

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910972633403321
Autore	Headrick Daniel R
Titolo	The tentacles of progress : technology transfer in the age of imperialism, 1850-1940 / / Daniel R. Headrick
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Oxford University Press, 1988
ISBN	0-19-028149-9 1-280-44971-3 0-19-802178-X 1-60129-673-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 405 pages) : maps, tables, graph
Disciplina	338.9/26 338.91091724
Soggetti	Imperialism - History Technology transfer - History Great Britain Colonies History Tropics Economic conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliography and index.
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Contents -- 1 Imperialism, Technology, and Tropical Economies -- Technologies and Western-Tropical Relations -- The Transfer Process -- The Setting and the Argument -- Notes -- 2 Ships and Shipping -- Characteristics of World Shipping -- Steamships before 1869 -- The Suez Canal -- Shipbuilding after 1869 -- Tropical Harbors -- The New Organization of Shipping -- The Major Shipping Companies -- The Causes of British Supremacy -- Notes -- 3 The Railways of India -- Origins of the Indian Railways -- Building the Trunk Lines (1853-71) -- The Era of State Construction (1870-79) -- The New Guarantee Period (1880-1914) -- World War I and After (1914-47) -- The Locomotive Industry -- Consequences and Comparisons -- Notes -- 4 The Imperial Telecommunications Networks -- Submarine Telegraph Cables, 1850-70 -- Cable Technology to 1914 -- Submarine Cables and the British Empire, 1870-1914 -- The French Cable Network, 1856-95 -- British Abuses and French Reactions, 1884-1914 -- The Indian Telegraphs -- French Colonial Posts and

Telegraphs -- Colonial Wireless Networks to 1918 -- British Wireless after 1918 -- French Wireless after 1918 -- Notes -- 5 Cities, Sanitation, and Segregation -- Hong Kong Water -- Calcutta Sewage and Sanitation -- Dakar and the Plague -- Notes -- 6 Hydraulic Imperialism in India and Egypt -- Precolonial Irrigation and British Restorations to 1837 -- The Classic Era of Indian Irrigation, 1838-54 -- The Era of Private Irrigation, 1854-69 -- Productive and Protective Works, 1866-98 -- The Indian Irrigation Commission and After, 1897-1940 -- Egypt, the Nile, and the British -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 7 Economic Botany and Tropical Plantations -- Tropical Crops from Plunder to Science -- Plant Transfers and the British Botanic Empire -- Agricultural Research in the British Tropics. Science and Agriculture in the Dutch East Indies -- Tropical Botany in France -- Botany and Plantations in the French Empire -- Cinchona -- Sugar Cane -- Rubber -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 8 Mining and Metallurgy -- Malayan Tin and Chinese Technology in the Nineteenth Century -- The Western Takeover of Malayan Tin -- Opening the African Copperbelt -- Katanga Copper, 1911-40 -- Iron and Steel in India: the Demand Side -- Indian Iron before 1914 -- Background of the Indian Steel Industry -- The Tata Iron and Steel Company -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 9 Technical Education -- Technical Education in Egypt -- Vocational Education in West Africa -- Technical Education in India: Demand and Supply -- The Politics of Technical Education in India -- Foreign Study and Independent Schools -- Technical Education after World War I -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 10 Experts and Enterprises -- The Smallholders -- The Experts -- The Cotton Mills -- Indian Shipping and Shipbuilding -- Indianizing the Steel Industry -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 11 Technology Transfer and Colonial Politics -- Bibliographical Essay -- Index -- A -- B -- C -- D -- E -- F -- G -- H -- I -- J -- K -- L -- M -- N -- O -- P -- Q -- R -- S -- T -- U -- V -- W -- Y -- Z.

Sommario/riassunto

This study analyzes why a massive transfer of Western technology to European colonies between 1850 and 1940 did not create an industrial revolution in those countries. It argues that the transfer of technology caused some colonial regions to become locked in a state of underdevelopment.
