

Chetan Bhagat as a Postmodernist Writer

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Abstract

In a Nutshell, Postmodernism is unique among phrases to remain familiarized to all with literature. It defines a vast motion to be advanced within the past due-twentieth era through viewpoint, humanities, structure, and grievance to mark parting from modernism. Time postmodernism was applied to the age following newness, and many actions during that time, mainly in art, tune, and literature, countered exceptional tendencies in modernism. In 1921 and 1925, postmodernism was handled to designate new types of art and track. Postmodern literature is a form marked, both stylistically and ideologically, by relying on literary conventions such as fragmentation, paradox, unreliable narrators, frequently unrealistic and downright not possible plots, games, parody, paranoia, darkish humor, and authorial self-reference. Postmodern authors reject outright meanings of their novels, memories, and poems. Alternatively, they highlight and celebrate the possibility of multiple purposes, or a complete loss of sensation, in a single literary work. Postmodern literature also regularly rejects the bounds among 'high' and 'low' styles of artwork and literature, as well as the differences among great genres and sorts of writing and storytelling.

Postmodernism in Indian English Literature denotes the works of literature after 1980. Suppose Raja Rao's *Kanthapura* (1938) grades Modernism, Salman Rushdie's *Midnight Children* (1981), And Nissim Ezekiel's *Latter-Day Psalms* (1982). Chetan Bhagat is a symbol of the latest figure in India and has a long-lasting tag on the surface of postmodern stories. Chetan Bhagat unlocked the reality for the innovative motion of Postmodernism in Indian Writing in English. His title doesn't elegance any honors listing, but he is very popular with all scholars in our country. At a time worldwide literary lives on the fiction of India's past, he has become India's widely recognized author through prevailing acceptance. He copes with the intellect of hilarity even though the subjects can be honest and severe in authenticities of life span. His inscription has modernized and emulated postmodern literature. In his view, the motive of literature is to show civilization. This paper shows cases and justifies how Chetan Bhagat is considered a postmodernist creator that his very personal works may recognize.

Keywords: postmodernism, fragmentation, paradox, parody, authenticities, etc.

Introduction:

Until now, Chetan Bhagat has written half a dozen fictitious and non-fictitious stories. In every story, he has depicted the real life of a child in the present society, which means the youth's hardships, desires, and dreams. He also writes very well humor besides the essence of the real story. Whatever he writes has the same features as accounts to exhibit morality, such as god's providence and mechanical endorsements. His writings can also be said to the postmodern analysis. The trials and errors are the general characteristics of Chetan's writings through the recognition of present knowledge. So, this article is constructed upon such problems very much. To tell elaborately about Chetan, we discuss the wise ideas expressed by D.Dave in her journal. We will learn about globalization's values as Mirrored in Chetan Bhagat's One Night at the Call Center concentrates on growth along the procedures of ideas of globalization.

Chetan Bhagat was born on 22-4-1974. He is a well-known Indian writer, a creative writer, a stated journalist, a well-accepted scriptwriter, and a good speaker for young boys and girls for personal development, identified for his English – language visualized stories almost for the young and dynamic Indians. Chetan Bhagat is a celebrity regarding the writings of present Indian fictitious stories that reflect expectations and anguishes, beams and crying, worries besides joys, gladness, and distress, motivation besides suffering, love, and leave-taking of the youth of present Society in India.

Chetan's writing style is modest, eloquent, and bright, with image portrayals and direct descriptions. The greatest of the heroes in his writings are named after Lord Krishna, comprehensive of Shyam, Krishna, Hari, Govind, and Madhav. Bhagat is well defined as an adolescent portrait rather than a mere writer. He cultivated an interest in studying within the youth of India by depicting stories. In his view, story books are supreme strategies for each suggestion and relaxation. Through all these ideas, he publicizes his perceptions of youth in India.

Five Point Someone: What now not to do at IIT? Is an introduction to the different with the support of Chetan Bhagat, ex-student of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, and Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. The general background of the novel is established in the Indian Institute of Technology Delhi at some point in the years 1991 and 1995. The entire perception of this original book is regarding the willingness of the three learners who are studying in the stream of mechanical studies; Hari Kumar, Ryan Oberoi, and Alok Gupta, who could not look well, to get the proper grading system of the IITs because of memorizing well of things. This book is described with the support of Hari, along with his peer group Ryan and Alok, as well as a letter using Hari's female friend Neha Cheria. Many incidents have been covered in this book with the numerous manners with the trio's support to handle the categorizing scheme in adding to Hari's hurl with Neha, who takes place to be the offspring of Prof.

Cherian, authoritarian head of the Mechanical Engineering Department of the academy. This style of the depiction of the story is funny; here and there, we experience tragic incidents, mainly regarding the heroes' families.

The writer expresses an ironic tone on the boring teaching and assignments, which increases the scholars' unfortunate situations. Suddenly we see a spark of desire in the trio with the initiation of Prof. Veera, the kind of innovative fluid mechanics professor. The e-book is now not very attractive treaties with engineering college scholars' worries, but it emphasizes their adversities to clear the tests; It marks a domain of the genuineness that no problem how tough it is to get into an IIT is, it is even more challenging to endure in case their coronary heart's now not in it.

