

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910468252203321
Autore	Mollan Simon <1977->
Titolo	Imperialism and Economic Development in Sub-Saharan Africa : An Economic and Business History of Sudan // by Simon Mollan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2020
ISBN	3-030-27636-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XX, 306 p. 28 illus., 27 illus. in color.)
Collana	Palgrave Studies in Economic History, , 2662-6500
Disciplina	338.9624 330.9624
Soggetti	Economic history Africa - Economic conditions Development economics Business Africa Economic development Economic History African Economics Development Economics African Business Economic Growth
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction -- Part I. Foundations of Imperialism in Sudan -- Chapter 2. British Business and Sudan During the Mahdiya -- Chapter 3. The Beginnings of Imperial Development, 1899-1919 -- Part II Business and Imperialism in Sudan -- Chapter 4. The Sudan Plantations Syndicate, 1904-1919 -- Chapter 5. The Sudan Plantations Syndicate, 1919-1939 -- Part III The Political-Economy of Imperialism in Sudan -- Chapter 6. The Economy of Sudan, 1919-1939 -- Chapter 7. The Relationship Between Business and Government to 1945 -- Chapter 8. War, Decolonization, and After -- Part IV – Conclusions -- Chapter 9. Conclusion: Business, Imperialism and the Organization of

Economic Development in Sudan.

Sommario/riassunto

This book examines the economic and business history of Sudan, placing Sudan into the wider context of the impact of imperialism on economic development in sub-Saharan Africa. From the 1870s onwards British interest(s) in Sudan began to intensify, a consequence of the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 and the overseas expansion of British business activities associated with the Scramble for Africa and the renewal of imperial impulses in the second half of the nineteenth century. Mollan shows the gradual economic embrace of imperialism in the years before 1899; the impact of imperialism on the economic development of colonial Sudan to 1956; and then the post-colonial economic legacy of imperialism into the 1970s. This text highlights how state-centred economic activity was developed in cooperation with British international business. Founded on an economic model that was debt-driven, capital intensive, and cash-crop oriented—the colonial economy of Sudan was centred on cotton growing. This model locked Sudan into a particular developmental path that, in turn, contributed to the nature and timing of decolonization, and the consequent structures of dependency in the post-colonial era. .
