

## Abstract

The Second British-Afghan War was the middle one of three conflicts, which passed between Great Britain and Afghanistan in 1839–1919. This dissertation deals with development of British-afghan relations, and its aggravation culminating into war. Dissertation also tries to explain influence of British concerns of Russian expansion through Central Asia. The conduct of war affairs is also included. Dissertation presents war events from the first action in Khyber Pass all the way to the famous march of British force from Kabul to Kandahar led by General Roberts. It also contains final assessment of the conflict from the sight of British Empire and also from the sight of reunited Afghanistan and its new ruler Abdur Rahman.