

**ROLE OF GHETTOISATION IN  
THE SOCIAL LIFE OF MINORITY  
(MUSLIM MINORITY)**

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In recent years we have observed an increasing tendency, both in developing and developed countries, towards Urban ghettoisation. This truth is a very dangerous one, not only because it undermines societal bonds, but also because it is self-reinforcing. The more ghettos we have created (or allowed to emerge), the more difficult it becomes to reverse this tendency to restore a stable society. Ghettoisation is a double-faced phenomenon. On the one hand, there are the spontaneously merging ghettos of the poor and marginalized (or excluded) members of the society. In the developing world these are slums, favelas or townships Urban areas that are often completely marginalized, hardly lacking basic infrastructure from health services to clean water and electricity), in many cases also dangerous due to high crime rates and the state authorities' inability (and/or lack of will) to provide security to inhabitants and, especially, to outsiders. The picture looks slightly better in the developed world, but here as well ghettos are found in almost every bigger city. Although