CHAPTER – 1

BROAD SURVEY OF MARGINALITY

Marginality is the word derived from marginal. ‘Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary’ defines the word ‘Marginal’ as small and not important. ‘Marginality’ this word was coined in 1928 by Robert Ezra Park, a famous sociologist of Harvard, in his essay ‘Human Migration and Marginal Man’. He defines marginal man as:

The marginal man …is one whom fate has condemned to live in two societies and in two, not merely different but antagonistic cultures ....his mind is the crucible in which two different and refractory cultures may be said to melt and either wholly or part fuse.\(^1\)

Robert Park describes the situation of a marginal man who lives in two societies or in two cultures. The marginal man is not the part of these two societies or cultures and he does not feel comfortable with these things. These two cultures or societies are unfriendly with him. These two things do not accept the marginal man. The marginal man does not belong or feel with either group. He compares the mind of the marginal man with the vessel in which two different cultures melt completely or partly fused. Evert Verner Stonaquist, American Sociologist describes marginal person in a different manner as:

Marginal persons were more vulnerable, isolated and tended to seek people in the same situation as themselves.\(^2\)

Marginals are segregated from the rest of the society. B.R. Bapuji about the marginal says:

Margins or marginal group live in marginality which is nothing but positionality of a social group in terms of the limitations of its access
Marginal is considered as the lowest part of the society. They are bludgeoned to abide on the borders of the habitats. These people are socially neglected, dejected, debarred and banished. They are excluded from the society. They are forced to lead insignificant life. Their life is curbed and restricted by others. They are the puppets in the hands of the society. Their life is full of insult, abuse and sordid. They are used like servants, serfs. They are the victims of customs and traditions. As these people have no option, they have to bear the injustice of society. Even they have no right to raise a voice against the injustice of the society and have no right to express their feelings, emotions freely. They are the subject of mockery and the victims of social disparities and injustice.

This type of situation is created when the other group is behaving differently or strangely or following their own customs, traditions and beliefs. Noel Gist and Deanwright give the features of the marginal group as follow:

A group may be viewed as marginal (1) when its members do not ordinarily qualify for admission into another group with which, over varying lengths of time, it is more or less closely associated; (2) when these groups differ significantly in the nature of their culture or racial heritage; and (3) between which there is limited cultural interchange or social interaction.

The above features of the marginal group points out that a group is marginalized when the members of the group are unable to achieve the qualification, which is needed to the admission of the particular group and when it is different from the particular group on the basis of nature, culture and race. In these two groups, there is little scope for cultural interchange and social interaction.
The marginal group as it is minor has to face inequality; discrimination and insult. This type of situation is also developed due to prejudices, stigmatization of a particular group and ostracism. The marginality is forced on the group which is different from the particular group.

Marginality is related to suppressed, oppressed situation and circumstances of the people. It is described as:

*It is a sociological term used to designate persons who live on the periphery of society as opposed to those who take up the central role in a society, enjoying particular privileges and access to power and influence from which marginalized persons or groups are excluded.*

The above statement clearly focuses the meaning of the term marginality. It tells that it is a sociological term which is used for the people who are on the edges of the society. These people or the group does not avail the privileges and cannot have the opportunities of obtaining the power like the people who are in the centre of the society. It means these people belonging to marginality are aloof from the society.

The people or a group belonging to marginality is socially delinked. J.E. Periman about marginality comments:

*Marginality implies a lack of participation in the occupational, religious or political mainstream*

This suggests that marginality is related to the obstruction of the people in the main flow of occupation, religion and politics. It is the position in which the people are not involved in the main activities of society.

Marginality also refers to the condition of being subordinated to or excluded by others. These subordinated, excluded people are also known as marginalized people. *Cambridge Advanced Learner’s Dictionary* defines
the word ‘Marginalize’ as to treat someone or something as they are not important. Marginality is also described as below:

Marginality is the position of the people on the edges, preventing their access to resources and opportunities, freedom of choices and development of personal capabilities.  

It is concerned to the position of the people, who are on the outskirts. These people are prohibited to acquire accommodation and don’t have the choice of freedom. There is no chance for their choice and no chance for their self-development. It is the passive state of the people and as they are inferior, they have to tolerate it. S.K. Modi writes:

With marginalization, there is not just formal exclusion, but the creation of a feeling of exclusion, of being an outsider, of being, well marginal.

Modi states that marginalization is not the formal process of exclusion. But it shapes and develops the feeling of the outsiders in the minds that is/ is marginalized. It means it affects the psychology of the Marginalize. It develops the feeling of alienation.

Marginalized are confined in the dark world. Marginalized are thrown outside the society. They are deprived from materials, services, programmes and policies. Equality, liberty and fraternity are denied to them. Their human rights are also deprived. Their ways of progress, reputations are blocked. While leading a life, they have to face many difficulties. Their life is full of calamities and restlessness. Marginality is the state of the people in which they experience misery, plight, and bad luck. It is the unwanted state. Hildegard Theobald defines it as below:

the process of Becoming detached from the organization and communities of which the society is composed of as well as from the rights and obligations that it embodies.
The above definition conveys that the marginalized are disengaged, untied and removed from society. They are forced to become unsocial. They are also appropriated from the rights and benefits of the society.

Marginality and marginalized are found everywhere around the globe. Marginalization has universal and contextual manifestation. Marginality is found in different forms, aspects in the different parts of the globe. The dominants always dominate the helpless or powerless. It is the unwritten law of Nature. In Nature, the principle of ‘Might is right’ found. Anyone who has a power is the ‘king’. He uses his power to subjugate others. He institutes his power and makes the defenseless his slave. The sturdy becomes the master of others. He rules the subdued. The dominants are usurpers. They swallow the rights of the feeble. As the feeble are weak, they surrender to the dominants. They have no options without surrendering. The feeble accept the rule of dominants without any grievance. These people are easily overruled by the dominants as they cannot fight against them. These people are forced to become socially, economically and emotionally handicapped. They are pressured to depend on others i.e. on vigorous group to satisfy their needs. The vigorous group by using many skills, tracts makes the feeble their slaves and the feeble become marginalized by Vigorous group.

Marginality is the root and source of social conflicts. It bifurcates the society and develop abhor, differences and discrimination among the people of the society. The meek group of the society becomes the prey of the large group. Meek group is seized in the trap of marginality. Marginality spoils the peaceful relations among the people of the society. Marginality which instills tense situation and circumstances has multiple reasons which are found everywhere and every corner of the society. It is existed and developed due to gender and sex, race and ethnicity, Varna
and caste, Colonialism, Poverty, Professions, different types of diseases, Education, Age, Unemployment, Style of thinking and Minority etc. The sections which is in majority and strong uses the weak for their benefits and after using throw them outside the flow. The powerful absorbs them. Causes of marginality are different but its existence is everywhere.

Gender and sex is one of the causes of marginality of people or group. ‘Cambridge Advanced Learner’s Dictionary’ defines ‘gender’ as the physical and / or social condition of being male or female. And ‘sex’ is the state of being male or female. Gender determines the social condition of persons and sex mentions whether the persons are male or female. Sex indicates the difference based on the physiques and Gender signifies the position of the persons in the society. It also displays the roles of persons in the culture or in the society and the manners, style of living and behaving of the people.

