



MOVIE ADAPTATION OF THE NOVELS WRITTEN BY CHETAN BHAGAT

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ABSTRACT

Chetan Bhagat is one of the few authors from India writing in the new age genre. His writings have had a significant impact on the youth of today, as can be seen in their reading habits. These books have been adapted into films for people who are too lazy to pick up a book and read for several hours at a time, so they may watch the movie instead. For years, Hollywood has adhered to this trend, and just recently, the amount of novels that have been converted into films has significantly increased. Film adaptations have been created for five of the nine books that he has written. In addition, he was the writer of the screenplay for the film "Kick," which was one of Salman Khan's most successful films. In his leisure time, Chetan Bhagat writes scripts, writes columns, and gives speeches about the importance of self-improvement. He has also made his way into the Bollywood film industry, where he has written novels and scripts that have been very successful. The Hindi film industry, also known as "Bollywood," is the one that makes the most significant contribution to the film and language industries. Film industry in Gujarati, Bengali, Bhojpuri, and other Indian languages. Despite this, it is the most important industry in the entire globe. In terms of the number of films it produces each year. It's not just Bollywood; the vast majority of successful Hollywood films were also adapted from published works of fiction. However, the entertainment aspect is how filmmakers satisfy the hunger of a large audience that consists of many different types of people. The idea of adapting works for the screen originally came into existence during a time period in which people had few options for ways to pass their time and entertain themselves. The primary focus of the study is on Bollywood films that were adapted from novels written by Indian authors. This qualitative study investigates the process by which Bollywood filmmakers translated Chetan Bhagat's novels 3 Idiots, 2 States,

Kai Po Che, Half Girlfriend, and Revolution 2017 from his works Five Point Someone, 2 States: The Tale of My Marriage, 3 Mistakes of My Life, and Half Girlfriend, and Revolution 2017. Chetan Bhagat, an author who has garnered the attention and favour of Bollywood producers on multiple occasions, ushers in a brand-new epoch. Regardless of the motivation behind their criticism, he has the ability to disprove their assumptions by demonstrating his success.

Keywords: Screenwriter, qualitative research, entertainment

INTRODUCTION

Literature has occasionally been mined by the film industry for potential narratives to adapt for the screen. Book fans will argue that you should never evaluate a book based on the movie version of it, while cinema fans will continue to repeat the slogan that "stories are brought to life." Despite these arguments, the fact remains that literature will perpetually find its way onto the big screen. The process of adapting a narrative for the big screen is challenging, and the fact that the story being adapted is a classic just makes things more challenging. The vision of the director is the only thing that can serve the plot. Satyajit Ray, Ritwik Ghatak, Mrinal Sen, and Shyam Benegal are just a few of the film directors who have successfully incorporated the dialogue from books into their films.

When a popular movie is being made, there is an entire army of creative people working behind the scenes, but we never get to see them. One of the most important components of a movie is its story, often known as its script; the person who is responsible for writing the script is referred to as the scriptwriter. The name Satyajit Ray is synonymous with greatness in Indian film since he was one of the most influential filmmakers of the 20th century. During his lifetime, he was responsible for the production of a vast number of films of all genres, including documentaries, short films, and epic films.

The process of adapting a previously published work into a motion picture is referred to as cinematic adaptation. Even while works of literature or drama are commonly adapted for the big screen, popular genres such as comic books, children's toys, and musical theatre have also



frequently been given the big screen treatment. The popularity of literary works that have been adapted into films continues to grow. According to the Production Code Board, in 1955, more than fifty percent of the films that were evaluated were adapted from books. In addition, five of the top ten highest-grossing films of all time were adapted from already existing works.

Chetan Bhagat is currently considered to be one of the most well-known and well-respected contemporary authors of Indian fiction. As a result of the fact that his works resist simple classification into canonical Indian English novels, he is sometimes referred to as a best-selling novelist. In order to attract a wide number of viewers, filmmakers from all over the world have turned to literary works in order to inspire the creation of their films. The primary objective of these screen adaptations is to provide a more visually appealing interpretation of the author's original black-and-white works. In addition, there are restricted readers for the several novel genres and literary issues that are appropriate to each. Audiences are essential in order to comprehend the material presented in various forms of media such as print, electronic, and digital. The media of today develops and generates material with the target audience in mind. This is because the audience is what makes the information popular to read and spread. Cinema is an important medium because it can both educate and entertain viewers by providing them with knowledge that is beneficial to them. Movies can be placed in any one of a wide variety of categories, including but not limited to: romance, action, thriller, comedy, offbeat, cult, classic, animation, and so on. They can also differ in terms of length and complexity, but they always investigate the human condition in a creative manner. Novels and other works of literature are possible sources of inspiration for screenwriters and directors for two distinct reasons. To begin, there is a preexisting audience for novels, such as the series written by Chetan Bhagat that has been adapted into a film and is now being exhibited on a large screen. The second reason is that the story has already been told, which indicates that the substance is already there; all that has to be done is modify it, although this is not as easy as it may seem at first glance. It has been observed that the idea of literary adaptation has been utilised for a significant amount of time in Indian film. Since the inception of Indian cinema, directors have incorporated allusions from novels and other works of literature to inform the story they tell. In point of fact, the first ever full-length silent feature film to be produced in India was based on Raja Harishchandra, a



mythological person who served as the basis for the picture. Since that time, Indian filmmakers have taken either direct or indirect inspiration for their films from a wide array of mythological and sociological tales.

