Abstract

Politicies of diversity in art and cultural organisations: a comparisonFrance-India (Delhi and Kolkata)

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CRG lecture, 27 July 2018

Introduction: The concept of diversity in the French public space (in the EU context): linguistic and cultural diversity, religious diversity, memories' diversity. Why to choose Diversity as a key concept?

The French legal framework and its evolutions (examples of reference texts)

The committment of French municipalities

Diversity and inclusion strategies in India (Delhi and Kolkata), first results

A plurality acknowledged by the Indian constitution

The reservation policy in public cultural institutions: A national and a daily fullfiled duty?

Non profit organisations: A major committment to « invisible » people, with some supports of local governments

Conclusion: Comparing the two situations (local research fields in France and India), a strong difference may be elaborated. In France, by law, any individual is theoritically equal as far as rights are concerned. But, for years, French government and society did not want to assume the plurality of the French society. It went better now, from the symbolic viewpoint. But not about the daily life concern. Young people issued from migrants' generations do not consider themselves as «French » and they are mostly unemployed. As far as India is concerned (Delhi and Kolkata), in spite of a brilliant constitution, the apartheid between low casts, tribal and upper casts is still dominant. The cultural NGOs I met are trying to do an outstanding work to fill this gap and propose the «invisibles » means for living out of their knowhow and talents. In both countries, there are still a lot of challenges.