

Chetan Bhagat as A Teenagers Calling Approach

Sunil Kumar*

Lecturer, NET Qualified

Abstract – Chetan Bhagat is an Indian creator, writer, and speaker. Bhagat is the creator of five bestselling novels, Five Point Someone (2004), One Night @ the Call Center (2005), The 3 Mistakes of My Life (2008), 2 States (2009) and Revolution 2020: Love, Corruption, Ambition (2011). Indian Writing in English has made some amazing progress from its start of the times of the British Raj to the present day. In spite of the fact that the Indian writings in English have appeared in four major structures – Poetry, Drama, Prose and Fiction, and Criticism – it is the Indian English novel that gained energy on the planet writing. Chetan Bhagat is known for his explanation of reality in the contemporary Indian culture. Every one of his works talk about social issues and unethical behavior which damage the development of the individual and the general public. Chetan Bhagat, as an Indian, fictionalizes the Indian contemporary society. He expounds on each piece of India like its way of life, its issues, and its languages and depicts the life of a youthful generation. Chetan Bhagat is a gigantic name on the subject of writing of fiction as he has been alluded to as the role model of the present Indian youthful generation. He has made around seven fictions and one true to life and almost in each novel he has not just spot lit his profound worry about the adolescents today. The paper endeavors to toss some light on the aspects of post modernist point of view where the designing youth attempts to remain against the conventional arrangement of bestowing technical training and traditional method for evaluating the cognitive abilities of an understudy based on CGPA.

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INTRODUCTION

Novel readership in India is on an unequaled high in the present occasions. The circulation of novels is gradually expanding significantly over the length and broadness of the nation. The major credit of this astounding inclination towards English language novels can be attributed to the popularity and noticeable quality of the clique of grounds novels. In spite of the fact that the popularity of grounds novels goes back to the Inscrutable Americans by Anurag Mathur, it is the phenomenal achievement of Chetan Bhagat's debut novel, Five Point Someone that is credited with the revival of prevalent readership in India. The achievement of Chetan Bhagat's debut novel cleared path for a time of well known English Literature dominated by grounds based novels.

A realistic novel gives a profound pleasure since it results in better comprehension of life and its issues. A realistic novel satisfies the spirit of a reader. Rabindra Nath Tagore and Sarat Chandra Chatterji in Bengali, Premchand in Urdu and Hindi, Jhaver Chand Meghani in Gujarati, and Mama Warerkar and Khandekar in Marathi adopted a pretty much realistic methodology in their novels and short stories. Afterward, Mulk Raj Anand, a prolific essayist and one of the leaders of social realism development, set the pace. Going to the modern Indian context, Chetan Bhagat is known for his

explanation of reality in the modern culture. The knowledge of social reality and change might be criticized on the point that he himself concedes that his novels center more around diversion than on contemporary society; that he speaks more about amusement as opposed to social issues. And yet, it ought not be neglect that on the off chance that he discusses youth, their issues, modern culture, diverse cultures, love, kinship, demeanor towards sex, marriage and so on., directly or indirectly he demonstrates his enthusiasm for modern culture of India and its results. The man is said to be a social creature. In the event that a man is a social creature, whatever he does or thinks relates to the general public.

“MODERNIZATION OF ETHNICITY”- IN THE NOVELS OF CHETAN BHAGAT

The trend of „Campus Novels” as they are called, begun with the phenomenal accomplishment of Chetan Bhagat's Five Point Someone, which is professed to be a smash hit having sold a million copies around the world. This novel may not contrast and F. Scott Fitzgerald's This Side of Paradise, an incredible American novel about school life, yet has created a totally different market for grounds novels in India. It has likewise transformed non-readers into „neo-readers”. The most recent in grounds novels

