

NEW WOMAN IN CHETAN BHAGAT'S ONE NIGHT @ THE CALL CENTER AND FIVE POINT SOMEONE

Ch. Aruna

Lecturer in English, Hindu College, Guntur, AP

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Abstract: The female characters of Bhagat's fictions are indicated more dissident and progressive in different fictions. They can't without much of a stretch acknowledge the unfavorable circumstances in their lives. They are free-at will kind of characters. They promptly respond on any injustice or abuse of any sort by others. But Aarti and Riya who are demonstrated slighter weaker in their state of mind and conduct and casualties of conditions, Neha, Priyanka, Vidya and Ananya appear rebel and progressive in their activities and responses. Women Characters in Chetan Bhagat's Works Chetan Bhagat is considered more to be a young icon than only a writer. Bhagat also composes opened segments for leading daily papers, concentrating on youth and national advancement. His characters are social dissidents and his female heroines help us to remember the female characters of G. B. Shaw for their vitality viz. Normal female sense. The place of action of his books is set in the hurrying around of Metropolitan Indian urban communities. With the developing urbanization and globalization, various opportunities have opened up all around. Men and women are no more observed through the old scene which marks men as superior and women as inferior. In this worldwide environment, so far put down women are given their due place and regard. With their own abilities and intellect, they are believed to be working shoulder to bear with men.

Introduction: Neha is the lead female heroine of Bhagat's debut novel *Five Point Someone*. Her father Prof. Cherian is extremely strict and principled teacher. She keeps herself far from him as she doesn't consent to the lifestyles he has designed. She is modern in her reasoning. She for the most part abstains from drawing close or conversing with her father. She resembles like a passive rebel to the over control of her father in her family. She doesn't care for even to chat with her father and each time she does, they have equal searing contentions and it acquires more pressure their family. She dates with a loafer sort of young man Hari, who examines in the division which is going by her father. She underpins him to take an inquiry paper from her father's office. Neha is a free disapproved of kind of modern young woman. She is in relation with Hari who smokes and beverages much of the time. Hari is not at any rate genuine in his life. She appreciates physical relation with him however she is not truly enamored with him as she has never talked or anticipated that Ryan would talk the three enchantment words to express love. At the point when her parents have gone for offering tribute to her dead brother Samir, at the railway tracks, she very much enjoys physical joy with her boyfriend and furthermore asks a cigarette as she trusts a cigarette is great after sex. Physical delight with a boy, who is not intense in his examinations or life, and when the parents are not really one kilometer away, she tricks her parents for her pleasure. She breaks trust of her parents. The character of Neha has been spoken to as the modern female character that is free and individualistic which has diverse assessments and comprehension of life than the traditional idea of the past era. In his first novel *Five Point Someone* Bhagat presents premarital sex as a natural need in the young. According to Aysha Iqbal Viswamohan:

FPS explores the question of success and its importance in other aspects of life. Chetan peppered the story with the right ingredients make it market friendly (though the manuscript was rejected twelve times): parental pressure, familial obligations, gender roles, dating sex, drugs, suicide, geeky students, nerdy professors – (Aysha Iqbal Viswamohan 20).

He is a receptive creator who feels no shade of parochial distraction for sex before marriage. The day Neha Cherian loses her virginity is an exceptionally uncommon day in her family. It is the date her

brother had conferred suicide. Her mother has gone to —that temple by the tracks" (FPS 164). to wail for her child and her father is not as much as a kilometer away in his office" (FPS 169). Neha energizes Hari and both enjoy a premarital sexual action. Bhagat designs this intercourse in Neha's home. It is the celebration of her loss of virginity that Bhagat readies her bed for Hari to content his mate in his teacher's home. He also uncovered how interest for sex normally develops in young women more overwhelmingly than in young men. Hari has nothing of this sort in his mind when he comes to meet Neha yet he needs to surrender before her enchantment. He says, "We kissed, and afterward we kissed once more. At that point she held my hand and accomplished something that she had never done; she put it on her bosom." (FPS 169). In Bhagat's supposition young women are not the slightest bit mediocre compared to young men. They are equal to them in all regards. He is a supporter to the freedom and strengthening of women however the pity is that he has broken even with them just in fouling up things and taking incorrectly turns. Neha has never smoked a cigarette however after losing her modesty she also needs to have a fag like Hari. She makes the most of her loss of virginity and expresses gratitude toward her accomplice, which demonstrates her craving and need for sex. At the point when Hari says in a modest representation of the truth, That was very... stunning." (FPS 169). Neha says, "Thanks. I like it as well." (FPS 169). intensely. The word "Thanks" is vital here which recommends how truly she may have pined for it in the wake of getting which she expresses gratitude toward her lover so profoundly. It is much the same as expressing gratitude toward of a parched explorer who is looking for water and after a long hunt when some person extinguishes his thirst he thanks the individual healthily. In a way Bhagat is a facilitator who comprehends the need of his characters and gives it on time. In the genuine sense it is he who merits the "thank" of his women for satisfying and extinguishing their since a while ago pined thirst.

