



Md. Salahuddin

A Critical Study: Fictional Work's Of Chetan Bhagat

Research Scholar- Radha Govind University, Ramgarh, (Jharkhand) India

Received- 02.03.2022, Revised- 07.03.2022, Accepted- 10.03.2022 E-mail: aaryavart2013@gmail.com

Abstract: *Chetan Bhagat is an important name in fiction writing because he has been regarded as an excellent role model for adolescents in India. He has written one non-fiction book and six novels. He discusses not only his deep concern for the issues, hopes, and aspirations of today's youth in almost every novel, but also love sex and marriage, contemporary culture, and women's emancipation. The aforementioned themes are the limited focus of this study.*

Key Words: fiction, regarded, adolescents, discusses, aspirations, contemporary culture, emancipation.

Chetan Bhagat is a contemporary Indian author who was born on April 22, 1974. He is the author of the following seven novels: *Five Statements: What to avoid while attending IIT!* (2008), *The Three Mistakes of My Life* (2008), *One Night at the Call Center* (2005, 2008), and *Two States: 2020 Revolution: Individually: Love, Debasement, Aspiration* (2011), *The Story of My Marriage* (2009), *What Young India Needs* (2014), and *Half Sweetheart* (2014). He was brought up in a volatile household in Delhi by Punjabi parents, where his parents frequently fought. His strict army officer father forbade him from watching television or movies. Since Chetan and his brother used to make movies, it's possible that this writing strategy got its start there.

From 1978 to 1991, Bhagat attended the Army Public School in Dhaula Kuan, New Delhi. From 1991 to 1995, he attended the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Delhi to study mechanical engineering. He was the "Best Outgoing Student" at the Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Ahmadabad from 1995 to 1997. He got married to a classmate from IIM Ahmadabad named Anusha after falling in love with her. The novel "2 States: "The Story of My Marriage" fictionalizes his love story. After earning degrees from IIT and IIM, he joined the Hong Kong-based financial services company Peregrine. Chetan remained in Hong Kong for eleven years and eventually joined Goldman Sachs. It went out of business in six months. To get even with his boss, he started writing his first novel. Even though Bhagat was dissatisfied and working in a bank, he was undoubtedly having an exciting time. He worked for an awful boss. In retaliation, he started writing in the office.

Perhaps of the most notable contemporary writer, Chetan Bhagat holds an extraordinary spot in the hearts of the present youth. He is a writer who is always moving and aware of everything around him. His novels are crammed to the brim with fictitious tales, which are followed by some of the most pressing issues that our society is facing right now. He has tried his best to bring up a lot of issues in his writing to show readers that they are dealing with them and get their attention. As Raghav demonstrated in "Revolution 2020," a revolution can't be started by one person alone.

Reflected Themes in the fictions of Chetan Bhagat- Due to his status as a role model for young people in India, Chetan Bhagat will always be associated with fiction. He has written seven fictions and one true story, and practically in every one of them, he has expressed his deep concern about the young today, such as what they need, want, and struggle with. In his novels, we can clearly see his concern. The voice of Ryan or Vroom is used, whether in Govind or Krish, Gopal, or a few articles in major newspapers.

While Bhagat is the first to admit that he is not Arundhati Roy, the author who won the Indian Booker Prize, he also admits that he is aware that critics find his books to be shallow. But Bhagat's readers, who range in age from 13 to 30, say that he has the ultimate goal: My books are bought. Bhagat claims that he writes for "ordinary young people" whose parents wish for them to become engineers, lawyers, or doctors. According to Bhagat, Indian youth



face pressure cooker conditions in order to succeed. In order to gain admission to India's prestigious universities, there is a lot of competition, and children must get good grades from kindergarten through high school. To achieve these grades, the majority of children receive after-school tutoring, and admission to prestigious universities frequently requires averages of 90% or higher. "Every cousin of mine is becoming a doctor or engineer,.....you can say I am the black sheep of my family," the hero who answers calls from clueless Americans asking about their cooking appliances says in his novel "One Night @ The Call Center." His philosophy shines through in this shining example.