Society is split in the names of gender and sex. Some persons of the society are treated unequally due to their gender and sex. This type of inequality is based on the differences in the status, power and prestige. Women in this regard are considered inferior to men. Due to this, they are marginalized. Their Positions are different from country to country, place to place. Their roles depend on religion, class, culture, caste, social status and geographical condition. It is a prejudice of the majority of the people that women cannot equate to men. J. Ann Tinker says:

\[
\text{in most cultures, gender differences signify relationships of inequality and domination of women by men.}^{10}
\]

Tinker distinctly states that in most culture, gender differences indicate the inequality towards women and domination of the women by the men. It signifies that women are dominated and treated unfairly by men. Women are considered inferior to men. In the society, as there is an
upper hand of men, women have to face discrimination and marginalization. A.J Tinker elucidates the nature of the marginalization of the women as follows:

*Of all forms of discrimination in society, gender-based discrimination is the most intriguing. This is because of this discrimination is not on the basis of racial origin or economic status or ethnic identity. This discrimination is based on social construction of biological differences.*

He illuminates that gender based discrimination is very unusual and mysterious because this discrimination is not based on race, economic position and ethnic identity but it is based on biological differences that based on sex differences. Society has formed restrictions for women due to their biological differences.

Society has a selfish purpose towards women. It is expected that women should take every care of the family members and run the household. It is also anticipated that they should cherish the wishes of the members of the family and should do everything for the prosperity of their family. Women are also glorified as the idol of sacrifice but at the same time the society looks forward that they should not cross the threshold constructed by it. Women effort to fulfill the responsibilities shouldered to them and also efforts to fulfill the terms of the society. Despite this, women are marginalized, oppressed, suppressed and brutally ruled by men. Dr.Prasanna says:

*They are oppressed, suppressed and marginalized in the matter of sharing the available opportunities for fulfillment of their lives, despite the fact that every woman slaves for the development of the family, her husband and children.*

He states that women though do everything honestly for their family, for their husbands and children; they are marginalized, suppressed
and oppressed. The opportunities, resources are not shared with them properly. Their honesty, loyalty is not properly dignified by the society.

Everywhere and at every sphere, women are marginalized. They have to face numerous restrictions of the society. They cannot go out of the home without the consent of their husbands. They are socially, religiously and politically marginalized. P.R. Bhardwaj writes:

> Clearly, the women, who constitute almost one half of the population, can visibly be identified as socially eliminated, economically exploited and politically deprived section of society, mainly developing countries.  

He precisely points out the state of women who are equal in numbers to men in population are socially, economically and politically utilized but not benefitted by the society. This position of women, according to him, is particularly found in developing countries. Women who are half in population comparing to men have to face marginalization.

It is a melancholy that women are considered only for enjoy and not treated on equal level. Their life style, activities are governed by society. They are not allowed to lead a free life like men. If they attempt to violate the restriction framed for them by the society, they are targeted and have to face difficulties. As the society is patriarchal, it is male dominated. The attitude of the society to look at them is not good. It is pondered that they are made for satisfying the sexual desire of men and begetting children. Beyond this, they have no role to play in the society. Birth of a female baby is considered as an unpleasant thing and birth of the male baby is considered as a pleasant thing in the family. In many families, the birth of female baby is considered as a curse and a bad omen. And if a male baby is born, it is considered as a good omen. Sons
are recognized as the real ancestor of the family because it is believed that they develop the family tree. Daughters are considered as the assets of others because it is thought they go to flourish the household of others after their marriage. This is the traditional tendency of the society to look at the women though they are not less in any field comparing to men.

Another cause of marginality is Race and Ethnicity. Due to race and ethnicity a group of people who are prejudiced to belong to inferior race and have different customs and culture is marginalized.

Race is related to the same blood. It refers to the physiques of the persons i.e. colour of skin, colour of eyes, style and colour of hair and structure of jaw. Jeorge J.E. Gracis quotes:

In Zack’s own words “‘Race’ means a biological taxonomy or set of physical categories that can be used constantly and informatively to describe, explain and make prediction about groups of human beings and individual members of these groups.”

Zack defines race as a group of people belonging to same organism. It describes the same relation of a group of people. Race also refers the group of people who share similar qualities; similar physical features. Steve Fenton defines it in the same manner as follows:

Race: a group of persons (animals or plants) connected by common descent or origin; a tribe, nation or people regarded as of common stock.

He also refers that race belongs to the same genealogy of tribe, nation and people. The people who belong to the same origin, parentage or birth are recognized as of same race.

Ethnicity or ethnic group refers to cultural factors such as nationality, culture, ancestry, language and beliefs. Burgess defines it as:
Ethnicity is the character, quality of condition of ethnic group membership, based on an identity with and/or a consciousness of group belonging that is differentiated from other group by symbolic markers (including cultural, biological or territorial) and is rooted in bonds of a shared part and perceived ethnic interest.\(^{16}\)

He clarifies that ethnicity as a feature of the members of ethnic group which is based on the same culture, biology and territory and shared the same interest. David Howard also defines the term ethnicity in the same approach as:

*Ethnicity is an umbrella term which to group shared identities and the commonalities of race, nation, religion, aesthetics, language and kinship.*\(^{17}\)

He states that it is a broad term. It refers to a group of people which has affinity and share invariable race, nation, religion, elegant, language and blood relation. The way of life, customs, traditions of the ethnic group are same. It is also defined aforesaid as:

*Ethnicity, the concept of a group’s “peoplehood” refers to a group’s commonality of ancestry and history, through which people have evolved shared values and customs over the centuries.*\(^{18}\)

It explicit that ethnicity is related to a group of people which has common things, lineage, background and has developed the same values and customs for centuries. This type of people follows the same culture, traditions and customs. Their way of living and values are same. J.M. Yinger also expresses the same:

*In a general definition, an ethnic group is a segment of a larger society whose members are thought, by themselves or others, to have a common origin and to share important segments of a common culture and who, in addition, participate in shared activities in which the common origin and culture are significant ingredients.*\(^{19}\)
These people as belong to the same origin, culture and traditions develop the feelings of closeness, emotions towards each other in the group. So they share the activities and beliefs in the group.

Racism and ethnicity halves the society. The first group of people is treated in the unequal manners because the people of the second group think that the first group is not of their race. The feeling that our race is superior to other group births discrimination. The superior has a prejudice that the other group is inferior to them. So they behave with the other group strangely. Ron Daniel states the outcome of racism as:

*Racism is a systematic discrimination against or exclusion and oppression of a group of people based upon an accidental quality such as skin, colour, hair texture shape and size of lips and so forth.*

He specifies that Racism is the system of discrimination. It produces discrimination of a group which is based on biological factors.

Racism generates the feeling of superiority among the people of the group. The group who thinks that their group is superior to other possesses the feeling of bitterness, hatred, jealousy, malice against the other group. The so called superior group thinks that their group is great and the other group is inferior to them. The so called superior group exploits, subjugates, suppresses, oppresses and marginalizes the other group. And the other group tolerates the suppression, oppression, exploitation of the so called group. The superior group disparages and dehumanizes the other group. Leo Kuper asserts:

*Dehumanization is the most common process, is the characterization of subordinated races by dominant race.*

The superior group thinks that as physically they are different and as their customs, traditions, culture, background, lineage and religion are different, it should not allow the members of the inferior group into their
group. Due to racism and ethnicity, the superiority complex and ego of the group flourishes and the inferior group become scapegoat and the target of harassment.

