Chetan Bhagat's narrative techniques with Special reference to one light @ the call center

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Abstract
The aim of literature is to represent the society as it is. Chetan Bhagat is an author of today's era. His postmodernisms writing offers India a mixed bag of ideas, from writing about serious and dark issues to narrating story about common people from the climactic to the informal and from critically acclaimed to successfully read Indian novels the Indian literary canon has seen all these transformations in the previous years.

Keywords: Chetan Bhagat's narrative techniques, @ the call center

Introduction
The Indian writing in English has largely changed in its content, characterization and language.
All the five novels of Chetan Bhagat's dealt with the real picture of a campus life and grading system, the real aim of life and how to live a good life in this fast growing world, how to improve our blinders love is remedy of all the troubles and difficulties and finally how to fight against corruption and lead a good and healthy life. The tremendous success of Bhagat as a novelist is a miracle of rare device. The credit goes to his management skills, his justification of immoral instinctive human acts in garb of new age realism and above all one term from great Hindu philosophy called Prarabdh -

"Throw a lucky man into the sea, and he will come up with a fish in his nouth" [1]

Since the phrase the bestseller English language author has become the synonyon for Chetan Bhagat. His five novels, "Five Points someone - what not to do at IIT. The Three Mistakes of my life' One Night @ the call centre'. 'Two states'. 'The story of my marriage' and 'Revolution 2020' have adventure, romance background music, expert comments on social, political and education systems. He has been defining the literary taste of budding book lovers since the publication of his first novel in the year 2004. 'Crisis in Civilization' by Gurudev.
RN Tagore is a passionate and uncompromising statement of his loss of faith in Western civilization. The composition not only shows his ultimate disillusionment with the British rule in India, it is also an indictment of the Western Civilization. Rabindranath writes, "I had at one time believed that the springs of civilization would issue out of the heart of Europe. But today when I am about to quit the world that faith has gone bankrupt altogether [2]."

In the context of Realism on the background of urbanized setting and cosmopolitan bent of Chetan Bhagat "one Night @ the Call center" presents itself as a trend setter. Shyam's disregard for a marriage party in his family in order to reach office in time or military uncle's decision to join a call center at an age when most of the Indians choose to live a retired life are examples in hand. Their own little world of the Call Center is cosmopolitan in nature the business names of the characters also give the taste of it, for example. Radhika is Regina, Esha is Eliza, Varun is Victor and son for shyam. Radhika is the only character in which some traits of Indian ness is foundel. Shyam comments on her condition.

"Cooking three meals a day and hushed chores and working all night the dark circle around her eyes [3]."
The point of crisis in form of looming pink slips is fabricated through subtle anal intelligent touches of the narrator. Since the very beginning the atmosphere of slow clown and fear of insecure job have been created by the novelist. However, the novelist makes a brilliant shift from the Professional crisis of the characters to the crisis in their personal lives.

Shyam's offers with Priyanka, Esha inspires to be a model, military uncle is not accepted by his Son and daughter-in-law, the website developed by Victor have beautifully interwoven in the novel. It reminds the reader some of the most disturbing moments of the modern Indian social life.

"A recent phenomenon in the Indian National life would be the financial slump, when the professional crisis of several Indians Precipitated individual crisis in their personal lives [4],"

The entire incident involving god may be a new device in literature. Chetan Bhagat loves telephones. Soon after the incidence of God, the six people save themselves not only from death but also from professional and personal crisis. Priyanka reunites with Shyam and Radhik walks out of her infidel husband and starts living wish Esha, who quits her modeling aspirations and works for an Ngo, apart from continuing in the call center. All this may appear like with a fulfillment - with the insertion of God in the novel. The girl in the train who A God says (before revelations) "Just like life, rational or not it just gets better with nod in it. I reflected on her words for few moments. She became silent. I looked at her face. The fooked even better in the light of down [5]."

**Conclusion**

Chetan Bhagat finds lucrative niche in chroniching lives of middle class youth. While the global literate dwell on the fiction of India's glorious past, he has become India's favorite author by embracing the present. He even favors the young generation by awaiting the grown up aged people. He doesn't Specially spares professors who are working hard to produce minting new generation. They are all frustrated I said: "we are half their age but will earn twice a as them in two years. Wouldn't you hate an eleven year old if he earned clouble [6]?"

**References**

3. Bhagat chetan one night @ the call center, New Delhi, Rupa & Company 2005,21-26.
5. Ibid – 280.