

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910458161303321
Autore	Onley James <1966->
Titolo	The Arabian frontier of the British Raj [[electronic resource]] : merchants, rulers, and the British in the nineteenth-century Gulf // James Onley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Oxford University Press, 2007
ISBN	1-281-15012-6 9786611150129 0-19-152785-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (393 p.)
Collana	Oxford Historical Monographs
Disciplina	954.03
Soggetti	Electronic books. India History British occupation, 1765-1947 Persian Gulf Region Foreign relations Great Britain Great Britain Foreign relations Persian Gulf Region Persian Gulf Region Foreign relations India India Foreign relations Persian Gulf Region
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [289]-337) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Conventions, terminology, and transliteration -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- The subject -- The sources -- Overview -- Empire -- British India's informal empire and spheres of influence in Asia and Africa -- British India's residency system in Asia and Africa -- The origins of the residency system, 1613-1763 -- The politicization and expansion of the residency system, 1764-1947 -- The residency system and Britain's Indian empire -- Imperialism and the strategy of informal empire -- The Indian political service (IPS), 1764-1947 -- Early British involvement in the Gulf, 1616-1822 -- Britain's political residency in the Gulf, 1822-1971 -- Britain's native agency in Bahrain, c. 1816-1900 -- Agents of empire -- British India's native agency system in Asia -- British India's native agency system in Asia -- British India's native agency system in the Gulf -- British motives for employing native agents -- Robinson's theory of collaboration -- The Indian origins of the native agency system -- The politicization of the

native agency system in India and the Gulf -- Early native agents in the Gulf -- The establishment of the native agency system in the Gulf -- Advantages for the British -- Disadvantages for the British -- Advantages and disadvantages for the native agents -- The operation of British India's native agency in Bahrain -- The agency building -- The agency's finances and organization -- The agent's intelligence-gathering duties, c.1816-1900 -- The agent's judicial duties, 1861-1900 -- The agents' political duties, 1872-1900 -- The agents' social duties -- British India's native agents in Bahrain -- The banias, c.1816-34 -- The Safar family agents -- Mirza Muhammad Cali Safar, 1834-42 -- Hajji Jasim (Hajji Abu'l Qasim), 1842-62 -- Hajji Ibrahim bin Muhsin bin Rajab, 1862-4 -- Years of abeyance, 1865-71 -- Hajji Cabd al-Nabi Khan Safar, 1872-84 -- Hajji Ahmad Khan Safar, 1884-91 -- Temporary agents, 1891-3 -- Agha Muhammad Rahim Safar, 1893-1900 -- Hajji Cabbas bin Muhammad bin Fadhil, 1900 -- The native agency staff after 1900 -- Challenges to the agents, 1834-97 -- The decline of British India's native agency system in Bahrain and the Gulf -- The rift in agent-ruler relations, 1895-1900 -- The agent's conflict between trade and politics, 1897-9 -- The argument for a political agency, 1897-9 -- The transition to a political agency, 1899-1900 -- The Arabian frontier of the Indian empire -- Appendix A a British India's residency system in Asia and Africa -- British India's residency system, 1880s -- Gulf residency organization -- Gulf residency staff -- Gulf residency budget -- Graded officers serving in political residencies, 1877 -- British military establishments in the Gulf -- Appendix B rulers and residents -- Rulers of Bahrain -- Residents in Bushire -- Agents for the lower Gulf (qishm island) -- Political residents in the Gulf (Bushire) -- Political residents in the Gulf (Ras al-Jufair, Bahrain) -- Governors of Bombay -- Viceroys of India -- Appendix C British India's native agents in Bahrain -- Native agents -- Native agency staff -- British-Indian steam navigation Co. agents (Gray Paul & Co.) -- Merchant grades -- Appendix D British control : Bahrain v. the Indian states -- Appendix E Anglo-Bahraini legal obligations and rights.

Sommario/riassunto

The Arabian Frontier of the British Raj tells the story behind one of the British Indian Empire's most forbidding frontiers: Eastern Arabia. Taking the shaikhdom of Bahrain as a case study, James Onley reveals how heavily Britain's informal empire in the Gulf, and other regions surrounding British India, depended upon the assistance and support of local elites. - ;The Arabian Frontier of the British Raj is a study of one of the most forbidding frontier zones of Britain's Indian Empire. The Gulf Residency, responsible for Britain's relationship with Eastern Arabia and Southern Persia, was part