African American who are recognized as Blacks, Negro, Coloured and Nigger are marginalized due to different race from the Europeans. They were carried forcefully to America for the purpose of labour during the 17\textsuperscript{th}, 18\textsuperscript{th}, and 19\textsuperscript{th} centuries. As they are black, the treatment given to them by the Europeans was strange and savage. The black colour of skin, their structure of face, lips and hair shape them different from the Europeans. Philly Guy about the structure of the anatomy of the Blacks puts:

\begin{quote}
Blacks have shorter torsos, broader shoulders, smaller ribcages, narrower hips and longer limbs.\textsuperscript{22}
\end{quote}

They are biologically different from Europeans. As they were labourers, the Europeans were their commanders and they were the slaves of them. The Europeans had a belief that their race is superior to the African American. They had odd and bizarre feelings about the African Americans. The attitude of the European towards the African American is depicted as below:

\begin{quote}
To them, the Negro is a lower form of organism, biologically more primitive, mentally inferior and emotionally undeveloped.\textsuperscript{23}
\end{quote}

This statement manifests the attitudes, feelings of the European towards African American. The Europeans had adverse attitudes towards the African American like they are low creatures, biologically not modern, uncivilized and uncultured. These attitudes caused the feelings of bias and pungent in the minds of the Europeans were towards African American. They did not feel sympathy for African Americans; though they did hard work of carpenter, masons, and plantation and harvesting
crops from sunrise to sunset. The wages paid to them was also low comparing to their works. African American had to esteem even to the small white kid. Small ghettos were formed for them. They were treated as animals. They were murdered, punished, without a crime. They were burnt alive before a mob and the mob was enjoying it. Africans Americans were beaten, hanged without a reason. Brutality was common to them. As believed dirty people, Africans Americans were not allowed to seat with the Europeans. Their standard of living was also low as they depended on the Europeans and as their income was low. They were forbidden to walk on road with Europeans. They were not allowed to possess a property without the approval of their commanders. Education was redubbed to them. The right of vote was also declined to them. Liberty was refused to them and on the other side the Europeans enjoyed liberty. African Americans were caged by the Europeans. Jeffery O.G. Ogbor writes:

That black people lived in a country that celebrated freedom, democracy, and equality caused double frustration, since most African Americans were banned from voting or serving in the country's military on an equal basis with whites.24

He delineates the contradictory picture by designating the different circumstances for the people of the same country. Europeans were testing democracy, equality and freedom and at the same time African Americans were prohibited to vote and repulsed services on the level of equality with Europeans.

African Americans were sold like commodity in the slave market. Their cost was according to their age, their capacity of working. This indicates that they were treated like domestic animals. As they were sold in the market, they had no stable family. The position of the African American women was very worst. They did the work of cooking, keeping
the house clean and raising the children of the Europeans. They were sexually exploited, raped by the Europeans. Often, they were raped in front of their husbands, but the husbands were keeping mum. Ron Rhodes in his article ‘Bibliological theology and Black experience’ focuses on this by quoting A.T.Evans as:

black women were raped at will by their masters at the threat of death while their husbands could only look on.\(^25\)

The Europeans menaced of death raped the African American women and forced them to put sexual relations with the Europeans. The women were harassed sexually before their husbands and the husbands were playing the role of deaf and dumb. Pramod K. Nayar on the slave system, exploitation and plight of the African American and their women comments:

The inhuman work condition, the exploitative nature of relationships between the Whites and Blacks, the frequent tortures and legal penalties, the sexual exploitation of the Black women, the sale of children and the breakup of Black families were the features of Black slave life.\(^26\)

He states the features of the slave system and the position of the African Americans. He remarks that harsh work, exploitation, ill treatment, sexual exploitation of African American women, trading of African American and separation of the family members are the features of the slave system. This indicates their poignant condition. This poignant, piteous condition and the marginalization of African Americans are due to their different race from the Europeans which is jeopardized as inferior.

Jews is the another community which falls prey of marginalization due to their race and ethnicity. Jews exploitation and marginalization commenced when Nazi came into power under Adolf Hitler, the dictator
of Germany. It is believed that Jews were behind the defeat of Germany in Second World War and also behind the anarchy which was emerged in Germany.

Jews is originated from Israelis. They arrived in Germany in Early i.e. 5th to 10th CE and middle Ages i.e. 1000 to 1299 CE. They belong to Judaism. They perused their own customs, traditions, rituals and used their own language i.e. Yiddish. Their culture, language, customs, traditions, religion were totally different from the Germans. They maintained their own identity in Germany. They constructed their own ghettos i.e. separate housing in Germany. Jews also opened their own markets. Despite this, they were isolated. There was a myth diffused that they worshipped their Gods by using the blood of Christen Children. Non-Jews had already prejudiced towards Jews. This myth added oil in the burn. The feeling of disgust was advanced during the period of Nazi. Dorrell G. Young in his article ‘America’s Own Holocaust, Focus on Jerusalem Prophesy Ministry’ writes:

_The Nazi who came to power in Germany in January 1933, believed that the Germans “racially superior” and that the Jews, deemed “inferior” were an alien threat to the so called German racial community._

It is emphatically stated by D.G. Young that the Nazi believed that racially they were superior and Jews were racially inferior to them.

This feeling of racially superior to the Jews caused the feelings of anti-jews in the minds of the Germans. In the rule of Nazi, Jews confront violence, brutality and marginality. Their shops were boycotted, their businesses were destructed and their properties were confiscated by Nazi. They were arrested and imprisoned. In the prisons, they used to face starvation, torments, whipping, skinning alive. They were forcefully
pushed in the gas chambers. Unnecessary surgeries were performed on the Jews. Due to this, they concealed themselves, their family members from the clutches of the Nazi’s. Many Jews undergrounded themselves and left Germany. This was the outcome of the prejudice, hate possessed by the Germans against the Jews due to the feeling of racially and ethnically superior. Michael Wildth expresses:

*Coleeive violence against Jews was both the expression of hatred, envy, greed and resentment as well as a bolstering of the own assumed superiority.***

He clearly states that the collective violence faced by Jews was due to hate and due to assumption of Germans that their race is superior.

This period witnesses the dreadful position of the Jews. Like African American, they also burnt alive. Concentration camps were installed for the Jews. In the camps, their parts of the body were cut and again sewed. Massacre of the Jews was occurred enormously during this period. The situation of their ghettos during this period was terrible. Their ghettos were the houses of suffering and ailing. They were crammed in the ghettos and the food supply to their ghettos was stopped. They were treated inhumanely, persecuted severely. They faced inequality and extreme discrimination.

