

gospel throughout the area to the extent of planting churches in many localities in the surrounding areas.

In pastoral ministry, the late Rev. Lalte Nampui was the first native pastor in CHT Synod area.<sup>7</sup> The Presbyterian Church in Cachar area was under Aizawl Presbytery looked after by the Mizo speaking people upto 1927, and that Cachar area was called Cachar Assembly. From 1928 onwards the church was allowed to form its own presbyteries of their own for administrative convenience.<sup>8</sup> As a result, three presbyteries were formed namely,<sup>9</sup>

1. North Cachar Presbytery (also called Ngaiban Tlang Presbytery)
2. South Cachar Lushai-Kuki Presbytery
3. The Pnar Presbytery

At present, the Cachar Hill Tribes Synod has all together 9 presbyteries affiliated to the Assembly, Presbyterian Church of India. As the name indicates, CHT Synod comprises of many tribes speaking different dialects. There are more than 20 tribes within the synod operation area. They are Khasi, Zeme, Hmar, Hrangkhoh, Biate, Mizo, Kuki, Vaiphei, Dimasa, etc.<sup>10</sup> Among the nine presbyteries Tangram Presbytery is the youngest presbytery that was bifurcated from Haflong Presbytery in 1993.<sup>11</sup> This presbytery was created with the purpose of looking after the spiritual needs and aspirations of the Hrangkhoh people and as an instrument to develop indigenous leadership among the Hrangkhoh people. It is the intention and objective of the Cachar Hill Tribes Synod to make all the congregations under its presbytery to be self sufficient, self-supporting, and self-propagating, as far as practicable. At the

<sup>6</sup> *Souvenir of the CHT Synod GOLDEN JUBILEE(1929-1979)*, p.38

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, p.39

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 44

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 45

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 1

<sup>11</sup> *Tangram Presbytery Minutes Book*, Haflong, 1993, p. 8