incorporate JNU: Sumthing Of A Mocktale by Soma Das, a previous post-graduate understudy at the college. Her book investigates JNU governmental issues and culture that is characterized by pants, kurta and jhola. Harishdeep Jolly, a former student of IIM Bangalore is the writer of Everything You Desire: A Journey through IIM, a book, which manages the issues of profession and relationships. The Inscrutable Americans by Anurag Mathur, published about 10 years prior still remains colossally mainstream. Different novels making a buzz on the grounds incorporate The Funda of Mix-ology by Mainak Dhar, Mediocre But Arrogant (MBA) by Abhijit Bhaduri The White Tiger by Arvind Adiga or more Average by Amitabha Bagchi. Distributers of these novels state that consistently they are flooded with many manuscripts of grounds novels set in the nations celebrated schools and colleges. Those that get published are low evaluated and have appealing titles. An imaginative spread design and an effective PR drive help in making these novels successes. Major distributers are urging youthful writers to think of good manuscripts in the expectation of getting a success.

Writing isn't just a mitigating pill, which quiets down anxiety of psyche. It additionally fills in as a proactive pill, which stimulates the brain to acquire innovative changes the patriarch society. Bhagat considers writing as a provocative pill, which fills in as a solid stimulant to the human personality. Bhagat enthuses the youth to cleanse untainted stubbornness of the social framework. Bhagat endeavors to depict the mental stirrings of his work force. His characters read the words and predict the activity. Chetan Bhagat has merged both highbrow and lowbrow genres into one, which is presently approved as success genre of the Indian English writing. He has endowed the genre with sound humor and optimistic approach to life. Bhagat expounds on the youth and specifically for the youth. Notwithstanding, the general population of all age bunches love to peruse him. He composes so basic that everybody likes him. "... Bhagat has contacted a nerve with youthful Indian readers and acquired nearly clique status.

Bhagat's novel has the theme of present day outgoings. He composes on the present issues of modern culture. His novels are not political or sociological in character but rather are engaged in uncovering the maze of the human personality and indicating the approaches to mental satisfaction. Consequently his themes will in general wedge off the track of novelists. Every perspective converges with the other and now and then one finds various themes woven together. Utilizing these themes as a foundation the author can develop his characters in to a significant entirety. Chetan Bhagat is straightforward in his approach to life. He tunes in to the voice of his spirit, which he emphatically believes in, is ever valid. Chetan Bhagat's novels are in this manner progressively intense endeavor to find the importance of life. They attempt to devise available resources for eliminating the disparity between the individual's interest and his satisfaction. Bhagat's saints are

beautiful rebels on the planet in which they need to live and confront the uselessness of life. His characters simply need to enjoy the life to its fullest. Despite the fact that they are not religious or virtuous, they are sufficiently unassuming to learn exercises educated to them by life's issue. While encountering the typical claims of affection and contempt, questions and predicaments, they attempt to confront difficulties of their good for nothing life by overwhelming the restricted bounds of their troubled selves.

CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL ISSUES AMONG THE YOUNGSTERS

Chetan Bhagat's second novel One Night @ the Call Center exhibits a realistic picture of BPO life. It deals with white collar class social structures and sex acknowledged conduct in the context of social change and economic tempest. Since the call focuses have dispersed its branches everywhere throughout the world, by what method would india be able to stay immaculate with it? India has likewise turned into a major focal point of Call Centers. Call focuses have turned into the image of the developing service economy of the nation. The novelist has attempted to reconstruct the life conditions of the laborers in the barbarous work culture of the call focuses. The life of BPO isn't a simple as the laborers need to work the entire night to address the senseless questions asked by the Americans who are prevalent and injurious too. One Night @ the Call Center is an account of lost love, developed ambitions, and absence of family affection, pressures of patriarchal setup, and the working condition of the whole world. It likewise exhibits a horrifying image of the quick changing aspects of the social content. Its story seems less a story and more a reality. Shyam makes genuine discussions on some major problems of life in the contemporary society when he is with Priyanka on their first date. Shyam reprimand the mind of government officials who stay apathetic regarding the sentiments of the general population. The essential structure of life needs ideals and religious faiths. Life is being represented and guided by shopper decision. The discussion among Shyam and Priyanka indicates genuine reflections on the terrible and unsatisfactory conditions of the modern culture. They talk about Vroom's article. Shyam tells Priyanka, "... 'Well, the article said a wide range of individuals – understudies, housewives, businesspeople, workers and even film stars – end it all. Be that as it may, government officials never do. That reveals to you something... ' (Bhagat 42). The novel likewise raises some legitimate issues and concerns and it additionally contains some social analysis.