Gypsy, this community of the people was also marginalized due to their different race and ethnicity. Gypsy means the people who have left India due to the invasion. Due to the continuous invasions of foreigners, they impelled to abandon their original country and dispersed in other countries. *Cambridge Learner's dictionary* defines gypsy as a member of race of people originally from northern India who typically used to travel from place to place and now lives especially in Europe and North America’. In other countries, they travel from one place to another. They
employ horses for their travelling. They wander from one place to another for the purpose of seeking their livelihood. They do the work of hawking, telling fortune of the people. They are also singers and musicians. They sing songs and ballads. Due to their brisk jobs, their income is very low. They inhabit at the outskirt of the village or town. They install their tents in the open field. As they travel from one place to another they have no fixed home and homeland. They are known as magician, juggler and also known as the lover of Nature as they reside in the company of Nature. They love birds, trees and animals. These people are nomadic with their own life style. As they are nomadic, they are illiterate and are unaware of the scientific and technological progress of the globe.

Despite travelling to various locations and regions of Europe, this community does not abandon their culture, traditions, customs, language and their religion. They are black and have a swarthy skin. This community has been cherishing the principles, thoughts and ideas of their ancestors. They observe their own identity. They endeavor to maintain their peculiarity from others. Due to these factors, they are not accepted by non-gypsies. Non-Gypsies attempt to eschew the company of Gypsies. They think that race of the Gypsies is inferior to them. Zoltan Barany focuses on the situation of the Gypsy in Europe as:

*Since their arrival in Europe about seven centuries ago, the Gypsies have been politically, socially, culturally and economically marginalized by the dominant population of the region.*

He asserts that since their arrival in Europe about seven centuries ago, this community has been leading the life of marginalized. They have been marginalized politically, socially, culturally and economically by the majority of the people of that particular territory where they travel. Their marginal position and situation is described below:
Gypsies / Travellers have been subject to persecution on social grounds and on the basis of their life style.\textsuperscript{30}

These people were maltreated on social ground and they are targeted and behaved strangely due to their different life style.

There are also rumors propagated in the society that they are the kidnappers, they kidnap the children of the people and bring up them as their sons and daughters. It generates anger among the no-Gypsies towards Gypsies. There is also a gossip that these people are master of black magic. They can do any evil, any wrong thing with the help of black magic. They are also condemned as theft, culprits and dishonest. The women of this community are condemned for their character. The women of this community are blamed for seducing the men belong to non-Gypsies. Such types are prejudices are existed among non-Gypsies. On account of this non-Gypsies prefer to put aloofness from the Gypsies. Gypsies face apartheid, barbarity and inequity in the society. This community is the subject of hostility and repression.

An aboriginal is one more community which is a quarry of marginality due to different race and ethnicity. Aboriginal community is found in Australia, Canada, North American and everywhere in the globe. An aboriginal is the community of the people who is indigenous. It is defined as:

\textit{of relating to the people and things that have been in a region from the earliest time}.\textsuperscript{31}

It is referred to the group of people who has been inhabiting in that specific region since a long ago. This group is the primitive group of the people. Likewise it is also defined as:

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(Of human races, animals and plants) inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonist; indigenous

It is cited above that it is the group of people who has been existing before the arrival of colonist.

Aboriginals populated in the forest area. Though the geographical area where they populate is adverse for inhabiting, they by doing hard work, compromises the adverse environment. They stay in a critical and hard situation. They built the wall of their houses with stones and employ the boughs of the trees for their shelters. They employ the leaves of the trees like clothes to cover their body. They are also discovered naked. They use meat, fruits for satisfying their hunger. They have their language, customs and beliefs. They have been observing the way of life taught to them by their ancestors. They strictly observe the principles, laws of their forefathers. Every member of the community learns the teaching of their rules and laws from the elders. Their rules, laws, culture are fixed. They believe in kinship. They celebrate their festivals, ceremonies among their community. They are the keen observer of Nature and know everything about the Nature. As they are the keen observer of Nature, they have the knowledge of the various types of birds and animals.

These people were invaded by Emperors. During the period of invasion, they were assassinated and agonized. As, they live in the forest, they are alienated from the society. In Australia, the Australians are unable to understand them. They are distinguished on the grounds of race and ethnicity. Their race is finalized as inferior and is not treated like the citizen of Australia. Their state in Australia is described in ‘Citizenship And Indigenos Australians, Changing Conceptions and Possibilities’ by Peterson and Sanders Will as below:
For most of Australian’s colonial history the great majority of Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders have been denied full membership of Australian society and consequently the rights and equal treatment that other Australians take for granted.33

The above statements states that in the colonial history of Australia, Aborigines are disowned the memberships of the citizen of Australia and inevitably the other rights which are enjoyed by the citizen of Australia.

African Americans, Jews, Gypsy and Aborigines are the instances of marginalization. These communities are marginalized by the society due to their different race and ethnicity. Their race and ethnicity which is assumed as inferior by rest of the people whose numbers are more comparing to these communities in different spots and countries causes their marginality.

Varna and caste play key role in marginalizing and distinguishing people in Indian society. These two factors affect the social, religious, political, and cultural status of the people. These factors rupture the society into different sections, communities and groups of people.

Varna is composed of four Varna. It includes Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya and shudra. It is believed that these Varna are created by God. It is also believed that Brahmin is created from His mouth, Kshatriya from His arms, Vaishya from His thighs and Shudra from His legs. Shudra in this Varna system is at the bottom and he is marginalized by other three Varna. Shudra’s situation is critical in this system. He is utilized and hurled out of the civilization. Religious books also induce the people to treat Shudra as marginalized by forming diverse laws different from upper three Varna. It is mentioned in ‘Manusmriti’, that Shudra is not
proper to put any type of alliance and he should not allow to sacred places as he is ill-fated and filthy.

*Shudra*, biased as polluted and hapless is not tolerated on an auspicious event. He is not endured to abode in the main locality. He is disallowed to public places. He is delinked from the people. The group of *Shudra* is shunned. Opportunities of good life are also declined to him. He is treated roughly by the three *Varna*.

Like *Varna*, caste system is also behind the marginalization in the Indian society. There are countless castes in India. It is defined as:

> an endogamous and hereditary social group limited to persons of the same rank, occupation, economic position etc. and having more distinguishing it from other each groups.\(^{34}\)

It clarifies that caste consists of a group of limited people which observes marriages in the group and this group is hereditary. The people of this group are of similar rank, they have same professions and their economical status is also same. This group of people distinguishes itself from the people of other groups. G.S. Ghurye, professor of Sociology, in the same style defines caste as:

> castes were groups with a well-developed life of their own, the membership whereof, unlike that a voluntary associations and classes, was determined not by selection but by birth.\(^{35}\)

He elucidates that castes were groups of people who had their own life style. The members of the caste were not selected by applying a criterion but they became the members due to their birth in that particular caste. J.T. quotes Lundenberg who defines the caste in the equivalent way as:

> caste” as defined, for example, by Lundenberg “is merely a rigid social class into which members are born and from which they can escape or withdraw with extreme difficulty.\(^{36}\)
Lundenberg states that caste is stiff social class. There is no possibility to alter a caste by an individual. It is very hard to gateway from the caste.

Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, a sociologist and anthropologist, while focusing on the Hindu social order analyses the nature of caste-system briefly as:

*The Hindu social order is a ladder castes placed one above the other together representing an ascending scale of hatred and a descending scale of contempt.*

He compares the Hindu social order with the ladder which is composed of different castes. The castes are put on one upon other. In the ascending scale there is hate and in descending scale, there is contempt in this ladder of caste system. The castes which are the lower rungs of the ladder posses hate towards the upper castes and the upper castes posses disrespects towards the lower rungs.