In 2004, Bhagat published his first book, which was titled *Five Point Someone*. The book was favourably received, sold a lot of copies, and Bhagat became famous almost immediately as a result. This book examines the intricacies of the challenges that Indian educational institutions are up against, some of which have never been seen before. When people read it, they are able to readily apply it to their own personal experiences. As a direct consequence of this, readers have taken an interest in Chetan Bhagat's books. After recognising him as an opportunity, director Rajkumar Hirani reworked the script for the comedy *Five Point Someone* into the 2009 film *3 Idiots*. This movie is considered to be one of the most financially successful Indian films to ever come out of Bollywood. In the movie, which was based on the real-life experiences of IIT students, some of the cast members included Aamir Khan, Kareena Kapoor, R Madhavan, and Sharman Joshi. Boman Irani played the role of a peculiar professor in this film. As a result of the fact that portions of the movie were shot in Ladakh, the mountainous region was frequently featured in subsequent films produced in Bollywood.

Shankar directed the Tamil film "*Nanban*" in 2012; he was inspired to do so by the success of "*3 Idiots*," which was released three years earlier. In 2005, he had his second book published, and it was called *One Night @ Call Centre*. It dealt with contemporary issues such as urbanisation and life in the city, and it was titled that. This book investigates the various ways in which people's lives are being taken advantage of. Even though they have a contemporary worldview, they fight inside with their antiquated beliefs and ways of thinking. Another fascinating concept conceived by Bhagat, this one was adapted into a movie directed by Atul Agnihotri in 2008 and titled *Hello*. The movie had an ensemble cast with a variety of talented actors, such as Sohail Khan, Sharman Joshi, and Gul Panag. This sorrowful story about broken loves, unfulfilled goals, and inner turmoil was not successful in turning a profit at the box office.

The novel *The 3 Mistakes of My Life* by Chetan Bhagat was published in 2008, and it served as



the inspiration for the third film directed by Abhishek Kapoor. After that, in 2013, it was finally made public. Flying kites is a popular past time in Gujarat, and the victory song Kai Po Che, which translates to "I have cut," is tied to this practice. Both the book and the movie depict Govind as making three mistakes, each of which is represented by a kite. Although the Godhra riots that occurred in Gujarat in 2002 and India's obsession with cricket are two of the major issues that are discussed in this book, there are many more. Nevertheless, Bhagat has woven a gripping love story in between all of these many challenges in the book. Newcomers Sushant Singh Rajput, Rajkumar Rao, and Amit Sadh were cast in the roles that were most significant. In spite of the director's lack of experience, the movie was a huge success. According to Boxoffice.com, the entire amount earned in the domestic market was 480 million rupees. The story of the movie, which was set in Gujarat, featured an adequate amount of political intrigue as well as cricket. 2 States is a part of the same series as the book that was published in 2009 under the same name. This Indian romantic comedy film was directed by Abhishek Verman. India was the setting. The circumstances surrounding inter-caste marriage in Indian society serve as the backdrop for this book. Filmmakers who once again found it intriguing decided to adapt it into a motion picture the following year (2014). Bhagat is unique in the way that he instills in his characters a dedication to loving one another and respect for their elders. Even though this topic was brought up earlier by a number of novelists, Bhagat is the only one who does it in the way that he does. The book written by Chetan Bhagat with the same name served as the inspiration for the film "2 States," which was produced by Sajid Nadiadwala and Karan Johar. The leading roles in the film were played by Arjun Kapoor and Alia Bhatt, who, respectively, portrayed the author and his wife when they were both students at the same university. Blockbuster movie, which was centred on the cultural divide that exists between the north and the south, was a tremendous success thanks to Alia's freewheeling performance and cheerful appeal in the film. As Kapoor's drunken father, Ronit Roy gave a fantastic performance. The movie that came next, titled Half Girlfriend, was released in 2014 and was directed by Mohit Suri, who also had a starring role in the movie. In 2017, His Half Girlfriend will be released in theatres as a brand-new movie. The patriarchal society has been shaken to its cultural foundations as a result of this book's acknowledgment and consideration of live-in couples. Arjun Kapoor and his sister

Shraddha Kapoor are both featured in this movie. The movie had a compelling beginning at the box office, but it quickly began to lose momentum after that point. The acting of the primary couple came in for severe criticism from the reviewers due to the fact that it wasn't really notable.