The relationship between Military Uncle and his child and among Priyanka and his mom are run of the mill instances of a cultural hole. Military Uncle neglects to keep up an enthusiastic connection to his child. It is a profound misery for him and that is the reason he lives in isolation. They are suffering from the problem

of generational-hole and communication hole. It is basically a suffering conceived out of the separations of relationship. It is a run of the mill problem in modern contemporary society that there is an extraordinary bay between the old generation and modern generation. The concept of human relationships has changed in the contemporary society. The traditional setting of society has been stunned by the modern development. Some of the time present generation does not comprehend the enthusiastic connection to the guardians and it is by all accounts the primary driver of the failure of parent-child relationship in formal and traditional society. The present youth, constantly, stay occupied in talking at Facebook, Whats App, Mobile and other web social locales. They don't have even a brief period to go through with their folks. This causes a communication hole. The main thing the guardians need from their kids is an organization. The craze of the family unit in the modern culture is ruining the essential structure of the general public. Esha's life, her failure and disappointment, her unfulfilled dreams and her loss of faith in life raise numerous questions previously supposed civilized and refined society. We are reaching, the climax of logical and technological development in the twenty-first century, however we are still in the stone age of our human brain science. From one viewpoint, incredible importance has been connected to modern culture, and then again, there is extraordinary degradation in morality and ethics which are the fundamental tools of secured life in this world. Esha gets the money as pay for lying down with someone. This money prize for moral distortion is the image of degradation in morality. (Singh 114-115). The novel focuses on youth and their problems. The problems of youngsters in the general public are the primary concentration and worry of the novelist. The novel additionally gives the feeling that the working class relatives endure a ton in the general public. The social depiction is terrifying with the decaying of the value framework and very disarray because of absence of the clarification of values with context to the new challenges. Consequently, the novel burdens the importance of reexamining the social values.

Chetan Bhagat's third novel *The 3 Mistakes of My Life* deals with different contemporary social and political issues. Social issues like the unified scream of Godhra, religion, politics, a compound of politics and religion, love, companionship, cricket and so on are the problems talked about exceptionally pictorial in the novel. The novel additionally communicates how caste brings hindrances and how social values contrast from caste to caste. The novel likewise deals with the issues of suffering and disarray that the novelist believes youthful Indians feel about religious values. It features the hazardous blend of religion, politics, and economics, business, and cricket that is the image of contemporary Indian culture. I examine the lives of connection of youth in an emerging contemporary society.

The characters of *The 3 Mistakes of My Life* are youthful, aspiring and lustful and have a similar moral, social and religious issue the same numbers of the youthful Indians face today. The novel is additionally founded on the genuine occasions of the united scream that occurred in Godhra, Gujarat in 2002 when the Sabarmati train was ambush and its ruin impact. The start is emotional just as it has a feeling of reality. Govind Patel portrays the realistic picture of what he has encountered in his life up until now. The feelings, sentiments, perspectives, and brain research examined in the novel are progressively real, increasingly genuine and progressively attractive because of their standard quality. He sets up a games decent shop with his two companions, Ishaan and Omi. They are helped by Bittoo, Omi's maternal uncle, who is the genuine follower of Hindutva. He is under the impression of a warm Hindu leader named Parekh-ji. The principal meeting between Bittoo Mama and Govind sets joined predisposition existing for Hindus and Muslims. Their first gathering gives the look of their changed perspectives and the reflection of United harshness between two races conquering in an Indian contemporary society. Being a follower of Hindutva, Bittoo Mama has come to welcome them to the gathering of Parekh-ji. Chetan Bhagat in all respects realistically depicts the scene of the mix of politics and religion at the gathering. At the point when Govind gets some information about the general population affecting all over, he is replied that "It is very basic," Omi said "The general populations in saffron are clerics or other sacred men from around the city. The general populations in white are the ideological group individuals" (Bhagat 41).