It is believed that caste is stated in the fate. *It is based on the dogma of predestination.* It obsesses a person throughout his whole life. *In India, the stigma of man’s caste sticks to him forever.* The caste of an individual exists with his birth and terminates with his end

In every society, commonly, the status of the people depends on the wealth, land and assets. But Indian society is exception to this. In it the status of the individual is based on the caste. If the individual belongs to upper castes, he has a social, religious, political status and if he belongs to lower castes, he is evacuated from all these prestigious things. The upper castes people rule and use the lower castes for their benefits. They possess hostility and antipathy towards the lower castes. John Wilson on this aspect of the upper castes which is paved by the caste comments:
Indian caste is the condensation of all the pride, jealousy, and tyranny of an ancient and predominant people dealing with the tribes which they have subjected and over which they have ruled, often without the sympathies of a recognized common humanity.\textsuperscript{40}

It points out the position of the lower castes in the caste system. It is stated in the above statement that Indian caste is a compression of the feelings of pride, jealousy and tyranny of the upper castes towards the lower castes. The upper castes have no consolation towards the lower castes and they do not show humanity towards lower castes. This indicates the wretched condition of the lower castes.

The life of the lower caste is spiritless and full of disgust. They are the target of upper castes’ aggression. The upper castes bully the lower castes. The lower castes are the voiceless and obey the commands of upper castes. If they don’t obey the orders, they are pestered. Dignity was denied to them. They are also known as impure. Due to their impurity, upper castes keep distance from them.

The lower castes are not granted at the public and holy places. Even they are not allowed to go on the same path which upper castes use to go. Uma Chakrborty comments on this tradition as:

\textit{The public spaces were divided in such a way that access to certain street was barred to the lower castes because they were regarded as defiling}\textsuperscript{41}

She highlights that as the lower castes are believed as unclean, the public places were divided and it was made impossible to lower castes to access the certain streets. They are labeled as untouchables. Their misery does not stop here. Their shadow is also denied as it is believed polluted and unfortunate. She also focuses this custom which was existed in Kerala. She writes:
In Kerala, traditionally, the lower castes were even required to observe a minimum distance from the brahmanas so that the latter would not be defiled; even the shadow of the low caste person if it fell upon the brahman could defile him.\(^{42}\)

If upper caste is touched by the lower caste, it was the sign of doom. There was a certain ritual of purification of sprinkling cow dung and cow urinal on the body of a person who is polluted by lower caste. Such type of Marginalized life was led by the lower castes because of caste system.

The lower castes were hindered to join social, religious functions. They were the slaves of upper castes. Freedom, right to equality is denied to them. The lower castes are prohibited to enter the temple and to worship the God, though they belong to the same religion. They are disallowed to utter the chants i.e. mantra of the religion. If they enter the temple and worship the God and utter the mantras, they are agonized. They are not let to use and share the public places. They are not allowed to fill the water from the public well. Their houses are isolated from the upper castes. They dwell at the outskirt of the villages. They are not linked with the people. Their houses are not proper and clean. The houses are surrounded by filth. They are not allowed to take education. They are economically poor. They work at upper castes’ house. They also do the work of keeping the cattle, sweeping their yards and do every work at the upper castes. Well paid, clean and good jobs were not offered to them. Suneila Malik puts:

\[
\text{the untouchables being on the lowest rung of the social ladder were denied entry in several occupations which were relatively cleaned or well paid and the field of their activities was restricted to somewhat unclean and menial job which yielded low income.}\]^{43}\]
They are also not allowed to use proper utensils. If ones the utensil is used by them, it is not used again by upper castes. Their clothes are also shabby and dirty as they are not allowed to wear appropriate and new clothes. They wear the clothes used by upper castes. The food offered to them by upper castes is also stale. This reveals their gloomy and marginalized position in the society.

Colonialism is also the cause which produces marginality. Colonialism means to colonize, to reign the indigenous. Ania Loomba defines colonialism as:

*Colonialism can be defined as the conquest and control of other people’s land and goods.*\(^{44}\)

She defined colonialism as the appropriation of the land and goods, property of others by defeating and curbing them. Monish Dhawan also puts this in different manner as:

*Colonialism usually works through the use of brutal force employed by one country to exploit another community and obtain economic wealth.*\(^{45}\)

He states that colonialism functions through ferocity by the people of one country for the exploitation of another country and also used to usurp the economic resources.

Colonizer by hook or by crook establishes their rule over the indigenous. As they are conquered by colonizers, they become slaves of colonizers. The intentions of the colonizers behind capturing the land are to expand their rule, to exploit and make use of the indigenous and become powerful by seizing the wealth of indigenous. In their homeland, the indigenous become helpless and acknowledge the rule of the colonizers. Bijay Kumar Das, on the situation of the marginalization of the Africans and Asians who were colonized, comments as:
He points out that marginality is a word referred to the people of Africa and Asia in the colonized period. These people were marginalized by grabbing their lands. These people were vacated from their land by using power.

The life of the colonized is regulated by the colonizer. The indigenous indirectly become homeless. When the colonizers enter and grab the new land, they arrive with their notions, policies and culture. They attempt to force all these things to the indigenous. They attempt to remove the traditions, customs, rituals, beliefs, norms of the indigenous. They force the indigenous to adopt the new traditions, culture of them. They believe that the indigenous are uncivilized and there is a need to civilize them. As they are not familiar to the language of the indigenous and as the language of the indigenous is the obstacle in communication between them, they impose their language upon the indigenous. They entice or enforce the indigenous to learn their language. Even the colonizers introduce their religion to the indigenous and force them to convert their religion.

The indigenous as they have no option. They embrace the new culture; changes introduced by the colonizers. They cannot resist the new changes as they are conquered. Colonizers attempts to alter the habits, lifestyle and style of thinking of the indigenous. They attempt to violate the culture, traditions and religion of the indigenous. The colonizers capture the market and education system. They use it for their selfish purposes. Through education, they introduce the literature of their country; propagate their new policies and religious thought. They have nothing to
do with the progress of the indigenous. They want only to develop themselves and to achieve their selfish purposes.

During the period of colonialism, indigenous is under the pressure of the colonizers. In their own country, they are made alien. The colonizers employ the policy ‘divide and rule’. They take care that the indigenous should not be united. They also attempt to suppress the voice of the indigenous against the tyranny. They behave like dictators and treat very rudely and unequally with the colonized. They are the ruthless masters and cruelly and inhumanly ruled the indigenous. Indigenous are slaves and the colonizers are their unwanted rulers. Though the colonizers are strangers, they form the policies for the indigenous. They force the indigenous to apply and implement the policies formed by them. In their own country, the indigenous become foreigners.

Poverty is one more cause which resulted in marginality. Poverty stricken i.e. poor’s are marginalized by the society. There is correlation between marginality and poverty. In ‘Marginality: Concepts and their limitation’, the relation between them is described as below:

“Marginality and poverty are often used synonyms as both describe a situation that people want to escape or turn into opportunities”

It is asserted that these two words are used many times for signifying the same meaning. Both words relate the situation from which the people want to come out or seek other opportunities. Poverty, which is undesired position, is defined as:

Poverty means lack of or limited access to shelter, food, to clean water, health care, education, jobs, representation and freedom and living day by day with uncertain future.

