



Chetan Bhagat on Human Relation and Life Challenges of New India

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Abstract: Chetan Bhagat is one of the productive Indian English writers of today. In 2008, **The New York Times** addressed Chetan the greatest selling English writer in India's set of experiences, **Time Magazine** named him as one of the 100 most persuasive individuals on the planet. He is at the same time a writer, editorialist, public speaker and screenplay essayist, known for his English-language novels about fast-moving metropolitan working class Indians. A prominent well-known person, Bhagat likewise composes sections about youth, vocation improvement, and current issues for *The Times of India* (in English) and renowned newspaper *Dainik Bhaskar* (in Hindi). The novelist chose all those topics of the youth and their life. He presented these new topics through his books. Primary, he centers around the present youth. He expounds on their goals and aspirations. His characters manifest thoughtfulness of the human relations and life challenges. His works contact a profound harmony in the new arising Metro age in India. Chetan Bhagat's books are successes that show the free state of mind of the new age and its expectation from society in the Indian Metros. Thus his wide acclaimed works project youthful India.

Keywords: hybridity, cross-culture, liberal education, revolution

One of the productive Indian English writers of the 1st century Chetan Bhagat is addressed by many compliments imparted by the well-recognized news agency. In 2008, *The New York Times* called him the greatest selling English writer in the history of India, *Time Magazine* kept him among the 100 most powerful individuals on the earth. He celebrated himself as an author, editorialist, public speaker, and screenplay essayist, admired for his English-language novels about youthful metropolitan working class Indians. As a writer and social thinker, he always provides his column in *The Times of India* (in English) and *Dainik Bhaskar* (in Hindi). Among his readers, our youth is on the top as he is taken as a voice of our young generation who find themselves in the ambit of a modern India but tightly chained by social conventions and these need a change to a great extent.

Thailand, Malaysia, and the Philippines are served by him in the capacity of a banker and guided their governments. Chetan Bhagat has good knowledge of the nation's economy. He came across the policymakers and the policies and their different approaches in these countries. But, whenever his attention drifted to the bad policies executed by the Indian politicians, he became baffled. He always keeps India in his heart. He always craves for India to be a better place for her Citizens. His nostalgia for India is reflected in his works and statements. His inner yearnings never allow him to be stable. His intense desire is to address all the burning issues of the nation and the youths He successfully projected the inner world

of youth which is looking up for better understanding. He has been very honest in the substantial description of the youth world in India. Rachna Juyal has put her views about Chetan Bhagat:

Bhagat is the modern and present youth icon of India. Bhagat sets his path with very simple writing and conveys the message of thrill, suspense, anxiety, love, tension etc. in a very subtle and fair manner. Bhagat believes that being a writer we should spot our readers first and then story, narration, plot and characters set. He keeps spotlight mostly on young generation, it could be both graduate and those who are about to start to experience real life and relationships. He acknowledges that characters are the frame of story and the main pillar of writing. His characters are so real that through them we can imagine that these are ordinary people. (879)

Chetan Bhagat's novels exquisitely portray the real picture of new India and its new age in the Indian Metros. He examines all perspectives of today's youth's stances. His works are a close study of the adolescents of India. He has tracked down the nerve of their inclinations and concerns. He throws light on the struggle and challenges that they face in the way of their career making and meeting out their familial duty. His characters are seen more in search of new trends to set their career. As for as female characters are concerned they too are seen well aware of their equal status in society. For that, they lodged their dissent towards the society. They made society realize their worth and crave equal treatment. Myriad subjects and viewpoints of very Indianness are embedded in his works. He focussed on their aspiration and desires. His characters are not seen as reluctant towards their relationship. Despite their new way of observation and treatment, they are seen caring nature of the human relations. His works substantially depict the picture of the new arising metro age in India.

Chetan Bhagat's keen observation of new India and its culture makes the readers believe no other writer can be so honest as he is. Whenever you will be interrogated about New India and its culture in the 21st century we can not fail to quote Chetan Bhagat. Today's readers are very inclined to his stances as his portrayal is very far from the fictitious worlds of other writers. His observation and depiction of situations and characters are alike to our youth's observations. His language is so simple that readers do not need extra stress to comprehend them. The image of present Indian culture is minutely outlined in his books. He has not been untouched by the layers of the general public. Joblessness, instructive issues, governmental issues, destitution, social backwardness, and the issues which are akin to each person.