Chetan Bhagat has all around realistically depicted the incidents of Gujarat seismic tremor and Godhra riots. As the matter of the three companions to be sound, they book new supposition at an up and coming shopping center at Navrangpura on the outskirts of Ahmedabad with bunches of trust and ambition. In any case, their expectations are broken into pieces. It is the day of 26 th January. Govind is break in his rest by the seismic tremor. The day brings the loathsomeness of calamity not exclusively to the sound city yet in addition to the life of these three accomplices. The novelist gives a realistic image of a quake, "I discovered it, finally. Just that the six storyes that were unblemished multi day prior had currently transformed into a solid load..." (Bhagat 107). Chetan Bhagat gives the message of love, peace and joined through the penance of Omi. Govind's mom articulation toward the finish of the novel totals up the message of the novelist. She shows the exercise of life which is the exercises of love and victim. She says, "Life will have numerous mishaps. Individuals near you will hurt you. Yet, you don't sever it. You don't hurt them more. You attempt to mend it. It is an exercise you, however our nation needs to learn" (Bhagat 255-256). The delineation of Govind, Ishaan, and Omi is very realistic because

such characters are detectable in our general public all over the place. Three companions are the image of modern culture. In this way, the novel gives off an impression of being the realistic introduction of the occasions and incidents happen in their lives. It is by all accounts the narrative of their struggle for lives. Govind and Ishaan prevail in their task while Omi penances his life for the extraordinary cause. He was less impacted by the conduct of his Bittoo Mama and progressively impressed by the temporal standpoint of his companions – Ishaan and Govind.)

Trust and hope: Chetan's books give readers a sentiment of trust and hope. We comprehend that piece of life by virtue of which we battle what we called 'life'. In an overall population mutilated by collective sentiments there exists an 'Ali' in "Three Mistakes of my Life" who says, "It's okay if I don't transform into a player, yet it's not okay on the off chance that I am not an Indian". Despite the likelihood that all trust is lost God may come getting your cell phone without a framework. Moreover, despite the way that an examination bounced from the ninth floor in a perfectly dismal situation his allies are there to defend him and return him to the gateways of new trusts, hope and longings. Gotten by debasement on all fronts, a Gopal Mishra of 'Upheaval 2020' raises over the entirety of his piffing desire to ensure that the new sentiments of advancement and improvement blow in his nation. He lets all the fortune amassed all through of line implies go to hellfire just to be known as a tolerable and decent man.

The youth factor: Youth is the primary focus of Chetan's books. The youthful time has its fantasies streak with the light emissions and furthermore injured with the tales of failures of achievement and shortcoming against the framework. Despite the way that the immature power is said to have the capacity to disturb mountains and piece the stream of conduits, it confronts its very own issues when it battles the well established formality and a degenerated framework. The achievement and disappointment of the pre-adult are trademarks of Chetan's accounts. A youthful reader travels through his books as though the person is living and not just examining the novel.

Depiction of Unrelated Events: It is perceptible that how Chetan veered off the reader a long way from the standard point of the story when Vidya met her ideal accomplice in a restricted space in 'Three mistakes of my life'. What was the need of such a non-event in the depiction? For a moment the reader gets diverted and disengaged from the stream of the story. The reader keeps speculating. For what reason am I being taken there? There is a point. Your uneasiness extends, the irregularity creates, and you keep sniffing. There must be something to it. Pressure fogs structure and each such non-event adds to the social settings in which the story is imagined. To put it another way, the story gets a philosophical touch. You are in being quietly informed that you are getting in contact of a basic point in the story.