It is stated that poverty refers to paucity or minimum opportunities to get the essential things which are required to lead a good and
comfortable life. It is also the phase in which there is no surety of a secure future. In the same approach it is also defined as:

Poverty refers to a basic lack of the means of survival; the poor are those who, even in normal circumstances, are unable to feed and clothe themselves properly and risk death as consequence.\(^{49}\)

The above definition refers that poverty is the lack of things which are required to subsist. It states besides that the poor is an individual who is unable to satisfy his appetite well and unable to put on suitable clothing. IMF Country Report i.e. in International Monetary Fund, while defining Poverty, the other facets are highlighted which are behind it as:

Poverty is a concept with many dimensions that include lack of income, lack of work, and difficulties in access to essential needs.\(^{50}\)

It is pointed out that poverty has many dimensions. It is existed due to low income, due to shortage of work and due to difficulties in fulfilling the necessary needs.

Poverty stricken i.e. poor’s lack property. Property is one of the ingredients which assist to lead a powerful and comfortable life. It assists to attain the facilities, needs of the life and to maintain the standard of living. Due to the lack of it, poor cannot satisfy their basic needs and cannot maintain their standard of living. They cannot even run their houses properly. They have to face so many difficulties in the household. Their houses are not well shaped and developed. They have lack of electricity, piped water. Their houses are in slum areas which are surrounded by dirt. Slum is the product of poverty. They are not dressed properly. They cannot attend social functions and are unable to spend money on entertainments. These people, as unknown about the significance and power of education, are away from it. These people are also unknown about the technology and progress of the world. They attempt to solve
their financial problems with low income. These people are always in the search of work. They do all sorts of work for earning money. Due to poverty, they face violent treatment of the society. Dr. Deepa Narayan, in her article ‘poverty is powerlessness and voicelessness’ quotes:

_Poverty is humiliation, the sense of being dependent on them and being forced to accept rudeness, insults and indifference when we seek help._

The above statement clearly puts that poverty is mortification. It further states that it is the feeling of being dependent on another i.e. rich and when the poor attempts to seek help, he has to face scold, disparage and impoliteness. The poor has to endure all these things as he depends on another i.e. rich for the work and has no option.

Poor are exploited and not treated equally as they lack property. Sometimes, they are not paid properly for their work. Rich have social, religious and political status. They have honour in the society. Poor, on the other hand, are marginalized, rejected and humiliated as they have no property. Roque D’Souza comments:

_Weighed down by the burdens of poverty, the poor and the weak become the prey to social discrimination._

He states that due to the heaviness of poverty, the poor and weak become the victim of social bias. There is a belief that the poor are lazy, not punctual, dirty, uncivilized and they don’t know how to behave with others.

Extreme poverty is another appalling form of Poverty which originates marginality. The life of the Extreme Poverty stricken is more despairing’s than Poverty stricken. They stay on the footpath. They are homeless and are totally alienated from the society. They are miles away from education which is the key of progress. As they are away from
education, they easily fall prey to bad practices and become the victim of addictions. As they belong to Extreme Poverty, they possess the feelings of inferiority complex. Due to this, they are feeble by mind and imprint that they cannot achieve prosperity. These people cannot protect themselves from Natural or Social calamities. As they are socially disconnected, they are isolated from the mainstream of the society. They are not let to participate in the social functions. Society also does not pay much attention towards these people. There is a cleft between society and Poverty stricken people. These people are totally ignored, neglected and marginalized.

Marginality is also observed due to particular professions. Different professions also convey the social, religious and political status of the individual. Professions like business of gold, silver, business of vehicles, cars, business of grocery in which there is a lot of turnover of Rupees are prestigious in the society. Industrialists are appraised as the base of the progressive society. They are honoured everywhere. On the other hand, the professions which have small turnover of Rupees and generate low income are ignored and suffered in the society. If the individuals do the small business like painting, carpentry, woodcutting, they have low status in the society. Particular professions are recognized as unclean and filthy. The professions like butchering, sweeping, massage therapy have no status in the society. Butchering and sweeping are believed as dirty professions. The butcher slaughters the animals, handles raw meat, blood of the animal and intestines of the animal. So this profession is described as dirty and sinful. Sweepers as they collect the refuse and sweep the different places, they are opined as dirty and uncleanly. Massage therapy, this profession is stigmatized and prejudiced as a sexually connected profession. So the persons doing these
professions are socially marred and isolated people. These professions are prejudiced as improper, unhealthy and immoral marginalize and segregate these individuals from the rest of the society.

Particular jobs also pave the way to Marginality. Marginality is also depended on the jobs which the individuals have adopted. The jobs of class one, class two officers like District Collectors, Magistrates, Doctors, Professors, and Lawyers etc. are estimable in society. These people are called as the brilliant and backbone of society. As they are highly qualified, the views of the society towards them are positive. It is opined that these people can develop the society and the country. On the contrary, the jobs of class three and class fourth are not reputable in the society. The attitudes to look at these people are different. The treatment offered to them is not same which is offered to class one or class two. These people are not treated on the equal level of the class one or class two.

A particular physical disability of the individual also marginalizes that individual. Due to the disability, he is kept aloof from the society. The society forms different views, opinions towards these affected people. People who are physically or mentally disable also face discrimination and alienation. There are prejudices that physically disable and mentally disable i.e. mentally retard have no capacity like a normal man. These people are stigmatized because of their disabilities. There is also a belief in the society that these people are physically or mentally disabled because they must have done sin in their past life and disability is a fruit of their sin. These people face disadvantages in their life. They have also a desire to lead an equal life like a normal people in the society. But they face barriers in their life. Jobs are also denied to these people because of their disability. They are the target of ridicule, bully and
mockery. People think that physically disable people are dangerous and they don’t behave gently. Dorothy Wedderburn exposes the mentally of the people towards them as follows:

The physically disabled do not constitute the same kind of threat to society. At the same time, the thought or sight of severe handicap may be disturbing and frightening to 'normal' people, and may lead to a desire to avoid the severely disabled person thus tacitly excluding him from the activities of the human groups to which he would be normally attached.

The above statement clearly mentions the critical position of physically disable in the minds of the normal people. If the individuals discover the physically disable or if the thoughts of physically disable occurs in their mind, they get frightened and attempt to avert him, by this the disable is disassociated from the people of normal group. Physically disables are also teased and offended by the people. They have to tolerate all these different treatment of the people. The normal people discourage them and make their life difficult.

The same treatment of marginalization is faced by the individuals who are mentally disables. Their condition is worse than the physically disables. There is the fear in the minds of the people regarding the mentally disable people. People’s attitude towards them is very strange. As they are mentally disabled, they are prohibited to participate in social functions. These people are also socially debarred, hated and offended. People close their doors for these mentally disables. They don’t have social relations with the society. Their life is full of difficulties and distress.

Peculiar diseases also give birth to marginality. Diseases like Cold, Influenza, and Tuberculosis etc. are infectious and contagious. People can be the prey of these diseases if they come in contact with the
patient of these diseases. These diseases are curable. But there are some
diseases like AIDs, Leprosy which are harmful and dangerous. People are
afraid of the patients of these diseases. They frighten to come into
association of these people. They think that if they come in the contact
with these people they may become the patient of these diseases. Medical
science after a research declared that these diseases are not contagious
and one cannot become the patient of the diseases after coming into
contact with the patients. But people fear to form any type of contact,
relations with these people. Society avoids the company of these affected
people and look at them with suspect.