Bhagat is of the opinion that India typically experiences a social and academic revolution to stop young people from simply reciting what they have learned without thinking about it. He wants Indian youth to understand that even if they don't get top marks, they still have a right to a happy life; what's more, it's not the apocalypse assuming they fall flat. Through his writings, he frequently discusses the worries, anxieties, and other things that preoccupy children. Pre-marital sex, drinking, and other taboo subjects in socially conservative India are among the topics that he writes about in his writing.

Five Point Someone: One of Chetan Bhagat's six chosen works for the current study Things to avoid at IIT! 2004, One Evening @ the Call Place 2005, The 3 Missteps of My Life 2008, 2 States: Revolution 2020: The Story of My Marriage, 2009 Love, Corruption, and Ambition, 2011, 2014, Half-Girlfriend Themes that are reflected in Chetan Bhagat's writings are as follows-

1. Love, Sex and Marriage- In all of his works, Chetan Bhagat has emphasized the treatment of love, sex, and marriage as themes. In Bhagat's fiction, young people are not at all emotional about love, marriage, or sex; on the other hand, it's very casual. Young people occasionally experience the vibrations of love, which is an instinctive feeling. However, people's proposals and displays of love have definitely evolved. Love proposals and rejections occur in his fiction, but everything is taken seriously or said soberly. In India, where marriage is a sacrament, living together without getting married is a sin. However, most characters in Chetan enjoy having sex before marriage. Bhagat sanctified sex like no other author of the past in his writings. They saw the woman's hesitation, but Bhagat has made it part of her willingness. This is exemplified by the relationships between Gopal and Aarti in Revolution 2020, Gopal and Neha in Five Point Someone, Shyam and Priyanka in One Night @ The Call Center, Govind and Vidya in The 3 Mistakes of My Life, Krish and Ananya in 2 States, and Gopal and Aarti in Revolution 2020. Bhagat is of the opinion that girls are not in any way less capable than boys. In every way, they are on par with them. He is a proponent of women's liberation and empowerment, but he has only matched them in doing the wrong things and taking the wrong turns, like when Neha enjoys her virginity and thanks her partner, which shows that she wants sex. It is regrettable. In his writings, he has even brought up the issue of Bury station marriage.

2. Representation of Youth- The representation of youth in Chetan Bhagat's novels will be studied in depth in the third chapter. Nearly in every novel, he has expressed his deep concern about the problems, hopes, and aspirations of today's youth. The focus of this paper is solely on the issues raised by his novels, which provide us with a clear picture of his concerns. Whether it's Ryan's or Vroom's, Govind's or Krish's, Gopal's, or specific articles in major newspapers, Ryan's or Vroom's voice will be heard. He has attempted to illustrate the various issues youth face throughout his works. Everybody is fighting for success in their relationships, business, love, and other endeavors. The fictional youth exhibits optimism and aspiration. They have high hopes. On account of these books has mass allure .

3. Modern Culture and Modern Trend in Indian Society- The objective of the third theme is to conduct an in-depth investigation of contemporary Indian society as depicted in Chetan Bhagat's novels. He emphasizes how important it is to change social values. He writes about India because he is Indian. He writes about every aspect of India, including its culture, issues, and language, and he depicts the lives of young people. According to Bhagat, "meri naukri, meri chokri" is what young India wants today: love, a good job, and a good life. "The youth want to



fulfill their own needs first, and then they are willing to support a specific cause," asserts Bhagat. The young people of today want a good, well-paying job (a "naukri") and a nice girl (a "chokri") in a good metropolitan city. I'm fine with that; what is important is making that living genuinely, with honesty, greatness, and without imperiling the key qualities that structure our general public. Indian culture is undergoing transformation. The characters' lives become conflicted because the old ways of doing things have not changed. Chetan Bhagat has written about love, sex, and marriage in his novels. In his books, he has introduced young women. All of this took place in the culture of the present, which he so eloquently described.