YOUTH CALLING APPROACH

Literature is the gadget to focus human mind in tastefully realistic way. It allots the author to alleviate mankind from anguish and despairing. Brain is the reason of human anguish. It impacts an individual to sew enormous dreams. He consumes his entire time on earth pursuing them. He overlooks the real motivation behind human life on the earth. This congruity of happiness is the main point of each person. Man discovers it in the physical offices. He fails to accomplish it there. In its place, he develops more implies that are ordinary. In any case, he fails to get it. This proceeds and he falls tired of trials and flunks. The minute comes when he takes life for a trifling thing. He accepts pleasure as though it is a wrongdoing and the fundamental encumbrance while in transit to his goal - progression of bliss. A decent bit of literature diminishes additional alertness of the brain. Literature can fulfill an individual with a perfect completion. An individual, who fails to accomplish the real goal of life, achieves it in the perfect universe of literature. Regardless of whether, it is a sort of fancy, the literary striver discovers serenity and pleasure in this. It is the power of literature, which encourages a man to assemble stairway to the paradise. Alongside, the literary craftsman can take others on the journey to the stars – the universe of radiance and bliss.

Literature isn't just a mitigating pill, which quiets down anxiety of psyche. It likewise fills in as a positive pill, which stimulates the psyche to acquire innovative changes the man dominated society. Bhagat considers literature as a provocative case, which fills in as a solid tonic to the human personality. Bhagat spurs the youth to wash down sterile stubbornness of the social framework. A novel is a genre of literature. It is the most youthful issue of literature for it came into the presence, late in eighteenth century. Obviously, genres are appropriately developed in the western nations, intentionally in the dirt of England. Novel is a concentrate of all genres of the literature.

Bhagat endeavors to portray the mental stirrings of his HR. His characters read the words and predict the activity. In this manner, novel is a wide ranging literary structure. It is a derivative of the Italian word 'novella', which intends to depict a short, conservative and comprehensively realistic story. It deals with a human character in a social circumstance, man as a social being. His novels circumvent the lives of the youth. He precisely portrays their real-life pictures and engages all class and framework of individuals. Bhagat expounds on the youth and particularly for the youth. Be that as it may, the general population of all age bunches love to peruse him. Everybody experiences as though Bhagat keeps in touch with him. He composes so basic that everybody likes him. It is accounted for that Bhagat's Five Point Someone is set for some inborn youngsters. Maybe, this has happened first

time in the history that an Indian English novel alluded to the youth has been given to show English, the ancestral offspring of the primary school. First time, Bhagat has uncovered the garbage covered with pseudo wisdom-cream of the best establishment of the nation, IIT. In contrast to Tagore and his counterparts, Bhagat is in help of realism in craftsmanship. His creative truth exists in tactile understanding. It directs his readers to accomplish self-edification. In contrast to Tagore, Bhagat needs man as well as truth in literature. Character is the spirit of Bhagat's novels.

SIGNIFICANT THEMES IN THE NOVELS OF CHETAN BHAGAT

Chetan Bhagat has been complimented and seen as a versatile and talented creator by the youthful at present in India. It is no embellishment to consider him the best offering English language essayist in India's history. One can without quite a bit of a stretch transparent faculties and guess with little effort about his significant themes in his books to be explicit like opportunity and opportunity, singularity, sex contrasts, lacking of uprightness in the present instructive framework, effect of globalization, etc. Chetan Bhagat is completely a talented creator in dealing with the themes and significant issues that are related with the youthful and their issues specifically. He by and large attempts to the degree possible to offer voices to the dark sentiments, fragile emotions, feelings, viewpoint, and inward pondered the pre-adult in every one of his books.