The people having AIDs and leprosy lead worst and stigmatized
life in the society. Patients of the AIDs / HIV, as it is connected to sex,
have dishonoured in the society. They are regarded as immoral. These
people also possess the feelings of shame and guilt. These people are
blamed for being the patient of AIDs/ HIV. Though it is not a contagious
disease, people of the society prefer to avoid the touch of these people.
The people even do not look at them with good approach. They get the
treatment of the sinner. They are hindered to participate in the social
functions. People taunt and hurt them. These patients also hesitate to
participate in the social functions. They are socially and religiously
denied. They are also denied to take education. Even the children who are
the patients of AIDs /HIV do not get proper and well treatment. Jobs are
also denied to them.

The patients of leprosy also get the same treatment like the patients
of AIDs / HIV. These people are also distinguished from the society.
They are even rejected by their own family members. The family
members abandon the company of these inflicted members. These people
lead a life of marginalized. Society restricts the life of these people. The
people of the society have a belief that leprosy is a curse and it is gift of God for the people whose deeds are wrong and behaviour is immoral. There is a wrong notion in the society that if inflicted come in contact of the healthy, the healthy can catch this disease. But this disease like AIDS is not contagious. These inflicted people of leprosy due to misconceptions do not get dignity in the society. They also do not get proper food, shelter and clothes. Their houses are outside the village. As they are deserted by the society, they have to face various types of problems in their life. Due to their deformity, people of the society avoid to look at them. People think that their life is burden on the society. Their life is full of torments. They are socially neglected and most rejected people.

The human sexual relations which are not acknowledged by the society also beget marginality. Gays, lesbians, bisexual and transgender face the marginality as their sexual relations are not consented by the society. These people are recognized as different from the normal people. Gays means those who are attracted towards the same gender. If the people of same sex love with other people, they are known as Gay. This term is used for male i.e. if males are attracted towards males, they are Gays. The term lesbian is different from Gays. Lesbian, the term, is used for women. It means if women are attracted sexually towards other women, they are called Lesbians.

Society does not allow to form such types of relations to male and female. Such types of behaviour are not tolerated by the society. Same-sexual acts are unadoptable. It is the violation of the rules, regulation of the society. People of the society have the belief that these types of acts are also the violation of Nature. By performing these acts, indirectly, they challenge Nature. These types of people are banished from the every field of the society. Jobs, professions, employment are denied to them. They
are the subject of gossip. They are harassed and mocked. A.P. Aragon describes the condition of the lesbians in the following words:

Lesbians have felt the pain of being judged as less than human and being deemed unworthy of basic human rights. Lesbians know the sting of discrimination in key areas such as employment, housing and healthcare. Lesbians have shed tears at vigil for hospitalized or diseased sisters that were victims of violence and the crimes.\textsuperscript{54}

The above statement of Angelina displays the feeling of pain in the minds of the lesbians that they are not judged as human beings and deprived of human rights. She further points out that lesbians have experienced the poison of inequality at employment, healthcare and housings. They have also wept over the brutality and offence due to which they were hospitalized or their sisters were hurt physically.

Society develops negative feelings towards these people. These people are disliked, abhorred and discarded. C. T. Tulley about the manifestation of the dislike and hate regarding these kinds of people marks:

Such homophobia is manifested on a continuum from overt acts such as hate crime (murder, rape, or other physical assaults of sexual minorities) to threat, teasing, harassment, queer jokes, ridicule or other verbal attacks\textsuperscript{55}

He states that the dislike of homosexuality is openly demonstrated in the physically attack, murder and rape towards these people due to sexual prejudices.

Like these people, transgender and transsexuals are also marginalized and hated. Transgender is defined as:

of or relating to people who have a sexual identity that is not clearly male or clearly female.\textsuperscript{56}
It is referred above that transgender is connected to the individuals whose identity is not clearly revealed i.e. whether they are male or female. Transsexual is defined as:

\[
A \text{ person who emotionally and psychologically feels that they belong to the opposite sex.}^{57}
\]

These kinds of people attempt to behave like opposite sex. They talk, walk in the tune of opposite sex and also put the dresses of opposite sex. If women are transsexual they live like male and if men are transsexual they live like female. These people learn all the activities of opposite sex.

Transgender and transsexual regularly suffer in public places. They are the subject of fun and mockery. They have to face harassment daily. They also face inequality and discrimination in every walks and aspects of life. They are treated very differently. Like gays and lesbians, they are teased and taunted. They feel uncomfortable in the society. They are also rejected by their own families. Family, to which they belong, attempts to hide the identity of these members and feels guilty towards them. They experience physical assault, abuse, threatening behavior in the same manners which face Gays and Lesbians. A. P. Aragon concerning the oppressive condition of these people aptly remarks:

\[
\text{Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transsexual, transgender, intersex, queer, and intersectional individuals (and a host of others not mentioned) all live under the oppression of the heteronormative majority}^{58}
\]

She states that these kinds of people live under the persecution of the people who admit the heterosexuality i.e. the sexual relations of opposite sex not of the same sex.

These people lead their life in tension, fear and shame. Society creates obstacles in the way of their life and makes their life worse. These
people fear to mingle in the society and society is also not in the state to adopt and incorporate them.

Illiteracy or uneducation is also one of the causes of Marginalization. Illiterate or uneducated people are the marginalized and ignored. J.R. Cattan points out the difference between uneducated and educated as:

Uneducated describes the quality of the man who has not had proper schooling. Educated means the quality of adequate instructions and cultural training.

The above statement signifies the feature of uneducated and educated. He refers Uneducated is one who is not properly schooled and educated is one who has adequate knowledge and has received a proper cultural training.

Education alters the life of individuals and assists them to lead a progressive life. It opens the gates of knowledge to human beings. It makes the people wise and intellectual. It is a belief that the reign of the society is in the hands of educated. As they are acknowledged as intellectuals, it is a belief that they can do the progress of the society and of the country. Due to this, they are eminent in the society. As they are educated, there are different job opportunities available to them. As they obtain good jobs, their income is also high. As their income is high, their standard of living is also high. They experience the joy of life. As they have knowledge, their life is up-to-date. They lead modern life. They have manners and culture. Their acts, communicative skills, style of living assist them to get superiority in the society.

On the contrary Uneducated are prejudiced as uncivilized, lack of manners and uncultured. They hold the traditions of their ancestors. Mostly they are known as superstititious. They are also away from the
modern world. They are less aware of the wonders of the science. As they have no education, they have very few opportunities of jobs. They have to struggle for jobs. If they get jobs, they have to do the hard work. As their jobs are not high, their income is also low. Their standard of living is also low due to their low income. They are considered as unintellectual or less intellectual. They considered as inferior to educated people. They do not get the same treatment and have no esteem like literate in the society.

Marginality is also existed in the society due to the age factor. It dissects the society into groups. Old people have to face marginalization due to their age. Youths are called the energy of the society. Society thinks that youths are the hopes of the future of the society and can fulfill the dream of the nation. It is also thought that they can do the progress of the society and the nation. It is a belief that they are powerful, main stream of the society and pillar of the society. It is also a belief that they can empower the society. Society looks at them positively and optimistically.

