

KANHAYALAL
PERSONAL INFORMATION

Age : 26 Years
Place of Birth : Azamgarh (U.P.)
Present Residence : 58, Rama Road, Delhi
Educational Qualification : 5th Standard
Vocational Training : None
Marital Status : Married
Children : 1 (One Daughter (one and half years old))
Present Occupation : Works in a Motor parts manufacturing unit

1.MIGRATION PATTERN:

HE STAYED IN VILLAGE TILL HE WAS 10 YEARS OLD. THEN HE HAD TO COME TO DELHI BECAUSE OF SOME SERIOUS ILLNESS IN 1984 AND STARTED LIVING WITH HIS FATHER WHO WAS ALREADY HERE WORKING AS MASON.

2.PRQLETARIANISATION:

DECRIPIT ECONOMIC CONDITION FORCED HIM TO ENTER THE WORLD OF PROLETRAITS, AS HIS FATHER'S INCOME WAS NOT SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE EXPENSES.

3 .POLITICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL EXPERIENCE: NONE.

4. WORK EXPERIENCE:

SINCE HE HAD NO VOCATIONAL TRAINING FT WAS VERY DIFFICULT FOR HIM TO GET JOB IN FACTORIES. SO HE STARTED WORKING AS A DAILY

WAGE LABOURER AND THEN HE FINALLYMANAGED TO GET THROUGH IN SOME FACTORIES. BUT LACK OF TRAINING REMAINED A HADICAP FOR HIM AND HIS PROLETRAIT LIFE HAD BEEN SWINGING BETWEEN WORKING IN FACTORIES AND DAILY WAGE WORK. BUT SINCE 1995 HE HAS BEEN WORKING IN A MOTOR PARTS MANUFACTURING UNIT IN KARAMPURA.

KANHAYALAL A SHORT BIOGRAPHY

'Kanhaya Lal was born in Azamgarh district of U.P and spent a part his early childhood there. He doesn't have very cherishable memories about his childhood. When he was ten he was seriously ill and therefore landed up in Delhi for treatment. Thus his primary education was very haphazard. Due to decrepit financial background, Kanhaya Lal couldn't study beyond film standard. His family was very large with two brothers and five sisters and his father, who worked as a mason, was the only bread earner. Narrating instances from his childhood Kanhaya told us how his father would insist that he studied, but he would instead be playing in the fire station near his school and watching films. Recollecting his memories, he says mat the first film that he watched in the theatre was 'Chamcli ki shadi' (Chameli's marriage). After that he started stealing money to watch films. Often his mother beat him but mat did change in him.

Kanhaya Lal was not a good student but still boasts about his handwriting on the 'takhti' (slate board) and how his teacher appreciated it His early realization of his bad financial condition made him to stop his education.

Kanhaya Lal migrated permanently to Delhi in search of jobs in order to support the growing need of his family. They had a small piece of land in their village, which was cultivated by his uncles .The financial condition of their family was very bad and it was always a case of hand to mouth existence. His elder brother had already migrated to Delhi so that becoukishoikiertheresponsibth^ofthefaniUy.

The first experience of work in Delhi was in areas like Shastri Nagar and Sudenhan Park. He was making shoes on a contract basis. But at born places his contract did not last long and in a year he had to change his jobs twice. Speaking about his initial work Kanhaya says mat the employer was harshly exploitative. They would make him work in extreme heat and difficult condition for less wage. After few months he began to working at Karampura in a workshop where motor parts were being manufactured. He has been working there since 1995. Blaming the industrial closure he says mat since the closure his earning has gone done and workload has increased drastically. Before the closure mere was a scope for working for twelve hours, which could enable him to earn around Rs.1200 to Rs.1300/- and extra from overtime. But due to the gradual decline in work the number of employee has also reduced to ten or twelve. With his meagre earning he can only support himself and his small family. His father who still works on daily wage doesn't earn much now and is ageing fast.

Complaining about the uncertainty in the employment sector in the industries he says that the closure has rendered lots of people jobless. To add to mat the police shoves away people, who came looking for daily wage jobs on roads. Because of this, his father barely earns any money.

When asked about his marriage, Kanhaya said mat he married with the consent of his parents. However the fact mat his marriage happened hi poverty disturbs him. His wile keeps complaining about a good house .He has a younger sister who is in class 9th currently. But due to financial crunch it seems that she would not be able to continue her studies further. He is also worried that with the meagre amount of income that he earns

he would build his house or spend it on his child's education. Kanhaya lives in an underdeveloped colony, talking about the problems of his colony he complains of lack of basic necessity and sanitation like drinking water, roads, lack of public toilets etc. He says that his colonies caste segregation plays a big role. Being a Harijan, he himself has to face discrimination sometimes at workplace as well. Citing the reasons, he says all of them have come from villages where the caste system still maintains its hold and so it continues here as well. Kanhaya says people often engage in fighting after drinking. Fighting also sometimes marks celebration in festivals.

Talking of the closure he says there was a talk of shifting factories to other areas away from cities, then how would they survive. How will they survive on paltry Rs. 16007- per month? They will have to pay for house rent, fare, and other things. However his main concern is low income, which compels him to live only from hand to mouth. Kanhaya is a bit hesitant to talk about his interest and hobbies. He doesn't have time for that. He feels unfortunate to be born in a poor family and he wishes if he was rich men could go to nice hotels to eat and since his voice is good he would have released music albums and would have achieved a status of his own in this competitive world. Despite all his difficulties Kanhaya seeks solace in the fact that there are much poorer and less fortunate people around him.