1. Record Nr. UNINA9910789533903321 Autore Hanifi Shah Mahmoud **Titolo** Connecting histories in Afghanistan [[electronic resource]]: market relations and state formation on a colonial frontier / / Shah Mahmoud Hanifi Pubbl/distr/stampa Stanford, Calif., : Stanford University Press, 2011, c2008 **ISBN** 0-8047-7777-2 Edizione [ACLS Humanities E-Book electronic edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (289 p.) Collana **ACLS Humanities E-Book** ACLS Gutenberg-e series Disciplina 382.09581/054 Soggetti HISTORY / Asia / India & South Asia Afghanistan Commerce History 19th century Afghanistan Politics and government 19th century Afghanistan Commerce India History 19th century India Commerce Afghanistan History 19th century Great Britain Colonies Asia Commerce Great Britain Colonies Asia Economic policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Originally published online in 2008 by Columbia University Press. Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto pt. 1. Colonial market knowledge and commercial experimentation -pt. 2. The new outdated colonial political economy. Most histories of nineteenth-century Afghanistan argue that the Sommario/riassunto country remained immune to the colonialism emanating from British India because, militarily, Afghan defenders were successful in keeping out British imperial invaders. However, despite these military victories, colonial influences still made their way into Afghanistan. Looking closely at commerce in and between Kabul, Peshawar, and Qandahar, this book reveals how local Afghan nomads and Indian bankers responded to state policies on trade. British colonial political emphasis on Kabul had significant commercial consequences both for the city itself and for the cities it displaced to become the capital of the emerging Afghan state. Focused on routing between three key markets.

Connecting Histories in Afghanistan challenges the overtly political tone and Orientalist bias that characterize classic colonialism and much

contemporary discussion of Afghanistan.			