

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910821995603321
Autore	Hanifi Shah Mahmoud
Titolo	Connecting histories in Afghanistan : 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
Note generali	Originally published online in 2008 by Columbia University Press.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. Colonial market knowledge and commercial experimentation -- pt. 2. The new outdated colonial political economy.
Sommario/riassunto	Most histories of nineteenth-century Afghanistan argue that the 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.

