Activity 10. Nehru Opposes Imperialism (1958)


“Imperialism or colonialism suppressed, and suppresses the progressive social forces. Inevitably, it aligns itself with certain privileged groups or classes because it is interested in preserving the social and economic status quo. Even after a country has become independent, it may continue to be economically dependent on other countries. This kind of thing is euphemistically called having close cultural and economic ties” (311).

Questions
1. Who was Jawaharlal Nehru?
2. Why did he oppose imperialism and colonialism?
3. Why is he concerned about conditions after independence?