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THE IMAGE OF MODERN INDIAN WOMAN OF CHETAN BHAGAT'S "ONE INDIAN GIRL"

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Abstract: This paper describes the image of a modern Indian woman in Chetan Bhagat's seventh novel "One Indian Girl." It was published in the year of 2016 and he is one of the most famous novel writers in Indian Writing in English. His works are representative of issues hurtful to the new generation. He focuses on confusion, dilemmas, and difficulties that the young generation is facing in modern society. Bhagat explains the social, political, economic, ethical, and educational development of Indian middle-class society. Radhika Mehta is main character and an intelligent Indian woman in his novel. She is very good at framing business deals, combination, liquidations, and resurrections through the sale of distressed assets. She works in an investment bank in Goldman Sachs. She is very popular with colleagues and bosses and her experienced efficiency gets her high scores, high salary, and generous incentives. but the writer says her basic femininity and traditional mindset, feeling of unconscious guilt over her achievements, which are far beyond old generation expectations on women consciously choosing to play second fiddle to their life partner. The writer describes the correct elucidation of feminism to them that all female characters want to be a daughter, wife, and mother on the highest of everything. But along with this, she needs to be herself as well. The writer shows a modern Indian woman's character life and inner peace.

KEY WORDS: Feminism, Woman relationship, Modern Indian woman and success of woman

INTRODUCTION

Chetan Bhagat says that the novel is for all Indian women and undoubtedly suggests that this is about females who are suffering because of culture. However, this story expresses feministic issues from a male point of view it is an inarguable fact that the novel is a clear statement of gender influence, not to the situations of being male or female. When the female protagonist's father is introduced in the novel and also the roles he

takes, no role or domination of males has seen in the entire novel. In the novel "One Indian Girl", it seems that the culture is strict but the major role to take determination is given to matriarchal. As Sigmund Freud states Chetan Bhagat in "One Indian Girl" has tried to give a clear opinion of a girl's situation where the psychoanalytic theory is a predominant one. In spite of the power of post-modern activities or individuality, the novel "One Indian Girl" is a good attempt to describe studies of gender.

This novel is modern thought of youngsters. Today's youth has cleared themselves from the traditional team and culture of India. Modern successful Indian women who are getting educated in out of the country and traveling around the globe to work in multi-national institutions are getting affected by global culture. "I finished college and took the CAT for MBA entrance. As you can guess, nerdy me hit a 99.7 percentile" (Bhagat, 7). Chetan bhagat explains Indian girl is topper in her education field in his novel. Thus, new generations are more probably may not to respect age-old, gender in equal, and outdated Indian culture.

The novel of Chetan Bhagat "One Indian Girl" explains a female's inner psyche her wants. Radhika Mehta cogitates a city girl who is a strong supporter of feminist ideology but she has to engage the pre-decided norms of Indian culture which have been set under a patriarchal society due to which she shares various types of psychological strains and sufferings. This novel is especially about Radhika, the main character, displaying the different characteristics of a modern Indian woman. Social status of Radhika influences culture to such a large extent that she becomes an easy target of many known or unknown situations which troubles her dissatisfied wants of not getting physical love and gratefulness. Radhika's dissatisfied desires assume their origin in the discrimination meted to her in her childhood and youth.

Radhika Mehta is mentioned to be the representative of smartly educated and career-oriented Indian women. Radhika says that "I realized I had only one thing going for me academics. In class twelve I was the school topper. I ranked among the top five in Delhi" (Bhagat, 6). In this novel, Bhagath deals with various women's issues like envy of women's victory by men, Debu analysts insecure because of Radhika's profits. Men operate women but when asked to get married Neel says that Radhika is qualified for a profession but not helpful for family and having kids. Bhagat shows male ultranationalism, Indian culture, and custom in the novel clearly. He also illustrates the free and easy-going mindset of women and innocence.

Radhika is presented as an active female character when she was in relationships and the theme of culture and economic background of the main character in the novel. The writer says that "I will think about marriage later, mom. I am still new at my job. Let me focus on that. Please,' I said" (Bhagat, 70). Chetan Bhagat shows Radhika Mehta's argues that her responsibility as a mother would not be worried by her work. Her choice of both things expresses the postfeminist culture of gendered neoliberalism, where it is women who should change to the opportunity. Her mother visits her in Hong Kong and motivates her with ethical and emotional support. By now Radhika has also understood that she wants to get married and be a mother, a wife. She asks what may be the future of their relationship and also communicates her wish to have a family of her own, but Neel does not understand her and conveys to her that she is not a family woman stuff, rather she is eligible for Banking organized developments and responsibilities. Radhika thinks untruthful and is upset and she no longer allows Neel to be at her home or be with her. Once again, things get tough and she likes to leave.

Neel is a mature and intelligent person. He tells Radhika Mehta that she is a helpful employee and that the company cannot afford to lose her. He displays her a way out to overcome the problem of gathering and encountering Neel. He guides her to transfer to London and restart her job. Radhika decides and moves to London. In the meantime, her mother has seen a groom - Brijesh for her. Radhika interacts with him on Skype and, is kind of impressed. This is observed by her different interactions and a personal discussion with him resulting in her permission for the wedding.

