

20th century. In the meantime, Welsh mission work was opened in 1905 at Haflong through the effort of Rev. Gerlan William. As a result of their service, the Gospel of Christ and education gradually flourished. Nevertheless, the evangelistic work was started in Hrangkhoh area in 1928 by the Biate evangelists in North Cachar (N.C) Hills. As a new faith was being introduced, opposition and persecution evolved because the people thought that this Christian Faith would spoil or annihilate their socio-religious life. Therefore, a genuine response to the gospel was late. The real beginning of Christianity took place when the evangelist Lalkhochunga of Vaitang begun his work at Chaptuk village in 1935. As a result of his service Suangchungthang was converted and the church was formed in 1942 at Chaptuk. In spite of persecution the gospel was preached and the church was formed in Hrangkhoh villages through the ardent work of Biate evangelists and Welsh Mission in North Cachar Hills, Assam.

In the case of the Hrangkhoh of South Cachar, the gospel was brought to them by the Mizo evangelists of Mizoram during the 1960s. In March 1963, the evangelistic work was started among the Hrangkhohs at Gharmurra village through the effort of Mr. B.Ropianga of Mizoram. As a result of his service, more than 20(twenty) persons were converted in 1963 and the church was founded in 1964 at Gharmurra. From 1968 onwards, Christianity rapidly spread when the Silchar Presbytery and Mizoram Synod Ramthar Board worked together in South Cachar. As the evangelists and believers were growing, persecution and hostility towards the new converts was also growing. Because the non-Christians believed that their gods might get angry upon the entire community if they embrace other faith. Despite strong opposition, the gospel ultimately won the people and now the churches have been established in each village.