In this book, we know that Chetan is critically commenting on teasing among the students in this prominent university of the nation; useless grading systems besides ineffective values of the students studying in IIT are posturized in this novel. It is an attractive e-book that reflects the expectations and ambitions of Hari, Alok, and Ryan, who are consistent and well-made personalities possessing exceptional purposes and pursuits. In the indistinguishable period besides all these, they characterize the enormous network of the famous institutes of the place. Baku and the extra eldest university learners trained them off with your clothes. Such kinds of awkward happenings inside the university because of teasing yield an unresolved

intellectual impression on the brains of students studying in college and leads to suicidal attempts. Ryan is a stout student who is accustomed to the timeworn lifestyle and makes others for teasing on campus. This novel also depicts profound harmony and the powerlessness of the Lecturers to handle good learners who ask thought-provoking questions because of their ignorance. Prof. Dubey, Mechanical Engineering Department, remarks: —This device description is modest. It could be all that diminishes human effort. Whatever you see surrounding your personality is entirely made up of machines. A student, Ryan, enquires: "Sir, what about a gymnasium engine, like a bench press or rather?..... That cannot lessen human energy. In truth, it will increase it.

This describes enlightenment on issues of postmodernist thoughts assumptions where the budding engineering students attempt to prevent the orthodox form of offering technical training and predictable style of associating the mental capabilities of a scholar in the source of Grade Points Average; this type of technical learning has a conclusion for a stable structure and wanting renewal, and enormous improvement is amazingly prominent in this book. Every learner is conferred with special skills and GPA is not necessary must be a mere restriction to measure their skills.

One Night @ the Call Center:

One Night @ the Call Center is his second fictional work and describes the work atmosphere and attitude of the

employees who got employment at the Connexions in Gurgaon, Haryana, India. The central theme of this novel is the worries besides uncertainties of growing Indian internal grandeur, containing inquiries on career, insufficiency, wedding, and family conflicts in postmodern India. The essential environment is the decision-making at the call center—the description of the situations that happen during the night. As usual, a phone call from above is from god. It is a humorous scene started in the working place, here, the youth in India attempt to answer the tedious queries of Midwestern American Technophobes. There are 3 foremost topics: ex-female friend, malicious boss, and god.

The story is about half a dozen friends. Their job is in a Call center. Sam was cheated by a young lady, his colleague in the call center. Esha is a very short-tempered person.; two inches, to be specific. Varun is fond of vehicles and very much desirous to do the job because he wants to maintain a certain status in society. Radhika is trying to influence her mom-in-regulation and continue the work firmly. Military uncle is attached to the relative of his family. He liked to stay with his son, but his daughter-in-law could not allow him to stay with them. Every character in the story is confirmed and described as inhibited because of their non-public problems. Each one studies their stress as a hurricane inside the teacup.

As all of them are having a journey together by car after a party. When they are struck due to some hurdle in their journey,

they get a call from god to inspire them and motivate them in their difficulties. The description of a phone call from god is a variety type ideas by Chetan Bhagat. As per our knowledge, we have not seen any writer describing a phone call from god to encourage and motivate his devotees in their difficulties. Here, we find a new idea that by a phone call, god guides his obedient people to be away from the problematic situation that surrounds men.

The novelist alerts the readers to be steadfast in their difficulties. Representatively, that is the choice of everyone. Shyam is very prompt to answer the call and is aware of the problems in society. With the advice of his friend Varun, he threatens his boss to endorse dismissal. He twitches on to new a business of Internet site along with his friend Varun. With this, he tries to make himself a preplanned person to do anything for his love.

Three Mistakes of My Life:

Bhagat concentrates on fervent enthusiasm by defining expectations besides ambition along with disappointment and defeat of his age in an eccentric style in his 0.33 novel The Three Mistakes of My Life. The novel paradoxically discloses various sad incidents of human life which is at present better provoked by means of desire in preference to feeling and determination. Chetan Bhagat is active in this novel due to his attractive maturity and sprucing responsiveness. The three errors of My Life define the fiery judgment of three boys- Govind Patel, Ishaan, and Omi.

The speaker of this novel is Govind, who has an ability besides a fondness for business. Ishaan desires cricket, while Omi is faithful due to his mother and father's closeness with the metropolis temple. Hence, business, cricket, and religion seem to administer the reality of growth in humanity. Bhagat researches the characters of those three by sarcastic disinterestedness because he is not taking anyone to their advantage. His portraits are dynamic, determined, and passionate. They all possess the same and similar moralities and social and paganism predicaments. Today's youth owns all these in society. The incidents and situations in this book are reflected in real life. The writer depicts the three mistakes Govind had committed in his life. The first mistake is that The earthquake in Gujarat destroyed his one lakh share for a recently constructed mall. The second mistake is that Govind is attracted to love with Vidya; when Ish notices this and affirms Govind as a conspirator, their friendship is dismantled. The third blunder is that He had been selfish, through which he could not save Ali. He could have saved Ali without hurting him if he hadn't been greedy. This novel portrays feelings, passion, social message, business, life, family members, faith, and the path of cricket.

