

## EXCLUSIONARY POLITICS AND STATE SANCTIONED VIOLENCE IN MAHASWETA DEVI'S *MOTHER OF 1084* AND *DROUPADI*

*Nilima Adhikari*

*Lecturer, Valmiki College, Bharatpur 10 Chitwan, Nepal*

**Received: 27 Dec 2021**

**Accepted: 30 Dec 2021**

**Published: 31 Dec 2021**

### **ABSTRACT**

*In Mahasweta Devi's seminal work Mother of 1084 and Droupadi in pretext of suppressing the Naxalbari movement, state brutalized the tribal people, despite the suppression of the movement by the state the Naxalite movement still thrives because the marginalized people identify themselves with the movement. The subalterns like Dopadi and Dulna who are the representative of the disadvantaged class rebelled against their systematic exclusion by the state. Their struggle is to establish their right. State has exerted violent force on the rebels. The state sanctioned murder of urban rebels like Brati in Mother of 1084 and tribal like Dulna in Dopadi shows how the state has denied the Naxals the chance of free trial and how their status is reduced like that of a 'Homo Sacer' whose all rights as a citizen are snatched and whose killing can be justified. The politics of systematic marginalization sanctioned by the colonial power and then sponsored by the local governments of independent India facilitates and legalizes the dehumanization of tribal and the dalits.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Naxalbari Movement, Subalterns, Homo Sacer, Bare Life, Marginalization*