

THULUKKAN

OF INDIA

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QUICK FACTS

People Name: Thulukkan

People Cluster:
Other South Asian

Language: Malayalam

Primary Religion: Islam

Population: 265,000

PRAYER POINTS

Pray for the worldwide church to gain a passion to see the Thulukkan reached with the Gospel and that they might fervently pray and actively send.

Pray that God would give them dreams and visions to see Jesus for the treasure He is.

Pray that God would allow more information to be gathered about these people in India so that the worldwide Church can pray and send more effectively.

CONTACT

FRONTIERS

(800) 462-8436
www.frontiers.org

HISTORY

India, officially the Republic of India, is a sovereign nation in South Asia. It is the seventh largest country by geographical area, the second most populous country, and the most populous democracy in the world. It borders Pakistan to the west; China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north-east; and Bangladesh and Burma to the east.

India is the world's twelfth largest economy at market exchange rates and the third largest economy in purchasing power. Economic reforms have transformed it into the second fastest growing large economy; however, it still suffers from high levels of poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition and environmental degradation.

LIFE

Almost 70% of Indians reside in rural areas, although in recent decades migration to larger cities has led to a dramatic increase in the country's urban population. India's largest cities are Mumbai (formerly Bombay), Delhi, Kolkata (formerly Calcutta), Chennai (formerly Madras), Bangalore, and Hyderabad.

India is the second most culturally, linguistically, and genetically diverse geographical entity after the African continent. India is home to two major linguistic families: Indo-Aryan (spoken by about 74% of the population) and Dravidian (spoken by about 24%). Other languages spoken in India come from the Austro-Asiatic and Tibeto-Burman linguistic families. Hindi, with the largest number of speakers, is the official language of India, and English, which is extensively used in business and administration, has the status of a 'subsidiary official language'. The constitution also recognizes 21 other languages that are either abundantly spoken or have classical status. The number of dialects in India is as high as 1,652.

India's culture is marked by a high degree of syncretism and cultural pluralism. It has managed to preserve established traditions while absorbing new customs, traditions, and ideas from invaders and immigrants.