This novel is like an allegory because it facilitates everyone to be careful when they take a step toward having prestigious ambition, which may smash into pieces by extraordinary situations but with the assistance of human beings around, people can do hard work without ceasing,

perception of one's own life is essential to reconstruct one's dream. Vidya, Ishaan's sister, a young and beautiful lady who attracts Govind, usually symbolizes Indian female youth spoiling their virginity because of the young boys. Usually, boys feel nervous and accountable for their physical relationship with them, similar to Neha in Five Point Someone and Vidya in this novel. Ali, a gifted batsman and the teenager of a neighborhood Muslim person, exhibit an unresolved part in this story. It's the story of how Govind, Ishaan, and Omi deliver you sports and keep of their area and the kind of fulfillment in this by mixing it with Math's tuitions and cricket coaching instructions.

Bhagat has depicted his characters as assessment makers. At the same time, the rest of the novelists defined their characters who are exposed to the desire of their parents or their boss. Unlike different writers, Bhagat guides today's youth to listen to and analyze their parent's and the boss's word before they follow. The revolutionary spirit of Bhagat hence appears in his comment: —Humanity wouldn't have stepped forward if people listened to their mother and father all of the time.

Two States:

This story revolves around the life of a girl Ananya who comes from Chennai, and a Punjabi boy Krish who comes from Delhi. The story starts in the IIM Ahmedabad mess corridor. They both fall in love and persuade their parents to consent to marriage. They became friends very fast and were attracted to each other romantically. Soon after the studies, they try a lot to get engagement. Krish tries to

persuade Ananya's parents with the support of Ananya's father at his first PowerPoint Presentation, her sibling, Manju, by tutoring him in IIT lessons, and later persuades her mother with the support of requesting her to sing in a live presentation prepared at Krish's workplace which is Citi Bank. She is pleased because her central vision to become a singer has been fulfilled; she gets a chance to sing with S. P. Balasubrahmanyam & Hariharan. Then they are trying to persuade Krish's mother. But getting an engagement of them is not accepted by the mother's domestic servant. She discards their love affair. They say that Ananya is a Tamilian and he should not marry a Tamilian. When Ananya tries to get help from one of Krish's cousins for their marriage, she can achieve success in the end. Krish doesn't like his father because he denies their marriage. Finally, they impress Krish's mom and dad and also parents of Anany. They are on a visit to Goa. But their dream ends without success because Ananya's parents suspect Krish's mother and him. Because of this, Ananya's family won't agree to their marriage proposals. But, in the end, their father, Krish, who is like his enemy, encourages and supports their marriage by convincing Anany's family members. Now Krish understands and is grateful for his daddy's affection for him. The story is described with a different idea of interpretation in an amusing nature and the ups and downs of Tamil and Punjabi values. The novel ends with Ananya giving delivery to twin boys.

Bhagat affirms that the twin boys fit in the so-called 'India'; Bhagat marks that his offspring will be acknowledged only as Indians without having a label like a caste or faith brand. Bhagat has described this novel as an identity of patriotism. The novel is evident in its pleased characters who try

to make the spirit of patriotic spirit among the families which belong to different states and cultures. It tells about the reality that a nation is built not on the pillars of caste and religion but on the spirit of humanity. It is the only constituent that the novelist risks by telling the youth of the native land.

What Young India Wants:

Chetan Bhagat has nonfictional works to give a lot of recognition to his name; what Young India Wants was printed in 2012 and considered in modest style and splendid awareness. It reflects a few multifaceted difficulties that were confronted in postmodern India. His ultra-modern nonfictional paintings, Making India Awesome, posted in 2015, were depicted in straightforward language and thoughts. It presents the answers to the maximum wilful troubles such as poverty, joblessness, dishonesty, viciousness towards girls, communal violence, religious fundamentalism, illiteracy, and more. Bhagat has contributed some specific developments in Indian English literature. He has concentrated his attention on adolescents. He has tried to lead their stimulating passions besides dynamism in the correct way. His works show the aim and determination of the youth. They are devoted to luxurious things in society. Henceforth, they lead their life for the rapture. Bhagat takes the reality of freedom no longer for suppression. Because of that, Ryan displays to his friends a plan to avoid skepticism of the educators and merrymaking in the high days of the existence at the institute. He names the plan C2D, which is to cooperate to dominate.

Bhagat recommends that humans stop searching with pride and pleasure because it leads to sin.

Human survival is limited; therefore, we have to experience it wholeheartedly; otherwise, it has no meaning. The suggestion given by Bhagat is revered because it is about preserving and using their valuable time and strength. In any state of our country, the youth is a valuable asset for our country. They are like power banks and storehouses of infinite electricity. Bhagat additionally puts importance on the empowerment of women. He depicted the characters of girls with complete freedom and self-identity. Chetan Bhagat defines Indian politics in society and financial organization through his stories. In his nonfiction *What Young India Wants*, he remarked:What I suppose is of the best importance is that all of us need to have solutions and critiques on the problems that affect us all.....We need a state that is rich, respected, and has terrific vicinity within the world. We need a society with top values. (P-180-181)

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