

**RADHE SHYAM**  
**PERSONAL INFORMATION**

Age : 36 Years  
Place of Birth : Deoria District (U.P.)  
Present Residence : 58, Rama Road, Delhi  
Educational Qualification : Matriculation (2nd Division)  
Vocational Training : None  
Marital Status : Married  
Children : 2 (One Daughter (two and half years old) and One Son (one and half years old))  
Present Occupation : Assistant Dyemaker in Hindustan Aircon Pvt. Ltd.

**1. MIGRATION PATTERN:**

THERE WAS NOT ENOUGH LAND IN VILLAGE APART FROM THAT HIS FATHER HAD A SMALL BYCYCLE REPAIRING SHOP 9THE INCOME FROM WHICH WAS NOT ENOUGH TO MEET THE FAMILY EXPENDITURE .SO HE CAME TO DELHI IN 1991 AFTER GIVING HIS MATRICULATION EXAM TO LOOK FOR JOBS.

**2. PROLETARIANISATION:**

OFTEN HE USED TO HELP HIS FATHER AT HIS BYCYCLE SHOP IN SPARE TIME .AFTER HIS MATRICULATION EXAM IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO CONTINUE HIS STUDIES AND CARRY ON THE WORK AT SHOP.SO HE CAME TO DELHI AND WITH THE HELP OF HIS COUSINS AND HE STARTED WORKING IN A FACTORIES.

**3. POLITICAL AND ORGANISATIONAL EXPERIENCE:**

THERE IS NOTHING VERY SIGNIFICANT, BUT BY COMPULSION HE HAD TO JOIN A UNION WHERE HE WAS WORKING. CONDITION DIDN'T IMPROVE, RATHER TOE FACTORY WAS CLOSED AND THEY WERE RENDERD JOBLESS.

**4. WORK EXPERIENCE:**

HE HAS WORKED IN MANY FACTORIES IN LAST TWENTY YEARS, MAINLY IN SEARCH OF BETTER PAY AND FACILITIES.BUT HIS EXPERIENCE SAYS THAT OWNERS ALWAYS TRY AND EXPLOIT WORKERS AS MUCH AS THEY CAN.

YEAR	DURATION	PLACE	NATURE OF WORK	SALARY
1981	1-2 months	KhyaU.	Helper on Lathe machine.	RS.807-
1981	3-4 months.	PatelNwr.	-Do-	RS.15Q/-
19S2	1 year.	MotiNaaar.	-Do-	RS.300V-
1983	1 month.	AnondParbat.	-DO-	RS.350/-

1983	2 years.	Okhla.	•Do-	RS.500/-
1985	No information	Mausarovar Garden.	-Do-	RS.900/-
1987	No information.	Basai Dortour.	-Do-	RS.1000/-
1988	2-3 years.	Wazirpur.	Worked on Lathe Machine in washing machine factory.	RS.1100/-
NA	1year.	Tri Napnr	Worked on Lame machine.	RS.2400/-
1995	2 year.	Anand Parbat	-Do-	R&2500V-
1997	Presently working.	Dev Nagar.	Assistant Dye-Maker.	RS.2300/- (Excluding overtime)

### **RADHE SHYAM A SHORT BIOGRAPHY**

"Jab aadmi sangharsh mein hota hoi to sangharsh ke hi sapne aate hai" (When a person has to struggle constantly, his dreams are also about struggle.), telb Radheshyam, a migrant from Deoria district, U.P, when asked about his dreams. This perfectly echoes the sentiments of thousands of workers in the unorganized sector, who are putting in their sweat and hard work to earn two meals a day for their families back in village. Radheshyam migrated to Ddhi in 1981, just after his matriculation, in search of livelihood and abo to support his family comprising of mother, father, three younger brothers and two sisters.

"Maa baap ka aashtrwaad hi tha hamare paas " (I had with me only the blessing of my parents). This is all he had when he came to Delhi. Today after twenty years of work in almost the same number of ftdories, he says "Karf mto ho gaya hoi, Urakta kar ltya hat hamne "(The condition has improved, I have progressed a lot). Stating income of Rs. 80Y-per month as a labourer, today he earns around Rs 1000 to Rs 5500/-per month as an Assistant Dye-maker in Hindustan Air Con pvt Ltd. Now he ims a "jwccia" house in his village and his imm are also settled in an tmsettled way working in fetories in Demi and his sisters are living happily married. In feet one of lib younger brothers is doing MA in Russian at Deftri University, fa a way he is tryir\* to make up for his own education tint he manages with very (tifficuhywim the hdpfiomhb teachers.

