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CHETAN BHAGAT'S NOVELS AND ITS CINEMATIC ADOPTIONS

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ABSTRACT

Our world is often referred to as the "world's imagination", its virtual world, and the illusion of the real world. Writers gave wings to their imagination, and created a series of imaginations in the form of writing known as "literature". There are many forms of literature, which are divided into two main categories prose and drama. Prose includes novels and books and drama which pertain to theatre. Publication of fictional literary works proves to be the reader's choice, and much to express and appreciate their creativity, imagination, experience and opinions in the form of novels encouraging the writer of to the world. The increasingly popular trends in literary criticism take into account the fact that literature is becoming progressively more interdisciplinary as well as inter-literary. The commerce between literature and movie has, in the course of recent couple of decades become the object of expanded consideration for the practitioners of both the art forms.

KEY WORDS: Literature, Concept, Criticism, Publication, Cinematic Adoption

INTRODUCTION

"Cinema is the most beautiful fraud in the world". Any attempt made in this direction is a further discovery of it. Therefore cinema is a conceivable art form and it is a valuable innovation in itself. Literature is the mirror of society that is well known but that mirror remains a constrained one due to the literacy issue and also the varied range of literary interests that people share. The masses, or the non - literary crowd, are never able to witness the literary picture. Cinema, on the other hand is a tool that has mass appeal. So when these two forms of art blend they make a masterpiece. There was a time when Aristotle and Plato proclaimed speech superior to writing as it was considered an impure exercise. Then there was a time when drama was called a 'lowly act'. So the games of denouncements and up gradations are a way of life.

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Now in the post - structural era, to be a part of this postmodern world, absolute truths have been deconstructed. All the old concepts, institutions, schools of thought are being re-defined. Even the barriers and boundaries of the realms of literature are being baptized. The canon-busters have created the binding vine between the literary and the non - literary world. Now in the time of simulacra, fusion and inter textuality, a shift from logo-centric to grapho-centric is seen. Art is no longer the sole possession of literature; even the films, fine arts and all other forms also possess the same aesthetic beauty and provide 'Rasa'.

It is time to celebrate art without caging it in the bars of classic literature and it becomes possible by making an odyssey of the selected texts from 'script to screen'. Films are not only associated with entertainment, at times they also aim at educating people, make them ponder over social issues and inspire them towards making fruitful efforts. What has been realized is that good films like 'Three Idiots' or 'The Shaw-shank Redemption' can be stimulating and impactful. They can enthuse the masses to act whereas cinematic disasters likes 'Jhoom Barabar Jhoom', 'Kites', 'Agent Vinod', 'Ra. One' etc. (despite the big star cast) can turn down the audience and cause them to retort. However, the ultimate aim of both these art forms, namely novels and movies, is the same: to entertain and educate. Nonetheless, because of their mass appeal, movies are a more effective form. So it wouldn't be wrong to place the two genres on the same salver and critique their nuances. It would be interesting to note the digressions, similarities, oppositions and juxtapositions between the novels and their film adaptations taken up in this research. It would also be challenging to find out technically, as well as artistically, how much has each form contributed to the growth of society, an individual or even art. The present paper is a modest attempt to explore, examine compare and contrast the adaptations of literary classics from script to screen. These texts (novels) have been made into films which have set a benchmark in the history of cinema. With the help of these selected texts, an attempt would be made to draw out individual conclusions and examine them for the role that they have played in society.

The first text that initiates this appealing journey of critical and comparative evaluation is Five Point Someone. A text that transcends beyond time and age, Five Point Someone is the first novel authored by one of the most celebrated popular novelists, Chetan Bhagat. It was

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first published in 2004. It was named so because the main theme of the novel deals with the GPA system (grade system) of a premier institute of India, IIT, due to which the main characters (Ryan, Hari, and Alok) of the novel were suffering. Needless to mention is the craftsmanship of the novelist that has turned it into a masterpiece and one reads it time and again with the same flavor and interest. This novel was recreated on screen in 2009. In the present research, Indywood (Bollywood) style adaptation is chosen because of its relevance in the modern day era. It is a romantic and drama film and a Bollywood style adaptation of the classic text entitled Five Point Someone. The movie is directed by Rajkumar Hirani who is an Indian film director. Most of his films explore the lives of Indians suffering from social, political and educational issues. He is well known for his hit films such as 'Munna Bhai M B B S', 'Lage Raho Munna Bhai', 'P K', and 'Sanju'. The plot of 'Three Idiots' closely follows the plot of Five Point Someone, with many elements compacted to brief references. Names of a most characters have been changed, using localized names with native pronunciation. The time frame is retained and there is a modern era story in a 21st Century third world nation where the characters keep hopping in Delhi however, As a matter of fact, the shooting has been done at various places including Mumbai, Delhi, and Noida. Primarily, this aspect makes the comparative study of these two art forms more interesting and meaningful.

The 3Mistakes of My Life is also written by Chetan Bhagat as his third attempt to author another bestseller. He has conferred upon with some of the most prestigious awards. His present novel falls under the category of fiction but is certainly much more than that: the story commences with a call to Bhagat from his friend who has consumed sleeping pills and is waiting for his everlasting slumber. Abhishek Kapoor was born on 6th August 1971 in Mumbai; he is a Maharashtra - born film director and screen writer. He is also a contemporary film maker and his movies focus around the Indian community. His most famous films are: 'Rock On', 'Go Goa Gone' 'Rock On 2' and 'Kedarnath'. This major concern always remains on humanity and religious issues. The focus in the novel, as well as the movie, is on the lives of various men and women who are tragically affected by the Indian religious politics. How equations of love change and how the innocence of a boy is brutally murdered by the events of political development.

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CONCLUSION

The big challenge of book adaptation into films is capturing the essence of the former; frequently the core is lost in the outer trappings. Cultural differences, time zone and space are not easy to replicate: The film adaptation should reflect the same culture as in the novel. The challenge is also of the treatment of time; the transmutation of epics such as Ramayana and Mahabharata. This paper has focus on the treatment of time as in the novels. When a novel is transmuted into a movie, the change in the medium from words to action becomes a challenge. A movie or movie - like presentation refers to a presentation of a movie in an order as if it is moving, alive or real. Therefore, this complete projection is called a movie. The film is a developed version of drama and theatre that all actors play their role in wearing a veil of fiction. Most of the films were literary inspired and adapted like literary films. Different genres of literature have different kinds of films, including action, drama, comedy, romantic comedy, horror, science fiction, suspense (thriller), western, commentary / non - fiction, and films of all these genres. It was adopted from literature as there was very clear evidence that literature existed above the film.

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