judgmental, shapes Yashoda's emotional trajectory, highlighting the effect of network norms on personal choices. Initially stigmatized for her preference, Yashoda's unwavering commitment sooner or later earns recognize, showcasing the evolving dynamics of societal stigma within groups.

Contrastingly, 'Mimi' delves into the interaction among urban aspirations and conventional family values. Set in a cosmopolitan environment, Mimi's own family is portrayed as modern and supportive, nurturing her dreams of pursuing an exciting career. However, the angle of the American couple underscores a globalized mindset that prioritizes financial transactions over emotional connections in surrogacy.

The film delves into issues of secrecy and reputation, as Mimi to begin with conceals her being pregnant due to societal norms, highlighting the complexities of unconventional selections in inner familial and community settings. Mimi's friendship with Shama symbolizes the significance of chosen own family and supports networks of past organic relations, further accentuating the multifaceted nature of circle of relatives dynamics in surrogacy narratives. These films encapsulate the diverse roles that families and agencies play in navigating the moral, emotional and societal dimensions of surrogacy, supplying nuanced insights into cultural perceptions and familial dynamics surrounding this reproductive exercise.

Impact of cultural variations on family dynamics, as depicted within the movies 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' (Marathi) and 'Mimi' (Hindi):

In 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy,' the impact of conventional values deeply impacts family dynamics, especially in rural Maharashtra. Yashoda's circle of relatives, rooted in these conventional values, engages in collective desire-making concerning her desire to become a surrogate. This system includes weighing societal norms alongside emotional bonds, showcasing the elaborate interaction among cultural expectations and familial help. The circle of relatives' cohesion and manual for Yashoda spotlight the importance of mutual understanding and collective decision-making inside conventional settings, emphasizing the concord and resilience of familial relationships amidst societal pressures.

Moreover, the movie emphasizes emotional bonds and sacrifices inside households. Despite facing societal judgment, Yashoda's own family empathizes together with her struggles and encourages her to raise the kid herself, showcasing situation topics of selflessness and familial love. Yashoda's unwavering dedication turns into a poignant portrayal of familial sacrifice and the deep emotional connections that pass beyond societal norms.

The impact of the rural community notably affects the own family dynamics in 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy.' The network's dual position of guide and judgment shapes the circle of relatives' journey, reflecting the broader societal context within which familial alternatives are made. As Yashoda's determination and love for the child turns into glaring, the community perception evolves from stigma to reputation, underscoring the transformative energy of community attractiveness on own family dynamics and relationships.

In assessment, 'Mimi' explores the dynamics of contemporary families in a cosmopolitan environment, wherein person aspirations often conflict with traditional expectations. Mimi's circle of relatives represents modernity and encourages her desires of pursuing an acting profession, highlighting subject matters of personal fulfilment and aid within current familial structures. However, societal norms initially force Mimi to conceal her being pregnant from her family, emphasizing the complexities of secrecy and chosen family dynamics. Mimi's confidante, Shama, symbolizes the importance of chosen own family and emotional manual beyond biological ties, showcasing the evolving nature of familial relationships in current cultural contexts.

Ethical dilemmas surrounding surrogacy in addition add layers to circle of relatives dynamics in 'Mimi'. Mimi's circle of relatives grapples with conflicting priorities - supporting her goals even as prioritizing the unborn child's nicely-being-illustrating the hard stability among personal aspirations and moral duties within familial frameworks.

Additionally, the globalized perspectives of the American couple underscore contrasting attitudes toward surrogacy, highlighting the diverse cultural perspectives that make contributions to familial complexities. Cultural versions exert a profound impact on family dynamics in each movie. 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' showcases the resilience of traditional circle of relatives systems, collective decision-making and the transformative electricity of network recognition, even as 'Mimi' navigates present day aspirations, secrecy, chosen family dynamics and ethical dilemmas inside cutting-edge familial contexts. These portrayals provide rich insights into how cultural nuances form and feature an impact on familial relationships and selection-making approaches inside the context of surrogacy.

Detailed Analysis of 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' and 'Mimi' inside the Context of Surrogacy, primarily based on numerous themes:

1. Motherhood:

○ 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy': The Marathi film intricately explores the idea of motherhood through Yashoda's adventure as a surrogate mom. It delves into the emotional and bodily demanding situations she faces, emphasizing the profound sacrifices and complexities inherent in motherhood.