Radhesfayam's fiftther, after resigning from his job as a bus conductor in UJ> Roadways due to menial problems opened a cycle repairing shop in the village. A small portion of land, a small shop and a big finally of eight to be fed, mere a normal childhood distant dream for Radheshsyam but it was in consonsnce with childhood in our villages. Hi childhood day passed in doing household works, goiqg to school and sitting at his fetter's shop. About childhood preysne narrates, "tcha hoti thi, par aisi thi ki purti nahi hoti thi" (there was desire but conditions didn't allow). With support from teachers and meager grants he managed ac second division in matriculalta Govt high school, which was 6-7

kilometers away from his village. In reply to a question about his interest in literature or stories he says that in a village where newspaper was difficult to get, it was impossible to get Premchand or Ramdhari Siruji Dinkar. And now when he has the awareness time is not in his hands. In a way his struggle of life began in his early childhood.

After coming to Delhi he started working in a factory as a helper and got Rs. 80/- per month. Even though it was not sufficient he tried and save something from that amount for his parents. He kept switching his job from one factory to another till he got to work on lathe machine. The change was always in search of better pay and environment After working with many factory owners he says, "Dilli men shoshan to karte hi hain malk log mazdooron ka, halat se samjhouta karke admi service kar raha hai." (Exploitation in factories is very rampant here, it's nothing but a compromise that labourers are working there.). But then also he has been working with all his sincerity and honesty, never giving a chance for complains. As a result of his hard work and sincerity, today he earns around Rs. 5500/- per month whereas his colleagues are struggling for Rs. 3000 to 3500/- per month.

Talking about safety in factories he tells about SI (as told by narrator, it's a kind of safety scheme which pays for medical bill) but this is not available to everyone, only a few who happen to work in Pvt. Ltd. factories are covered by this; for the rest of the labourers in unorganised sector there is no safety measures or compensation.

In literal sense Radhrahym never participated in any political activities much aware of his rights. He does his work sincerely, for which he is paid but refuses to oblige to owners' pressure of any kind. Sometimes he had to suffer because of his straight forwardness and plain talking.

In 1987 he got married bearing all expense by himself; though arranged by his relatives. After that he married off his brothers and sisters as well. Today only his youngest brother is unmarried. Right now he is pinning all his hopes on his youngest brother to lift their family status and name. He says, "abht usko chance de rahe hain, ham dukh jhel lenge per dikkat nahi hone denge" (Right now we are giving him a chance, even though we are facing difficulties). He would be disheartened if his brother decides to stay alone because he wants to maintain a joint family where everybody can support each other.

Talking of future plans he says, "Mauka mila to koi business karenge ya Mr videsh jayenga" (Given a chance I would go for business or maybe go abroad), all for getting more money for his family. He says everyone needs more money "lekin immandari se ho, bhagwan se bhi prarthana hai kuch galat na karen" (but by fair means, I pray to God to abstain me from wrong deeds). He wants his daughter to be a doctor and son to be an engineer. On a lighter vein he says if he gets a chance he would like to participate in Kaun Banega Crorepati (A popular T.V show) as well.

Moving on from this he tells us that movie always attracted him. When he came to Delhi he used to watch movies and hang around at historical sites and markets in the city. But today movie tickets are too expensive that he just can't afford so he developed interest in cricket and enjoys watching it very much. He narrates, "cricket ka shouk hai, agar raat ko bhi jag kar dekhna pade to dekhte hain." (I like watching cricket, even if have to wake through out the night I do and watch).

Though he has progressed much more than before and spend the rest of his life there. His love for his village can be seen in these times, "gaon hi to sahara hai hamara, gaon jaate hain to aane ki ichcha hi nahi hoti yahan aab oob chuke hain bahut-bahut oob chuhg ham. "(Village means everything for us, every time we visit it we don't fa'tfeellike coming back. We are Today when he looks back in his life, he is a satisfied man, but somewhere at the back of his mind liefiat changing world of labourers and tetories in DeHri, which gives no surety of job to anyone. He says, "*samay bahut badal gaya hat, ek bar torn chhutne ke baadaaj aadmi phootspathpar aajata hoi.*" (There has changed a lot; once somebody leave\* Ms Job he or she tonds up being on the footpath).