

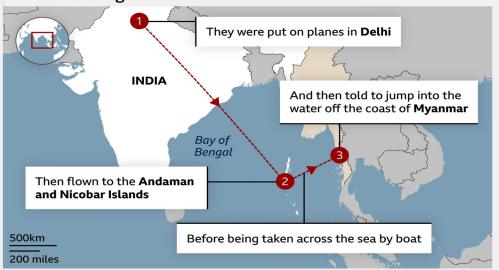
ROHINGYAPRESS

COVERING THE ROHINGYA STORY – AS IT HAPPENS

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'INDIA PUT US ON THE BOAT LIKE CAPTIVES -THEN THREW US IN THE SEA'

How the refugees were removed from India



Noorul Amin last spoke to his brother on 9 May. The call was brief, but the news was devastating.

He learned that his brother, Kairul, and four other relatives were among 40 Rohingya refugees allegedly deported by the Indian government to Myanmar, a country they had fled in fear years ago.

Myanmar is in the midst of a brutal civil war between the junta - which seized power in a 2021 coup - and ethnic militias and resistance forces.

The odds that Mr Amin will ever see his family again are vanishingly small.

"I could not process the torment that my parents and the others who were taken are facing," Mr Amin, 24, told the BBC in Delhi.

Three months after they were removed from India's capital, the BBC managed to contact the refugees in Myanmar. Most are staying with the Ba Htoo Army (BHA), a resistance group fighting the military in the south-west of the country.

Source: bbc.com

NO CLEAR SOLUTION FOR ROHINGYA REPATRIATION: FOREIGN AFFAIRS ADVISER

Foreign Affairs Advisor Md. Touhid Hossain has said that the country is approaching a critical juncture in the Rohingya crisis, with no clear solution in sight and growing concern over its long-term impact on the country and the region.

Speaking at the opening of the Bengal Delta Conference 2025 at the Ruposhi Bangla Ballroom of Hotel Intercontinental in the capital on Friday, Touhid described the situation as the most complex and pressing challenge Bangladesh currently faces. The event was organized bv the Dhaka Institute of Research Analytics (DAIRA).

"We are not just dealing with a humanitarian issue anymore—it's becoming a structural crisis," Touhid said. "The Rohingya population is growing, especially among the youth.

Source: observerbd.com

More News:

A 10-day photo exhibition on Rohingya refugees, titled "Ek Khaale: Once Upon A Time," concluded on Thursday at BRAC University's Merul Badda campus.



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ARMY CHIEF HIGHLIGHTED ROHINGYA REPATRIATION



Support for the repatriation of forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals was among the key topics discussed during the Army Chief General Waker-Uz-Zaman's official visit to China.

The Inter Services Public Relations (ISPR) disclosed the update in a press release yesterday.

General Waker returned home Wednesday night after holding courtesy meetings with senior Chinese civil and military officials, including General Chen Hui, Political Commissar of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) Ground Force, to discuss various bilateral issues, ISPR said.

On August 22, the army chief was accorded a guard of honour at the PLA headquarters, followed by a meeting with General Chen Hui.

"Their discussions focused on strategic cooperation

between the two countries, enhancing people-to-people contact, support for the repatriation of forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals, and Chinese assistance in advancing Bangladesh's defence industry."

On August 23, General Waker met Chen Defang, President of NORINCO Group, and discussed matters related to the Bangladesh Army, including the upgradation and maintenance of military equipment currently in use.

He also visited the PLA Academy of Armoured Forces in Beijing, where Bangladeshi officers receive technical training, and inspected its training facilities and research laboratories for military equipment production, said ISPR.

The army chief also toured factories various and research centres of NORINCO Group in Beijing and Xiang, as well as China Aerospace Long-March International Co Ltd and Aisheng UAV Factory, where modern arms and ammunition are manufactured. **ISPR** the release added.

Source: thedailystar.net

ROHINGYA GENOCIDE REMEMBRANCE DAY: FROM COLONIAL ROOTS TO GLOBAL SILENCE

After the enormous outpouring by the people of Australia on Sunday 24 August against the ongoing genocide in Palestine it might be forgotten that 25 August, is Rohingya Genocide Day. I recalled my work with the refugees in Ledah Camp in Teknaf Bangladesh and their of stories torture and displacement. Another ongoing tragedy, another reminder of the urgent need for iustice. truth. and solidarity.

The plight of the Rohingya, a Muslim minority native to Myanmar's Rakhine State (formerly Arakan), stands as one of the most sustained campaigns of exclusion and violence in modern history.

Just like Palestine, the Rohingya story is not a recent conflict. The history of Arakan reflects centuries of Muslim presence, dating back to Arab and Persian traders in the 8th century.

Muslim communities were integrated into local society, contributing to Arakan's rich cultural diversity.

Source: amust.com.au





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