4. Status of New Generation Women- The goal is to find out how Chetan Bhagat's novels portray the status of young women. His female protagonists elicit the instinctual female nature, and his characters are social outcasts. His books happen in the clamor of metropolitan Indian urban communities, where the activity happens. Globalization and urbanization have brought about a plethora of opportunities all around. The outdated notion that men are superior and women are subordinate no longer applies to men and women. Women who have been denigrated have not yet been treated with the respect and importance they deserve in this global setting. They give off an impression of being working next to each other with men because of their own mind and capacities. They make their own money and choose their own careers. As a result, Bhagat's writing typically leans more toward femininity than masculinity. He tells his worries to his women rather than his heroes and gives them a voice. He also deserves to be criticized for, like Shakespeare, writing better heroines than heroes. Bhagat attests that one of the advantages of globalization is the strengthening of ladies; But it can't be denied that his novels always cause cultural shocks, which is a result of modernization, globalization, and corporate exploitation. These alterations, in the novels written by Chetan Bhagat, are depicted as the pitiful cries of the majority of orthodox Hindu women in Indian society. As a result, it is common knowledge that women's status has actually deteriorated under the guise of emancipation.

Conclusion- Chetan Bhagat very successfully has treated above themes in his novels. Indian youth somewhere felt himself one of the characters in his novels as the central one, as it is the story of his life. Chetan Bhagat very well treated Love, sex, marriage and aspiration, hope, pre marital relation and struggle of Indian youth. It is the Indian youth that made Chetan Bhagat India's ever best seller Indian English author. Chetan Bhagat very well used the social sites, gadgets in his novels. It is not only Indian youth but also the youth in worldwide felt Chetan Bhagat as great writer.

Finally it is recommended for new researchers that one must study his works in the light of Multiculturalism and feminism. This research could contribute greatly in the field of literary Criticism.

Chetan Bhagat successfully has treated above themes in his books. A young Indian felt like he was the main character in his novels because it was based on his life. Chetan Bhagat did an excellent job of writing about love, sex, marriage, aspiration, hope, premarital relationships, and the struggles of young Indians. Thanks to the youth of India, Chetan Bhagat became the first Indian English author to achieve bestseller status. Chetan Bhagat made extensive use of gadgets and social media in his novels. Young people all over the world, not just in India, thought that Chetan Bhagat was a great writer.

Last but not least, it is recommended that potential researchers investigate his works in light of multiculturalism and feminism. This research has the potential to greatly benefit literary criticism.

REFERENCES

Primary Sources-

1. Chetan Bhagat, Five Point Someone: What not to do at IIT!, New Delhi:Rupa, 2004
2. Chetan Bhagat, One Night @ the Call Center!, New Delhi:Rupa, 2005
3. Chetan Bhagat,!, The 3 Mistakes of My Life , New Delhi:Rupa, 2008



4. Chetan Bhagat,!, 2 States: The Story of My Marriage, New Delhi:Rupa, 2009
5. Chetan Bhagat,!, Revolution 2020: Love, Corruption, Ambition, New Delhi:Rupa, 2011
6. Chetan Bhagat,!, Half Girlfriend, New Delhi:Rupa, 2014

Secondary Sources-

1. Mishra, Ravi Kumar. Representation of modern culture and modern trend in Chetan Bhagat fiction. Research Scholar-An International Refereed e-Journal of Literary Explorations. <http://researchscholar.co.in/downloads/46-dr.-Ravi-Kumar-Mishra.pdf>
2. Rao, K. Damodar 1995. Penance as Multiple Response in Githa Hariharan's The Thousand Faces of Night Set III : vol.4, ed. R. K. Dhawan. New Delhi: Prestige Books.
3. Bhagat Chetan: "A Real Taste of Refined Post Modern Indian Literature", Thematics Journal of English Criticism: A peer-reviewed interdisciplinary International Research Journal, Vol-1 Issue 1 (Nov- 2011), ISSN: 2249-5959, Ed: Manisha Gahelot, Pp.13- 14 http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/13700/12/12_appendix.pdf
4. R. A. Vats. Chetan Bhagat: A Libertarian. Research Scholar - The Criterion: An International Journal in English. <http://www.the-criterion.com/V2/n2/June2011.pdf>
5. P. Somwanshi. Social realism in R. K. Narayan and Chetan Bhagat's novels: a comparison- Thematic Journals. ISSN 0975-8313 Vol 3. Issue 3. Sep 2012. pp. 174- 181. Paper ID: 0012012050
