able in the libraries were used. Hence, the primary and secondary are the main sources of this research. This research is based on historical approach.

F. THE STRUCTURE

This study is divided into 6 (six) chapters:-

Chapter I introduces to the thesis as a whole.

Chapter II describes the historical background of Hrangkhol tribe and their cultural heritage that developed a distinctive culture of I lrangkhols identity in India.

Chapter III deals with the advent and spread of Christianity among the Hrangkhols of North Cachar Hills in Assam. This chapter is essentially descriptive on the structure of the Presbyterian Church.

Chapter IV deals with the advent and spread of Christianity among the Hrangkhols of South Cachar in Assam. This chapter is briefly described due to the shortage of ecclesiastical sources.

Chapter V examines the impact of Christianity on Hrangkhol society as a whole in Assam. It determines to demonstrate the negative as well as positive impacts of Christianity. Of these, positive impact is the main focus.

Chapter VI gives the general conclusion of this research that recapitulate the finding of each chapter.

plotte writes. "The Effueral tawl to stabe is Riste and its offshoot are