In Five Point Someone, his debut novel, the three critical characters are Hari, Alok and Ryan who are discovered persistently doing combating for opportunity and autonomy to the best reach possible in their lives. They are least made a fuss over instruction framework existed at IIT Delhi. Not at all like distinctive understudy, they never remained quiet in lifting their voices and battle heroically against the exceptionally old and irrelevant rules that are made by the old educationists whose learning was restricted and obliged somewhat. In the falsification of these three said characters, Chetan reveal frightful guidance structure at IIT Delhi in a prepared and effective way. He makes a challenge endeavor in reproaching ineffective and inefficient preparing system at IIT Delhi where the understudies are reasonably constrained to focus on their examinations by looting up the subjects rather than giving best need to information. All the three saints raise their voices against these well established educationists and leaving their classes without disapproving of them or over all giving much centrality to the basic required dimension of greatness by the present corporate world, for instance, advancement of new thoughts, innovativeness, suitable learning or more all feeling of pride. They don't pressure a lot over what their teachers and other bunch mates comment on them when they neglect to meet desires in the tests; rather they feel happy for being open scholars and images of opportunity,

freedom and autonomy. In the entire novel Chetan has not quite recently depicted the problems and issues of the youth understudies, furthermore imparted his spectacular examinations how best these youthful personalities can be overseen in a profoundly reasonable manner.

One Night @ the Call Center, Chetan Bhagat takes up the issues of the representatives in the call focus and furthermore their desires and objectives to remain the images of opportunity and freedom. All the real characters in the novel – Shyam, Vroom, Esha, Radhika and Priyanka are goading with the issues, fears, risk looked by them and genuinely hope to be veritable libertarians in the up and coming years. Shyam who is a fine website specialist tries to turn into a group leader in his association. Further by uniting his hands with his buddy Vroom, he needs to spare the defenseless occupation places of the call focus representatives because of drowsy circumstance in PC and software industry. The two have prevailing with regards to saving their association from closing down. Regardless, they don't sit tight for some time to give up their activity for their related partners who are additionally cruising in nearly a similar circumstance and proceed with perseverance when their created endeavor is stolen by their supervisor. Giving no expansion for their disappointment they start their own specific web designing firm and this striking undertaking in the novel makes them as the embodiment in strong sort of authentic opportunity and autonomy. Both Shyam and Vroom determinedly believe in their abilities and don't lose trust in them in troublesome occasions. Radhika who is always delicate and quiet does all the family errands and bears the cross paying little mind to the discourteous direct of her relative reliably. In the wake of coming to know reality about her better half other who is traitorous toward her by having an extramarital illicit relationship with another woman, she immediately abandoned her family without intuition for some time. Esha was eager for modeling and to get modeling assignments left her home and moved to Delhi to influence her fantasies to materialize. Each character in this novel sets free themselves from the jaws that were tightening them and worship opportunity.

In his another novel, "2 states: The account of my Marriage", Chetan Bhagat oversees deals with fanatical human relationships and how two lovers who are from of two unmistakable states, society, traditions and conventions have attempted to change their dream into reality. The guideline character in the novel, Krish, by discarding and not stressing over the entirety of his religious fears, risks and commitments take after his internal personality which is none other than God. Being from a Punjabi family he ventures to marry a young woman named Ananya from Tamil family. He bears the torment to overcome

two one of a kind social orders and pride and moreover age old traditions, etc.

It is troublesome errand for Krish to get gesture for his marriage from both the families who earnestly stand up to. The guardians of both the families need resistance and express discontent for wedlock of Ananya and Krish and they are in like manner unsure and horrendous about the relations in and the issues that will be very close later on. Despite of the considerable number of stresses, Krish never thinks back and keeps attempting to change the mentality of both the families lastly prevails in his principle objective, marriage and all through the novel Krish goes about as a libertarian and reliably tunes in to his heart and internal character. Prior as far as possible of novel, Krish marries Ananya and along these lines sets a case to the youth of this immense country to be adequately gutsy in their lives and should have abundant tirelessness to achieve something extraordinary.