People who read books like imagining all sorts of stories and even full-length films as they read. Those who take pleasure in reading are afforded the ability to travel to a range of different realms. It is the thing that keeps their interest and keeps them captivated. When you've finished reading a book, it's always a good idea to watch the movie that was actually adapted from the book. It is, right?

The works of Chetan Bhagat, one of the most well-known authors in India, have been adapted into some of the most successful and critically acclaimed Bollywood films, with leading roles played by some of the most famous actors in the film industry. In addition to being an author, he has worked in India as a scriptwriter, columnist, television host, and keynote speaker on the topic of motivation.

The audience is more likely to be fascinated by the visual splendour of a movie than by the reading of the script, which would bring attention to each line and make the viewer fall in love with the character's soul. The movie does not inspire creativity but rather makes you intrigued, imaginative, and fearful. The book, on the other hand, inspires creativity through the enhancement of imagination. Because comic books and films rely on humour to attract consumers in the same way that they employ completely different forms of expression and change the action to deal with the same plot, we find that there are a lot of similarities and very few differences between the two kinds of media. According to the findings of this survey, people who enjoy reading are still very much alive and thriving, indicating that it is not simply films that are popular with viewers. Literature plays a significant role in every aspect of life, particularly those in which sentiments and expressions are given meaning and language.

OBJECTIVES

1. To study the popularity of screen adaptation among viewers
2. To compare and analyse the characterisation, story and content between novels and movies

Difference between a novel and its screen adaptations

Writing is one kind of creative expression, but adapting a book for the big screen is an entirely different animal altogether. This is the first and most critical point to keep in mind. The number of pages of a book or novel can range anywhere from 200 to 350, and in some cases much higher. On the other hand, the length of time spent watching a movie is often somewhere between 90 and 120 minutes. Each page of a screenplay is only shown on the screen for approximately one minute at a time. White space can be anywhere from 90 to 120 pages in length in a typical script.

Whereas the experience of reading a book is more indirect and fake, the visual portrayal of a movie's storyline on screen enables us to quickly see, envisage, and advance through the plot in the same way that a movie does. When compared to viewing a movie, reading is a more unpleasant experience for our senses. There are also elements of colour, sound, and movement, in addition to the conversations or language. In addition to this, people who read books are better able to visualise the descriptions and more rapidly connect with the story's events and characters than people who watch films are. Perspectives might vary greatly depending on the target audience. People who enjoy reading typically do not enjoy it when a book they've read is turned into a movie. The enjoyment of reading novels as well as the enjoyment of watching films can be had by audiences.

The limitations imposed by film running time mean that some of the novel-based action must be cut from the movie. Writing a novel is a distinct creative form that involves language, individual effort, and creativity, whereas adapting a novel into a film is a skill that mostly relies on moving visuals, a large audience, and production. Novel writing is an artistic form that integrates

language, human effort, and originality. The movie adaptation has been met with acclaim from those that are looking for something entertaining to watch. A great number of literary classics and mythological works have been adapted for the big screen. Some of the authors whose works have been adapted for the big screen include Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Rabindra Nath Tagore, and Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay. The works of renowned authors have been adapted into a great number of films, like Pather Panchali, Shatranjke Khiladi, Kati Patang, and Khilona, to name just a few.

Five Point Someone

The plot centres on three buddies named Ryan, Hari, and Alok who attend IIT Delhi, one of India's most prestigious universities. They wished to take advantage of their college experience by engaging in unusual activities. The primary protagonists of this narrative are the narrator, Hari Kumar, the wealthy, intelligent, and unique Ryan Oberoi, the poor boy with family responsibilities Alok, and the female protagonist, Neha, the daughter of the department head at the IIT and Hari's girlfriend. Cherian is a demanding and authoritarian professor who evaluates students based on their grade point average. They work extremely hard to handle the assignments and grades but are only able to get GPAs of around five and ranks towards the bottom of their class. These results followed them all the way through. The world holds IITians to greater standards than it did when they were just trying to live. The majority of the book focused on Hari's affair with Neha as well as the trio's struggles to navigate the system. The action largely takes place on campus, and Ryan frequently criticises the IIT system as a whole, which is well-known on a global scale, for shifting the emphasis away from innovation and towards merely earning good marks and nothing else. Their suffering is made worse by the abundance of assignments and the boring teachers.