Chetan Bhagat's novels show the new arising fast moving life in India. His characters are projected with all required newness but not in a single place they are seen violating the Indian culture and ethics. They are very honest in revealing themselves to their readers but never failed to make them realize to accept change as hours demand. Somewhere they are projected as a silent sufferer but never seen endorsing any escape from society. Very aptly they are thrown thinking everything is very easy and not worth to speculate high. As soon as they head in life to understand themselves and its requirement which nourishes the Indian system and culture they are seen struggling a lot. This place makes readers think to assimilate the change required to lead or have an authentic life. Life should not be for acute compromise. Adjustment should be welcomed by all generation then life will be so beautiful and worth living. In this effort of presenting a true picture of the outer and inner world of humans, Chetan Bhagat immersed as the most lovable and genuine writer of the 21st century. He maintained an appropriate balance between reality and fiction. He cares to the current social construction of the metropolis and the youthful aspirations. The common impact of progress and disappointment on the personalities of the youthful is focused on in his works. His substantial expression and depiction make his work worth more perusing. Here Chetan Bhagat's initial three books have been taken up to understand his stances in the view of the above and his treatment of issues worried to youthful India.

Chetan Bhagat's first novel **Five Point Someone**-What not to do at IIT was distributed in 2004. The novels put forth the three friends Ryon Oberai, Alok and Hari completely different from each other. Those companions join IIT Delhi and attempt to adapt to the weighty responsibility of the establishment. This novel reminds the readers of the film "Three Idiots". All the three friends including Aamir Khan in the role of Ranchhod Das Chachhad formerly, Rancho later reminds readers of Ryon Oberai and his company. Oberai makes the reader realize to understand the practical aspects of the theory. But our education system

provokes students for cramming the fact and figures. Hari is the story weaver of the story. The story rotates around. Their social circumstances, their approaches to life, their accomplishments, and disappointments have been the concerns of the author. Their approaches and familial responsibility make them completely different from each other. Hari Kumar, the storyteller of the story, doesn't disclose much about himself. His character is not colored with high seriousness. He does not value the excellent grade in education. He does not hesitate to celebrate the myriad shades of life. He falls in love with Neha, the little girl of Prof. Cherian. From their relationship, it is disclosed the reason for her brother Samir's suicide which was the excess stress of education. On not being selected in engineering he commits suicide. Ryan Oberoi is an innovative person. He loves the first thoughts. His family foundation isn't a suicide. It asks the question from the system whether it is a healthy system where human's becomes less significant than the grade in education. Samir cares for his father and his expectation so he became depressed. We forget that to live a life we need love, affection, care, and concern. In absence of this compost, life is not worth living. Our education system needs to undergo some change. Life will be as we allow it to be. Ryan admires the love of practical knowledge, cramming facts may provide us good grades but never leads us to innovation and creation. He makes me feel the importance of warmth in the relationship no matter where it plants. He shows deep concern for their friends Hari and Alok. For them, he is plugged into the strategy to take out the question paper from Cherian's office. All the three friends demonstrate the family of the different social status. Alok finds himself ready for everything he can do for his family. The aforesaid affirms the author's portrayal of understanding of human relationships and their responsibility which points out the depth of Indian culture on the mindset of modern youth who are working in the metro age. Change in the behaviour of Charian for not creating pressure is a sign of the change occurring side by side. The characters are exceptionally near authentic and reality.

Chetan Bhagat produced his second novel entitled *One Night @ the Call Center*. He presented God as a companion with a cell phone. The preamble of the novel refers to a train venture from Kanpur to New Delhi. During the excursion, the writer comes across a crazy young lady. The young lady offers to recount to the writer a story with the condition to publish it in his subsequent book. Six individuals working in a call community are the centre of the story. The story depicts the time and incident that happened one night at the call centre. Shyam is the storyteller of the story. The story is about lost love, foiled desires, non-attendance of family warmth, and tensions between a man-centric setup and the workplace. In this book, Bhagat has highlighted all important issues that pervaded Indian society and family. He has portrayed how middle-class families live their life hand to mouth. Young men in the family how they are subject to frustration and depression is well delineated. Behind each concern, Indian sensibility is reflected. The issues of Indian working-class families like their tensions and frailties, including inquiries concerning vocation, insufficiency, marriage, family clashes, and so on are entertained. Dr. R. Vadivelraja has pointed out, "Among all these struggles and frustrations, these youngsters suffer an existential crisis. However, their crisis is resolved by divine intervention in the novel i.e., a phone call from God. This God presented in the novel is cool and does not preach to them but simply asks them to listen to their inner call. This call becomes a turning point in their lives (11)."

