Abstract
In contemporary anthropological discussion in Latin America, there is a long controversial proposal from the Argentinean anthropologist Rodolfo Kusch, who displayed most relevant arguments the for designing a critique of the development models that Latin American governments were carrying out in the 70s. This paper aims to demonstrate that the Kusch’s set out is relevant, because entails a critique to the mode of understanding the development that hide the dominance of the asymmetry logic. In this sense, the article suggests that a policy of recognition of indigenous peoples involves a category of “asymmetrical development”, and somehow invites to rethink him as a forerunner of the post-development theories. However, the Kusch’s approach has limitations to the extent that it cannot fully understand the complexity of economic interactions of indigenous communities living under the new economical macro-structures associated with globalization. We will inspire in an intercultural posing supported in R. Fornet-Betancout and B. de Sousa Santos researches to show other forms of interaction.

Keywords
Recognition theory, lifeworlds, development, indigenous policy.