

## RECLAIMING PERSONAL IDENTITY THROUGH POLITICAL ASSERTION: A READING OF BABY KAMBLE'S THE PRISONS WE BROKE

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This paper examines Dalit women's sense of political assertion as a means of defining personal identity. The identity construction and self-assertion of Dalit women happen with the identification of Ambedkar's political ideologies. Socio-cultural exclusion, denial of education, religious oppression, economic deprivation, patriarchal discrimination, and political exploitation are different kinds of prejudice against the Dalit people in India. Dalits make use of literary movements as an extension of their emancipatory strategy because their empowerment began through their participation in Dalit's movements. This paper primarily discusses Baby Kamble's autobiography *The Prisons We Broke* as a treatise that represents Dalit women's participation in political movements as an inseparable part of their identity construction.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Socio-Cultural Exclusion, Denial of Education, Position of Powerlessness-Women*