Radhika being a business tycoon now minting millions of dollars a year and lakh a month, likes to live her dream of a theme-based wedding in one of the most expensive hotels in Goa. Her wedding date is fixed to take location within a week. Just then both of her Ex-boyfriends Debu and Neel come there out of the blue and maintain praying that they will handle the situation once the latter gives her permission to marry either of the two alternates of Brijesh. Now, Radhika is in a fix. She goes to speak to Debu to inform him how she is powerless and cannot hear his request now as he got too late to open up. Debu says “a lifetime of brainwashing to be a ‘good Indian girl’ would never allow me to do that. He didn’t make any move. However, he did say amazing things on our walk. ‘It’s really important that women do well. It sets an example for other younger women. It inspires them,’ he said” (Bhagat, 51). Furthermore, she goes to Neel to show her incapability to marry him now. Neel has found that his equation with his wife Kusum is not suitable. He took a legal divorce with individual adjustments for the children. He feels it to be a crime to lose a wife like Radhika. A big confusion, rather a lot of things in Radhika’s mind. She has had quality time with Brijesh as well and has found him to be a friendly and honest person. The novel writer says about words of Neel “‘I am leaving Kusum. These are the documents,’ he said.” (Bhagat, 243)

His novel has been outstanding and has attracted a lookout widely. Though, this is a realistic process as history modifies with time and observed that people are regularly losing their inner satisfaction and self-control notwithstanding having cloth conveniences. And, consequently, it shows an unbelievable range of points of view with a social attitude. There is no second point of view about it that Chetan Bhagat shows a very simulated process in his “One India Girl.” The overall awareness of the story is the satisfaction of desires, no issue what position one may develop to and no value the recognition or clear thought to be kept to create sure who is going to be your companion who will be sharing individual feelings and emotions. He shows a woman's inner face, relationships, culture, and economic background.

Bhagat analyzes gender dominance in the novel “One Indian Girl”. Society recreates a dominant role in modifying the method of age-old protocols and grows down the way of life women have to live. No specified uniqueness of women has shown in this novel. When the opportunity shows women are also in a position to choose equally to men. There has been a confidence that men are accepted favorably, superior, and reasonable at identifying. But, the novel of Chetan Bhagat allows females to have equal spaces in all. Women are not inferior to men. Freedom is given to women to select and organize for the future. No interference from men is seen in the novel when females determine.

The novel involves the main character Radhika Mehta ready for a destination marriage in Goa but is shocked by her disagreeable history when both her ex-boyfriends turn up and propose to marry her, confessing that it was thoughtless of them to let move her the first time. As she is shown through the ceremonies during the week coaching to the genuine marriage ceremonies, she recognizes and has not dined herself with respect. She makes and selects not to be pushed into a wedding just because she has to match somebody. According to Bhagat, Neel says that “I am sorry, Radhika. I loved you. So much. You were the best thing to ever happen to me. Or ever will. Smart, young, beautiful, compatible and successful. I had you. You loved me. And what did I do with it? Nothing.’ I didn’t respond. ‘I made the biggest mistake of my life. I really did,’ he said” (Bhagat, 243) There from initiates her search for an understanding of her inner self and what words she would like to guide her life. He presents a woman must find her real value and wait till a man excellent to her comes along preferable to squandering away her feelings on men who make a face feminist opinion but are not created to enforce such regulations in training when it comes to pursuing a life-partner for herself. Chetan Bhagat said the politics at the workplace and relationships when people get into the call center. The characters are presently identifiable and the report is fast-paced, peaceful, and undemanding. He writes for a new generation that notices very few reviews of its dreams, heartbreaks, and speech in modern literature.

Chetan Bhagat has concentrated on the welfare of the youth and has written about their aspirations. He has tried to show their increased powers with the proper approach. There is no surprise if the readers praise him as a youth writer. His books touch an inspirational chord of the third generation. This depicts the dream of the youth, mingled with worries and tinged with tears. His men and women keep values in the warm-heartedness of human relationships. Consequently, they accept life for satisfaction.

In the novel of Chetan Bhagat, the readers can observe how middle-class youth face options and frustrations. His novel echoes the new generation's issues. The novel ironically develops some of the heartbreaking realities of human life which are now more exploited by power rather than feelings and aims. Chetan Bhagat is more emotional in this novel because of his growing adulthood and pointing sensibility. The author has the power to deliver the personalities who illustrate the whole culture in one path or the other. In the duration of the story, the novel is surprising with twists and turns. There are more than a few surprises which maintain the pages twisting.

CONCLUSION

Chetan Bhagat is one of the greatest novel writers in Indian Writing in English. His works are characterized as illustrative of problems stressful new generation. "One Indian girl" is a novel of an Indian Punjabi main character and young girl Radhika Mehta, who deals to balance much with profession and her love in normal life. She always ends up with changed opinions and misunderstanding. Radhika is bright student in her academics but remains unpopular in college and the foremost reason for this is her dull appearance. She has always been judged in her educations. On the other hand, her elder sister Aditi is good-looking, fair-minded, and popular in her college. He highlights the mistakes, dilemmas and difficulties that the youth is facing in contemporary society. His novels are famous for their themes like love, sex, wedding, politics and educational problems dominant in India. He is also one of the pillars in the novel writing. He presents social, political, economic, ethical and educational problems of Indian middle-class society. Today's females may like to read this story as Radhika gives for new generation women's ambitions and thoughts.

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