

WARLORDS, STRONGMAN GOVERNORS, AND THE STATE IN AFGHANISTAN

Warlords have come to represent enemies of peace, security, and "good governance" in the collective intellectual imagination. In this book, Dipali Mukhopadhyay asserts that, in fact, not all warlords are created equal. Under certain conditions, some of these much maligned actors are both able and willing to become effective governors on behalf of the state. This provocative argument is based on extensive fieldwork in Afghanistan, where Mukhopadhyay examined warlord governors who have served as valuable exponents of the Karzai regime in its struggle to assert control over key segments of the countryside. She explores the complex ecosystems that came to constitute provincial political life after 2001 and goes on to expose the rise of "strongman" governance in two important Afghan provinces. Although this brand of governance falls far short of international expectations, its emergence reflects the reassertion of the Afghan state in material and symbolic terms that deserve our attention. This book pushes past canonical views of warlordism and state-building to consider the logic of the weak state as it has arisen in challenging, conflict-ridden societies such as Afghanistan.

Dipali Mukhopadhyay is an assistant professor in the School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University and a member of the Arnold A. Saltzman Institute of War and Peace Studies. She has been conducting research in Afghanistan since 2007 and made her first trip to the country in 2004.





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This book is dedicated to my husband, Kishore Kuchibhotla, and my late father, Nimai C. Mukhopadhyay.





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