On the other hand, old age is believed as the age of evening of the life. As they are old and close to the end of life, they are helpless and prejudiced. It is also biased that they cannot contribute to the society. Due to physical weakness and lack of stamina, it is considered that they are the hindrance in the way of progress. It is also prejudices that they cannot adjust themselves in the Modern age. Their thoughts, views are also old. They are physically and mentally weak, tired, deaf and talkative. They speak irrelevant and unnecessary. They are the source of the problems. These and so many misconceptions towards old are diffused in the society. The attitude of the society to look at them is negative.
These people because of their old age are segregated from the society. They have no value like youths in the society. They experience the marginalization and boycott of the society. As they are old, they suffer physically and mentally. Society has no time to provide its attention towards these people. Though they have experienced the world, the pitfalls of life, their views, opinions are not considered valuable, significant. No one hear their voice and shares their feelings and emotions. There is no one to communicate with them. They are neglected due to their old age. As they are old and physically weak, they cannot earn money and depends on others to satisfy their needs. They experience the feeling of alienation in their age. The people of the society keep distance from old. A.R. Honschild expresses:

*Old people are, most of all, a symbol of powerlessness not only their own but that of other people. This is one reason why the young, and especially persons in late middle age, dissociate themselves from the old age as “depressing.*

The above statement exposes that they are the symbol of powerlessness and due to this, youths and the middle age people attempt to avoid them thinking that it is the age of distressing. They experience the exclusion of the society. John Pierson focuses the exclusion of the old as follows:

*Older people experience multiple form of exclusion throw low income and social isolation but also from basic services, civic participation, neighborhood (Scharf et el. 2005).*

The above statement reveals that the old face various forms of exclusion. They face exclusion due to their low income and social isolation. They also experience the exclusion when they are denied basic services and not included in the community
Old people are isolated people. As there is no one to speak with them, they lead their life in loneliness. Loneliness gradually snatches the life of the individual. These people are ill-starred whom society does not please to put any type of contact, relation and does not want to accept their presence.

Marginality is also the result of Unemployment. Unemployed of the society are also marginalized. As they are jobless; they have no significance in the society. Society thinks that as they have no job, their life is meaningless. As they have no jobs, they cannot earn money and so they have to be dependent on others to satisfy their needs. Society believes that as they have no work, their mind is empty and due to it, the destructive thoughts may occur in their mind and they can harm the society. People of the society think that unemployed people are dangerous and for earning money they can go to any extent. As they lack money, their standard of living is low. The attitude of the people to look at unemployed is pessimistic. They are the subject of gossip. They do not get any positive response from the society. Society never pays attention towards these peoples. Society thinks that these unemployed are the problems in front of the society.

Particular thoughts, ideas of the people promote marginality. Thoughts, ideas possessed by majority of the people get worth in the society. Their thoughts, ideas are acknowledged as significant and powerful than others. Their views and opinions are the views and opinions of the society. The opinions, views of the group of people who are less in numbers are averted and neglected. The major group of people thinks that the thoughts, ideas of the other group of less people are meaningless and rubbish. The major group thinks that the thoughts of other groups are irrelevant and complicated. The society refuses the
thoughts, ideas expressed by the group of people who are less in numbers. These people holding the different thoughts and ideas are discarded. Their thoughts, ideas isolate them from the rest of the society. If there is the group of people in majority who believe in the traditional ideas, thoughts, supernatural events and if there is another group of people who are less in numbers and has modern thoughts, scientific thoughts, society does not harbour the thoughts, ideas of the group of people who are less in numbers. Though the thoughts and ideas of these people are beneficial, they are avoided because of lack of majority. The society even attempts to avert the presence of these people. The people of the society think that their thoughts, ideas are provocative. Society also thinks that the thoughts, ideas expressed by these people are silly and sinful. So the people of the society prefer to keep distance from these people. These people because of their thoughts and ideas are marginalized, castigated and mocked by the society.

Minority of the people also gives rise to marginality. The people of group who are demographically less in numbers are marginalized by the group of people who are demographically more in numbers. Generally the group of the people whose numbers are more, they have the upper hand in the society. The reigns of the society are in the hands of these people. They form the policies, ends of the society. With the help of majority, they can alter, shape and reconstruct the society. Due to their power, they can alter the flow of the society. Because of their unity, their power increases and they can rule the society. These people are organized and to whom they rule are unorganized. The group of large people behaves rudely, arrogantly and cruelly. They know that the people of the other group to whom they governed do not have the power to fight against them because they are unorganized and less in numbers. The
people of minor group have no options, as they are helpless. They have to tolerate the injustice of the large group. Without uttering a single word and registering their grievance, the unorganized and powerless tolerate the sufferings, affronts, discriminations, troubles and torments forced upon them. The group of small people has no right to raise their voice against the large. The group of majority never thinks about the feelings, emotions, and views of the people of minor group. The people of the small group are hurt emotionally. The major group crushes their feelings and emotions. Their life is full of horror and fear. They are trifles to the majority.

Now a day, these marginalized, oppressed, discriminated and small group people of the different part of the society, of the different parts of the different countries have been going to organize and raising their voice, registering protest against the brutality, tyranny and suppression. They have been fighting for the rights of equality. Different types of organizations like Afican American Planning Commission (AAPC), American Association Of Blacks in Energy (AABE), Dalit Foundation, Rosary Trust, Naya Karwan and Inernational Lesbians, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intrans Association (ILGA) etc. of the marginalized people have been taking shape and have been successfully fighting against the inequality, discrimination and marginality. Such type of social organizations are coming forth and awaking the people about the problems, difficulties of the marginalized group. They have been appealing the people to behave neatly and respectfully with the marginalized.

The people of the society have started to think over the problems, difficulties of the marginalized sections of the society. Social thinkers and reformers also make acquaint the people with the experiences of these
people. They appeal the society to alter their views, opinions and approaches towards these people. They also appeal the society to treat these people with kindness and dignity. The social reformers like Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Mahatma Phule, Mahatma Gandhi, Nelson Mandela, Karl Marx, Vladimir Lenin, Abraham Lincoln etc. fought for these marginalized. They attempt to uplift the marginalized sections of the society. They struggle against the society for the rights of these people. The social reformer and thinkers strived for unity, equality, liberty and fraternity of the society. The social reformers are the inspiration for the marginalized people who struggle for their human rights. The social thinkers and reformers motivate the marginalized to protest against the injustice and to fight for their rights.

Because of the awareness, different governments of the different countries have been developing different types of policies for uplifting of the marginalized. The different governments of the various countries have been forming rules, laws against inequality and discrimination. Governments have been taking care that these marginalized people must treat in good and well manners and these people must not become the prey of social, political, religious and cultural injustice and violence.

Marginality and marginalized people is a universal phenomenon. Marginality is found in the every corner of the society, in the every corner of the globe. As Marginality and Marginalized is not the product of Nature, it can be vanished from the society. By searching the root causes behind the marginality, it can be overcome. The marginalized if they endeavor, they can come out from this situation. If the opportunities are provided to them they can uplift themselves. There is a need of assistance to them. There is a need to involve them in the flow of the society. Marginality can be overthrown by positive thinking and positive efforts
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