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## Minority Literature: A Critique of Retrospect



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### **Abstract :**

The voices of minority religions rose since Indian Independence. It is the literature which talks about the minority experience. The minority literature tries to build a bridge between mainstream and minority texts within the context of cultural categories. It is the literature raises voices against the social inequalities of cultural categories like caste, creed, gender, sex and so on. The minority writers and their literature documents and chronicles their personal community experiences. It's an important and significant

mark of the minorities and important concept to comprehend and intercept. Quite contrast to it, the mainstream writers takes a spiritual subject and a vast canvas.

Majority and minority are the terms used to refer systems of beliefs taken place through centuries within the Indian- subcontinents. The communities like Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism are the indigenous to the subcontinent while Islam, Christianity, Judaism and Zoroastrianism are known as non-Indian-Systems originated outside the subcontinent; Islam, Judaism and Christianity have common origins and belief pattern. On the other hand, Zoroastrianian have its origin in Iran and roots in India. All these communities have many similarities and variations. The communities believe in reincarnation means all living things will die and again will be reborn. The communities also believe in 'Karma' which focuses on the idea of all actions that lead to rebirth. Religion is often used as 'Dharma' in Indian context while religion in Western.

**Keywords :** Minority, Religion, Literature, Culture, Social Inequality,