

## **ABSTRACT**

This study is based on application of Ranajit Guha's vision of 'Dominance without Hegemony' on the politics of tehsil Chiniot. It argues that Dominance is not always established through persuasion, coercion or role of Danda (stick) but through collaboration and consent. This study seeks to trace the relevance and application of this vision on Baradari politics of tehsil Chiniot in context of electoral dominance of these Baradari since the British period, and their well entrenched socio-economic position in context of their land proprietorship.

These Baradaris have generally employed collaborative strategies to ensure the consent of the subaltern classes. The collaborative nature of relationship among these dominant classes and between these classes and the common people, ensure their cultural dominance which is a prerequisite for consent in Gramscian sense. The well entrenched socio-political clout of these powerful groups plays a vital role in the context of reducing the unprivileged classes to various categories of subalternity. Though this thesis is primarily concerned with the application of Ranajit Guha's vision of dominance without hegemony in tehsil Chiniot yet it may also be employed to explain the dynamics of Baradari politics of rural Punjab.