○ 'Mimi': Similarly, the Hindi movie 'Mimi' moreover delves into the problem to be counted of motherhood and sacrifice. Mimi's reviews as a surrogate mom spotlight the emotional and physical toll surrogacy can take, showcasing the depth of maternal instincts and bonds.

2. Ethical Dilemmas:

○ 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy': Yashoda's internal battle with the decision to keep the pregnancy in spite of capacity fitness dangers displays moral dilemmas surrounding surrogacy. The film activates discussions on morality, personal alternatives and the rights of surrogate mothers.

○ 'Mimi': Mimi's choice to prioritize her very own properly-being and the well-being of the unborn little one regardless of pressure from the couple portrays ethical dilemmas in surrogacy. It raises questions about organization, autonomy and the moral obligations of all events involved.

3. Societal Expectations:

○ 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy': The Marathi film critiques societal expectancies related to motherhood, family dynamics and women's roles. It's demanding situations in traditional norms and sheds light on the complexities of navigating societal pressures.

○ 'Mimi': Similarly, 'Mimi' addresses societal expectancies related to motherhood and surrogacy, mainly regarding the role of ladies and the stigma related to unconventional options. The movie turns on mirrored image on societal attitudes inside the direction of reproductive rights and choices.

4. Empowerment:

○ 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy': Yashoda's adventure in 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' represents empowerment, as she makes selections that affect her existence and the lives of others. Her resilience and organization show off the electricity of ladies in navigating challenging occasions.

○ 'Mimi': Likewise, Mimi's individual in 'Mimi' embodies empowerment through her selections and actions. Her business enterprise in determining the course of her being pregnant regardless of outside pressures highlights concern topics of empowerment and self-dedication.

Both 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' and 'Mimi' offer nuanced explorations of surrogacy, concerning issues of motherhood, sacrifice, ethical dilemmas, societal expectancies and empowerment. While 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' delves into the Marathi context and cultural nuances, 'Mimi' provides a much broader narrative accessible to a Hindi-speaking audience, emphasizing conventional topics applicable to the human experience. Both movies make a contribution substantially to the discourse on surrogacy, fostering discussions on morality, ethics, societal norms and character enterprise.

Critical Assessment of the Role played by female surrogate mothers:

Analyzing the role of female surrogate moms involves recognizing their compassionate contributions and the complexities inherent in their act. Surrogate mothers play a pivotal function in assisting meant mother and father going via fertility worrying conditions, presenting their bodies and time as valuable assets to fulfill the desire for parenthood. This act of selflessness establishes a totally precise bond among surrogate moms and intended parents, characterized by using emotional connection and mutual aid for the duration of the surrogacy technique. The emotional ties advanced in the course of being pregnant move beyond mere organic procedures, highlighting the profound effect of surrogacy on each surrogate mothers and meant parents. Furthermore, surrogate mothers must undergo rigorous bodily and intellectual evaluations to ensure their suitability for carrying an infant, as their fitness right now affects the achievement of the surrogacy association.

Additionally, the importance of shared values and ideals among surrogate mothers and intended dad and mom can't be overstated, as compatibility fosters understanding and allows a smoother adventure throughout the surrogacy approach. Therefore, a whole assessment of the role of female surrogate mothers in surrogacy should recall their compassion, emotional connection, physical and highbrow fitness, as well as the significance of shared values and beliefs in fostering a success in surrogacy arrangements.

CONCLUSION

The portrayal of lady surrogates in media and literature performs a pivotal position in shaping societal perceptions of surrogacy and its related complexities. Films like 'Mala Aai Vahhaychy' and 'Mimi' provide diverse and respectful depictions that contribute to informed discussions about the emotional intricacies and ethical dilemmas surrounding surrogacy. However, it's essential to renowned that certain portrayals in media can also inadvertently beef up harmful stereotypes, emphasizing the ongoing necessity for essential engagement and nuanced representations in narratives surrounding surrogacy.

By fostering empathy, understanding and respect for the diverse experiences of surrogate mothers, we can strive towards a more inclusive and informed dialogue about this intricate and deeply personal aspect of reproductive technology with more meaningful cinema.

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