3 Idiots

At the beginning of the film, the characters Farhan Qureshi (played by R Madhavan) and Raju Rastogi (played by Sharman Joshi) are on the lookout for Rancho, a mutual friend from their time at Delhi Imperial College. They were going to visit Rancho, but on their way there, they

bumped into another classmate named Chatur Ramalingam, who had gone on to become a successful businessman. Despite their plans, they ended up not meeting Rancho. This brought back memories of the bet that the two of them had placed ten years previously. They are reminded of their college days and the amusing antics that they got up to, as well as their professor Viru Sahastrabudhe, during the course of the movie in the form of flashbacks. They search for Rancho's address because they haven't seen him since graduation and they want to catch up with him. During this time, they discovered the truth about Rancho's identity as well as his history (his real name was Chhotte). When they went seeking for him, they found out that Phunsuk Wangdu was actually their friend Chhote. They were surprised to learn this. As he advanced in his scientific career, he became well-known in Ladakh for providing young pupils there with instruction that was both creative and beneficial. Another one of the book's female characters, Neha (played by Kareena Kapoor), also fell in love with Rancho before to meeting him in the conclusion of the story. Neha is Viru Sahastrabudhe's daughter.

Similarities

The primary concept or storyline of the film and the book are virtually identical to one another. The story focuses on three close friends or fellow engineering students at a top university who are extremely close to one another on campus. The three main protagonists are the same in both the book and the movie adaptation. The second main character is a man named Hari, who is portrayed by R. Madhavan in the role of Farhaan. Hari is a very logical and sensible person, and Aamir plays his role as Rancho. The third character, Raju (Alok in the book), is portrayed by Sharman Joshi. Raju comes from a household that is struggling financially and has a lot of responsibilities for his family. The conversation that takes place in the novel between the invigilator and the character about the idea of a machine and "as if I had asked for kidneys" is directly mentioned in the movie version of the story. Pia, played by Neha-Kareena Kapoor, the film's female lead, confronts her father, professor Cherian (Viru, portrayed by Boman Irani), about her brother's death, which was caused by her father's harsh and controlling behaviour towards him. Pia is the daughter of professor Cherian. The identical event was depicted in film, but the book goes into significantly more detail and covers it across many more pages.

Differences

There is a difference between the narrators of the book and the novel, despite the fact that both begin with a narrative. The love interest of the narrator, Hari, in the novel *Rancho Romances with the Daughter* is revealed to be the professor's daughter in the film adaptation of the novel. The names of the characters have been altered, such as Ryan being renamed Rancho, an important and influential character in the movie, and Hari being renamed Farhan, a Muslim, with photography being shown as his hobby even though it is Neha's interest in the novel. Numerous personalities and events were included in the movie so that it would be more entertaining and valuable to audiences financially. In addition to it, there were new reports of Ryan's earlier and more recent periods. The pivotal event in the story is the theft of the paper, which ultimately leads to Alok's death by jumping out of a window. This event also serves as the novel's title. The filmmakers of the film decided to put a twist on the scenario by having Raju commit suicide by jumping out of a window as the professor, who they dubbed "Virus," deliberated whether or not to expel him from the university. In addition to this, there were dances and music performed to entertain the people. Piya was able to finally achieve her goal of kissing Rancho in the film's last scene. The movie made a point of highlighting the moment when Piya and Rancho kissed while taking into account the constraints of social norms. In point of fact, the novel detailed Hari and Neha's various bodily exchanges with one another. In addition, a scene in which Rancho makes a tweak to Chatur's screenplay by substituting the word "Balatkar" for the term "chamtkar" was added to the story in order to make it funnier. The conclusion of the novel takes place right after the characters graduate from college, which is in stark contrast to the second act of the movie, which takes place ten years after the protagonists graduated college and discusses how their average college placements have affected their future professions. Rancho giving birth to a kid was the scene that was depicted in the film that provided the film with its dramatic turn.

CONCLUSION

This essay will contribute to the study of film theory and offer a comprehensive analysis of how Bhagat's books were transformed for the big screen. Since the beginning of the American

Revolution, there has been a close relationship between the world of literature and that of film. Indeed, there are parallels to be drawn between the written word and the moving image. It happens that people who watch a movie will go on to read the book, and vice versa. As a consequence of this, not only did Chetan Bhagat make a brand-new literary genre popular, but he also laid the groundwork for distinctive writing strategies, diction, topics, and the portrayal of bold characters, among other things. Because of his unique qualities, he rose to prominence and became one of Bollywood's most popular writers. Because it is so simple, lucid, and up to date, everyone is able to comprehend and visualise what he is trying to say through his writing. In addition to this, he laid the foundation for what would later become known as popular, campus, and cult fiction in Indian English writing. People can enjoy reading his writings as a form of entertainment while they are on vacation, while they are unwinding in a park, or even when they have nothing better to do. Bhagat's ability to connect with the general public was unquestionably aided by this. Despite the fact that he had been attacked for his use of language and had not given much effort to the process of generating literary works, he was awarded the prize. But he had the audacity to deviate from the accepted literary canon, which is a mistake in the eyes of those who value literature.

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