

done by F.S. Downs, *Christianity in North East India: Historical Perspectives* (1983) and *Essay on Christianity in North East India* (1994) deal with the contribution of Christianity among the tribals living in the North East India, but do not give a specific study on Christianity among the Cachar hill tribes especially Hrangkhoh tribe in Assam. A small book entitled, *Mizo Synod Ramthar Thlawhhma* written by R. Lalauva (1984), which deals mainly with the work of mission out-reach in Cachar, Manipur, etc., provides us little information in regard to the advent of Christianity among the Hrangkhohs of South Cachar in Assam. The work available is "The History of the Church among the Hill Tribes of Cachar", MS, written by Rev. D. G. Merfyn Jones. It is a specific study that deals with the advent and growth of Christianity among the Cachar hill tribes in Assam.

The above previous researches have not done a serious study on the Christian history of Hrangkhoh tribe in Assam. Therefore, this research work is done mainly on the basis of empirical study rather than library resources.

E. METHOD OF RESEARCH

This study is undertaken in terms of both empirical research and library resources. For empirical research, it is based on the basis of an interview scheduled, conversation with the Church leaders, correspondence, observation and experiences. Since books written on the local church history was very rare, I had visited from villages to villages interior on field research. Few documents available from local (district) and Presbytery minutes are used. Thus, a good proportion of my research are "Primary." In addition, some ethnological books written on the Hrangkhohs, available at the North Cachar Hills District Library and Aizawl Theological Library, etc. were of immense value. Ecclesiastical souvenirs and the Church history books written on the North East India avail-