

C Is microcredit changing India?

CD 1
13-15

MÉTHODOLOGIE

Repérer et mémoriser les nombres → p. 162

Concentrate on the figures mentioned.

1. First, read the article and say in your own words what microcredit consists in.
2. Listen to two sentences from the recording. Who do you think is talking?

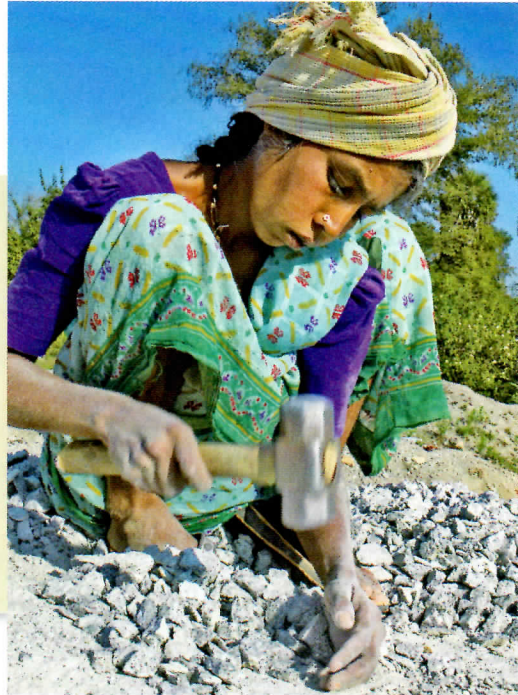
When Bangladeshi economist, founder of Grameen Bank and Nobel Peace Prize winner, Muhammad Yunus, developed the concept of microfinance – whereby small loans¹ are given to poor entrepreneurs financially unable to secure traditional bank loans – he essentially started a revolution. Self-sufficiency suddenly became a realistic notion for businessmen and women worldwide. India jumped full-force onto the microfinance bandwagon² and the industry has been growing at 70% annually over the past five years.

At the forefront of the movement are courageous women – many of them Dalits (formerly known as untouchables) from India's poorest villages – who are using microfinance to extricate themselves and their families from poverty.

SEE *Change Magazine* (Dec. 7th 2010)

1. prêt 2. sauter sur l'occasion / prendre le train en marche

3. Listen to the recording paying particular attention to figures. You will find some help in your *Workbook*.
4. What is the problem with microcredit today?



culture key The Dalits → p. 151

Video time

The Great Indian Dream



Visions of India,
a BBC documentary
(2010)

A Get ready

1. Look at the photo. What might be the Great Dream of these Indian women?

B Watch the video

2. Watch an extract from the documentary. Your teacher will give you a worksheet to help you.

C In your own words

3. Give an oral account of the extract you watched.

D Going further

4. Has Gandhi's prediction, heard at the beginning of the film, been proved correct?