Priyanka is the main female character in Bhagat's second novel *One Night @the Call Center*. She has a place with a working class family however she is a modern kind of young woman. She is a graduate. She doesn't enable anyone to intercede in her own life. She has developed her individualistic preferences. She has a lover of her decision. Her mother dislikes him still she dates with him. She wears what she enjoys. She couldn't care less about what other people think or comment. She does a task in a call center in night move. She wears fabrics with suits her modern looks. She wants to eat fast food in costly eateries with the goal that she can experience her modernity. She doesn't care for brilliant gems as she feels that it is antiquated and just close relatives want to wear it. She has a mother with conventional mentality. She needs her girl Priyanka to be devoted to what she thinks about her little girl. Priyanka is exceptionally individualistic in nature. She, first, takes after what her mother trains yet progressively when she develops youthful, she believes that she has grown up and her mother is endeavoring to command her without significance she opposes her mother's control. Her mother wants Priyanka to marry a very much settled boy most ideally NRI and she wants Priyanka to be far from her lover Shyam who is her partner in the call center; a looser or the like. Prior Priyanka was in relation with Shyam. Priyanka, while on her third date with Shyam, appears an exceptionally flighty young lady who approaches Shyam for love-making. Her demeanor: when was the last time we had intercourse? (ON@CC 102) obviously uncovered the way that she has enjoyed love-making with him earlier many a times. She does as such out of pleasure. In her third date with Shyam she intends to make enjoy kept sex in an organization Qualis auto and she inquires whether Shyam has a condom and for that she never had any feeling of blame. Later on Priyanka comes to realize that Shyam does not hint at any being all around settled in life and her life may be bothered with him, she separates her relation with Shyam and consents to her mother's wish of her marriage with a NRI boy Ganesh who is doing admirably in life. She is content with her engagement to a NRI however she doesn't give her mother a chance to meddle much in her choice. She wants to marry him for a protected and agreeable life however she needs time to comprehend her life partner before she marries him. She ignores her mother's quickness for her marriage. Alongside an individualistic in nature, Priyanka is extremely prejudiced towards the social indecencies like endowment and aggressive behavior at home of any sort. She sets out to bring her voice up in broad daylight against such disasters. In section #10 titled My Past Dates with Priyanka-II, Shyam and Priyanka were on their second date at Havmore eatery. It resembled a family put. They had a decent time there. They ate great nourishment. They discussed their colleagues. As they ready to go, they heard

an old woman sharply chiding a young woman who was her daughter in-law. She was tormenting her with her sharp words since she had not brought enough endowments. Priyanka couldn't endure the circumstance and she hopped into a family matter of others to protect a powerless daughter in-law who was being tormented by her husband and her mother-in-law. Here, one can undoubtedly comprehend complexities of current sensibilities among the youthful era of contemporary India. As one can notice in *One Night @ the Call Center*, the number of men and women working in call centers is equal and women working in night shifts is common. They acquire their own particular living and make career choices. For example, Esha, in a similar novel, lives in Delhi abandoning her home to make her modeling dream work out as expected. Hence, in this new era, all men and women are equal. Indeed, in case of marriages, now young girls attest their own particular choices and opinions. In the former period, an eligible girl/boy will undoubtedly marry the match of their parents' decision and that was viewed as their religious obligation to reimburse the obligation of parenthood. The best reference will be Priyanka, again in *One Night @ the Call Center*, who settles on her own decision if there should be an occurrence of marriage very in spite of her parents' desires.

Vroom's father was an agent who separated his wife for the sake of obligation for a long time, liked to live with his secretary thus Vroom and his mother lived in the misery without him in *One Night @ the Call Center*. Arvind Jadhav in his article *Representing Metropolitan Youth Culture: An assessment of Chetan Bhagat's Five Point Someone and One Night @ the Call Center*, he asserts as:

Indian Youth Culture has not remained 'Indian' as such. Because of globalization in each and every domain youth culture also drastically changed. They changed their styles, interests, attitudes, perspectives, language, habits, and attraction to high speed and effective communication technology like Ryan's scooter. In an inevitable race Internet has become a powerful weapon to get any information with some clicks on the mouse anytime. As Knowledge is ever growing and never ending youth is ready to struggle a lot to be fit in the situation. (Jadhav 4).

In the extremely same novel, we see another reference of conjugal betrayal among one of the protagonists of those six characters, Radhika. She is a married woman in her mid-twenties. Indeed, even her marriage happens after a whirlwind courtship in college. She now lives in a joint family with Anuj's ultra-conventional guardians as her husband works elsewhere in an alternate city. It was extreme for daddy's only girl, yet it is astounding what women accomplish for adoration. She has joined Connection Call center in order to acquire an ever increasing number of a needs to give more financial support to her husband. Radhika turns out to be the best case of a decent housewife and deft customer care representative. She is a specialist in taking care of kitchen and overseeing office instantly. She takes care of her old mother-in-law. She adores her husband in particular and trusts him aimlessly. When she comes to realize that her husband loves some other woman of Delhi, in a split second breaks her relationship with him and goes to Chandigarh with Esha forever. Infidelity in this way, has brought about alienation of relationship and women are the most exceedingly terrible sufferers of its results. In India, where marriage is a ceremony, a man and a woman living without getting married is a wrongdoing. Yet, the greater part of Chetan's protagonists enjoy Pre-Marital Sex. No other essayist of the past, however Bhagat purified sex in his works. They viewed the hesitance of the woman in it, while Bhagat has introduced it in the willingness of the woman. Vroom in *One Night @ the Call Center* cherished Esha, and proposed to her three to four times, and she continued dismissing him every one of these circumstances. Even though it is in this way, they cooperate and keep up a healthy friendship. Shyam and Priyanka had been in relation as far back as their school time. When they believed that they should separate, they formally meet up and put a break to their relationship. Ultimately, after all said and done, they meet up and choose to marry, yet the things that occur in between show us the changed relation conditions of our opportunity. Shyam as he says, needed to "proceed on" another phrasing in the subject "Love", builds up an easygoing affection association with another young woman at the call center. An engagement proposition of a NRI working with Microsoft, engages Priyanka's favor for the present yet when she finds out about the sparseness of the person, her warmth turns again towards Shyam.

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