Chetan Bhagat's *One Night @ the Call Center* shows the readers world of the global call community. Characters of the novel have lost even their names and got a new trendy western name to entertain people on the other side on calls. Their identity is mixed up due to their allowance to the other world. Dr. R. Vadivelraja has given his view, "There are no cultures that come together leading to hybrid forms instead cultures are the consequences of attempts to still the flux of cultural hybridity. Therefore, cultures come after the hybridizing process rather than the existence of culture" (11).

Chetan Bhagat's third original *The Three Mistakes of my Life* is a very much recounted story. The story manages the three significant shades of Indian culture - governmental issues, religion, and cricket. It is a novel of dim energy. Govind is a storyteller of the story. Govind, a maths understudy, lives in Ahmadabad, Gujrat. He has extremely restricted chances to concentrate on school, he needs to start a new business and assist with supporting his mom. He has two companions, Ishaan, who is an extremely skilled cricket player, and Omi, whose father is a minister at the nearby sanctuary. This is an account of the three missteps committed by Govind. In any case, all through the story, Govind commits the slip-ups yet the clever finishes on a cheerful note. The book depicts the reasoning system that happens in youthful personalities.

The original uncovered the Indian connections, positive energy, and what the missteps mean for the truth, the battle with the strict contentions. The clever uncovered the truth in India.

Chetan Bhagat in his novel entitled 2 States expounds on the different cultures as a great barrier to a mutual understanding of people initially. As this is a romantic story that revolves around the characters Krish and Ananya who develop intimacy between themselves during their college life. depends on his romantic tale which brought about fruitful wedded life. Both Krish and Ananya refer to two unique provinces of India Panjab and Chennai respectively. The difficulties and snags in their marriage are highlighted. This novel has autobiographical elements. He has highlighted nationalism in this work. The novel is brimming with a funny bone and characters attempt to take care of their concerns by chuckling. Chetan highlighted the obsolete social trends to make relationships in their specific community invites readers' attention to re-examine its worth. Should we admit such a social system where there is no love and mutual understanding in relation? Krish's parents' unsatisfied married life full of complaints is seen prime cause of his introverted nature. He depicts the exact situation and dilemma of today's youth who are not blessed with happy parental life. Indirectly Chetan points out that mutual understanding is required from both sides parents and children. His characters show respect for human relationships. They project the difficulties in the way of having this life. They convey the message That effort is tough but not impossible. Without the warmth of this relation, life is not worth living.

In Revolution 2020 Chetan Bhagat has highlighted the contacted the subject of wild debasement which is pervaded the school system of India and the great Indian education race. Here in this novel, Chetan Bhagat has presented how revolution occurred. In name of honesty, nothing remains. Cheating of Raghav by Gopal shows the loss of ethics. Raghav always wished to be a voice by choosing the field of journalism which will spread the awareness among people and his pen must change the educational, political, and social scenario. Gopal, Arati, and Raghav are the example of people with different mindsets living in this fast-moving world who show bring change to the system. Gopal wishes to make more profit in liberal art education.

Bhagat has presented his speculation on human relations and challenges from the viewpoint of youth. With this, he highlighted aspects of the education system which is subject of great concern for youth, is the need for modification, and the political, and socio-economic perspective of India and Indian Youth. An attempt is made by the Chetan Bhagat through his novels to delve deep into the anger, frustration, depression, anguish, isolation and so on of Indian youth. Not a single place is seen condemning the Indian culture and Insensibility. But he indeed emphasised the need for change due to globalization which projects the cross-culture before us. His works are smashed hits that show the defiant state of mind of the new age in the Indian Metros. His simple language and style and his tackling of the present challenges make him one of the most favourite writers of present youth. In this way, in his compositions, we see the portrayal of youthful India.

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