Chetan Bhagat, the becoming and an effective essayist is learned in dealing with the subjects of youth especially their issues particularly the problems that are begging to be tended to in the present society. It tends to be inferred by considering his books seriously that verging on each significant character makes a quiet undertaking for their singularity, burden and opportunity. Chetan Bhagat invigorates and incites quality in the youthful to lead a presence as demonstrated by their desire and claim terms and conditions yet not as outwardly weakened admirers of others and along these lines remains in the help of the immature to set up the ground for libertarian point of view by strategy for his works.

PROBLEMS AND ASPIRATIONS OF THE YOUTH

Five Point Someone was his first book which adopted a stormy, unexpected tone to investigate the lives of test focused on understudies who pack to get into the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and after that rebel against the stifling condition of scholastic challenge. It includes delicate medications, gorge drinking, and an issue between an understudy and his educator's girl. All things considered, the account of Five Point Someone moves around three understudies Hari, Ryan and Alok who originate from three unique foundations. The book is about their days in IIT Delhi and how they handle with the weight of studies, family and relationships. The book was generally welcomed by the public, particularly among the more youthful generation, and presented to Bhagat a huge after.

India is speedy developing country. It soaks up all kind of unique literature in different languages. Chetan Bhagat's fictions depend on Indian values, for example, Indianness, feeling kinship, liberality, duty, fact, nationalism and responsibility. From time to time he communicates the social occurrence extensively and different aspects of Indian culture alongside its

assortment. He comprehends that in any social structure joblessness, immoral values, bias and injustice lead to lose hope. To get help from wild eyed frame of mind one must have great companions.

CONCLUSION

Aside from the six novels Chetan Bhagat has two non fictional attempts amazingly. What Young India Wants published in 2012 analyses in clear, straightforward composition and with extraordinary knowledge a portion of the perplexing issues confronting postmodern India, just as offers answers for improve our nation. In his most recent non fictional work, Making India Awesome, published in 2015 he analyses utilizing basic language and concepts, and gives inspired answers for the nation's most immovable problems—neediness, joblessness, corruption, viciousness against ladies, shared brutality, religious fundamentalism, absence of education and that's just the beginning. Bhagat has presented some unique trends in the Indian English literature. He has focussed the enthusiasm of the youth. He has attempted to manage their empowering enthusiasms and energies into legitimate bearing. His works show the desire and ambition of the youth. They are epicureans in nature. Along these lines, they take life for pleasure. Bhagat takes life for enjoyment not for restraint. That is the reason Ryan recommends his companions an arrangement how to avoid the skepticism of the instructors and enjoy the prime days of the life at the organization. He names the arrangement C2D for example —cooperate to dominatell(P-107). Bhagat prompts the general population —to quit taking a gander at pleasure and enjoyment as transgression. Human life is restricted and on the off chance that we don't enjoy our time here, what is the point of itll. Bhagat's recommendation to the country in regards to the preservation of the power of youth is admirable. As indicated by him, the imaginative potential of the youth coupled with their enthusiasm, eagerness, vitality, essentialness and adaptability can do some amazing things for the improvement of the country. The youth of any country are its valuable vitality; they are the powerhouse and storage facility of infinite vitality. The youth of today need to stay alone so they can have visits on the web. They include themselves close inside the rooms to enjoy the surfing of different locales. This may here and there mislead the youth and engage their concentration from concentrate to negative aspects of life. The themes include the nerves and insecurities of the rising Indian white collar class, including questions about profession, insufficiency, love, companionship among the high school individuals, marriage, family conflicts in an evolving India, and the relationship of the young Indian working class to the two officials and ordinary customers whom they serve in the United States.

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Corresponding Author

Sunil Kumar*

Lecturer, NET Qualified

sboora2017@gmail.com