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ASSAM GOVT INTENSIFIES CRACKDOWN ON ILLEGALS IN THE STATE, 88 ROHINGYA AND BANGLADESHI INFILTRATORS DETECTED AND DEPORTED FROM CACHAR IN A MONTH

Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma, on Wednesday (25th June), announced that Assam government has identified and deported 88 illegal Rohingya and Bangladeshi immigrants from Cachar district in last one month. Taking to X, CM Sarma shared that his government has intensified operations against illegal infiltrators. Cachar district shares a 32 km-long border with Bangladesh.

“For far too long have illegal infiltrators gone scot free.WE ARE TOLERATING IT NO MORE. We have begun intensified operations against illegal infiltrators and in the last 1 month, in Cachar district alone, we have pushed back 88 Bangladeshis and Rohingyas back to Bangladesh,” the Assam CM posted.

CM Sarma added that among those pushed back into Bangladesh, 59 are



Himanta Biswa Sarma
@himantabiswa

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Uncompromising Action against Illegal Immigration

88 Illegal Immigrants identified and pushed back from Cachar

Since 24th May, 2025

- 59 Bangladeshis
- 29 Rohingyas

Tracked through intelligence

Identified through special operations

Pushed back to Bangladesh through Sribhumi

The Fight for Jati, Mati, Bheti continues

@himantabiswa | @himantabiswasarma

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Bangladeshi refugees and 29 are Rohingya refugees. These illegal infiltrators were tracked and identified through special operations.

Notably, a nationwide Operation Push-back is being conducted to detect, detain and deport Bangladeshi and

Rohingya infiltrators and Assam is leading the way. On 22nd June, Assam police detained 15 Bangladeshi infiltrators in Cachar and shifted them to a temporary detention facility in Silchar.

As per the local police, several of these illegals were from Bangladesh’s Khulna area, and had been residing in Gujarat’s Surat for many years. With increased crackdown on illegal immigrants, they were trying to go back to Bangladesh via Assam. In Cachar alone, the Assam Police has caught more than hundred Bangladeshi in the district’s sensitive Katigorah area.

Earlier this month, CM Sarma said that his government has pushed back over 330 illegal infiltrators in the last few months. He asserted that this operation will be expedited in the coming days.

■ Source: opindia.com

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UNHCR ESTIMATES 2.5 MILLION PEOPLE NEED RESETTLEMENT IN 2026

UNHCR released information stating that 2.5 million refugees will need to be resettled next year, according to a document and press release published on June 24. UNHCR estimates that 2.5 million refugees worldwide will need to be resettled next year, according to the Projected Global Resettlement Needs report released on June 24. While the figure remains high, projected annual resettlement needs have declined -- from 2.9 million in 2025 to 2.5 million in 2026 -- even as the global refugee population continues to grow.

This is mainly due to the changed situation in Syria, which has allowed for voluntary returns. The UN Refugee Agency is seeing some people pull out of resettlement processes in favor of plans to go home to rebuild.

UNHCR appeal

UNHCR renewed its call on resettlement States to sustain their programmes and increase their intake. Moreover, the UN agency urges for more predictable and "agile resettlement programmes and adaptable

quota allocations along key refugee routes".

For 2026, the global target is to resettle 120,000 refugees -- a figure UNHCR says is within reach, citing past achievements.

In 2024, over 116,000 refugees were resettled through UNHCR-supported efforts, despite ongoing challenges. Many of those selected faced acute risks, including deportation, violence, or medical emergencies.

■ Source: .nfomigrants.net

ADB TO PROVIDE \$86M FOR INFRASTRUCTURE, ROHINGYAS, HOST BANGLADESHIS

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) today (24 June) approved a \$58.6 million grant from the Asian Development Fund (ADF) and a \$28.1 million concessional loan to provide basic infrastructure and critical services for Rohingyas and host communities in Bangladesh. The ADF provides grants to ADB's poorest and most vulnerable developing member countries.

The Integrated Services and Livelihood for Displaced People from Myanmar and Host Communities

Improvement Project will improve access to water, sanitation, roads, safety, drainage, food security, and disaster resilience for Rohingyas and host communities. A differentiated approach will be applied to address the specific needs of both Rohingyas and host communities in the Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char areas.

The project will also enhance connectivity and access to essential services, while strengthening government capacity to manage and

implement projects. In the Rohingya camps, the project will install or replace solar-powered streetlights in Cox's Bazar and rehabilitate the existing fecal sludge management system in Bhasan Char, while optimising biogas production for cooking.

In Cox's Bazar and Bhasan Char, drainage canals will be improved using nature-based solutions, and inclusive food distribution centers will be built for women, children, and people with disabilities.

■ Source: tbsnews.net