

ROHINGYA PRESS

COVERING THE ROHINGYA STORY – AS IT HAPPENS WWW.ROHINGYAPRESS.COM

INDIA KEEPS PUSHING ROHINGYAS INTO BANGLADESH, MYANMAR WITHOUT PROTECTIONS: HRW



Human Rights Watch has alleged that Indian authorities have expelled scores of ethnic Rohingya people to Bangladesh and Myanmar without rights protections since May 2025.

Authorities have arbitrarily detained several hundred more, mistreating some of them, said the New York-based rights body on August 29. In May, states in India governed by the

Bharatiya Janata Party initiated a campaign to expel Rohingya and Bengali-speaking Muslims for being ‘illegal immigrants.’ Those expelled to Bangladesh included at least 192 Rohingya people to Bangladesh despite being registered with the United Nations refugee agency, said HRW.

The authorities also put 40 Rohingyas on a ship near the Myanmar coast and forced them to swim ashore. Dozens

more have fled to Bangladesh to avoid the crackdown.

‘The Indian government’s expulsion of Rohingya people shows an utter disregard for human life and international law,’ said Elaine Pearson, Asia director at Human Rights Watch.

‘The actions taken against these people, who have fled atrocities and persecution in Myanmar, reflects the ruling BJP’s policy to demonise Muslims as ‘illegal’ migrants.’

Human Rights Watch interviewed nine Rohingya men and women in the Cox’s Bazar camps in Bangladesh who had recently arrived from India.

Six who had been expelled in May alleged that Indian authorities assaulted them and seized their money, mobile phones and UNHCR registration cards.

■ Source: newagebd.net

More News:

■ Prime Minister Narendra Modi met Myanmar’s Senior General and Acting President, Min Aung Hlaing, in Tianjin on Sunday. The meeting took place ahead of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) Summit.



SCAN THIS QR CODE
TO READ FULL NEWS
ARTICLES, REPORTS
ETC. IN DETAILS.





SEXUAL HARASSMENT EMERGES AS TOP CONCERN FOR ROHINGYA WOMEN: STUDY

Sexual harassment has emerged as the top concern for Rohingya women and adolescent girls living in refugee camps in Bangladesh, according to a new study by ActionAid Bangladesh.

Most women (ranging from 50 per cent to 82 per cent depending on the camp) expressed a desire to return safely to Myanmar, while a smaller proportion of younger participants said they wished to migrate to a third country, it revealed.

According to the study, child marriage and polygamy have become widespread, while nearly half of respondents (48 per cent) stressed the urgent need for counselling for men and boys. The proliferation of

armed groups and drugs within the camps further threatens the security and well-being of women and girls.

In the eighth year of displacement from Myanmar’s Rakhine State, ActionAid Bangladesh has released a new study exploring the protection risks and future aspirations of Rohingya women and adolescent girls living in Bangladesh.

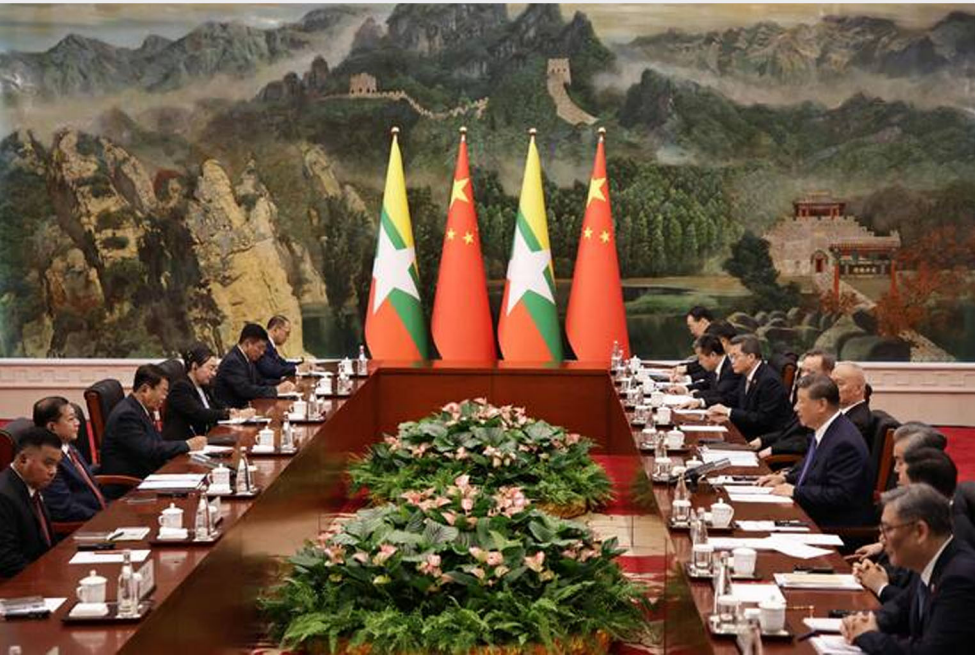
The findings were presented at a research dissemination and dialogue event titled “Äaarar Héfazot: Protection Needs of Rohingya Women and Girls Through Their Voices” held in Dhaka on Sunday.

The study, supported by ActionAid UK and funded by People’s Postcode Lottery, was carried out in collaboration with local partner Agrajattra. The session opened with an overview of ActionAid Bangladesh’s humanitarian work by Md Abdul Alim, Head of Humanitarian Programme, followed by the research findings presented by Tamazer Ahmed, Manager, Policy Research and Advocacy.

Farah Kabir, Country Director of ActionAid Bangladesh, then facilitated a dialogue on the protection needs of Rohingya women and girls.

Source: thefinancialexpress.com.bd

MYANMAR'S ELECTION PLAN A FACADE FOR MILITARY RULE -DR. AZEEM IBRAHIM



The ruling junta in Myanmar has announced that the country will hold its first general election since the 2021 coup starting in December 2025. At first glance, this might sound like a step toward normalcy and democracy. But in reality it is nothing of the sort. The generals who seized power four years ago are trying to dress up their rule with a thin democratic veneer.

This election will not be free or fair. Instead, it will be a carefully managed spectacle designed to give the junta a sense of legitimacy both at home and abroad, while denying the people of Myanmar any real voice.

The context is stark. Myanmar is still engulfed in civil war. Ethnic armed organizations control vast swathes of territory in Kachin, Shan and Rakhine states. The Arakan Army, the Kachin Independence Army and many others have expanded their hold since the coup. These groups have already declared that they will not allow voting in their areas. Even in zones under military control, widespread resistance continues. For the average citizen, daily life is shaped not by politics but by hunger, displacement and insecurity. To stage an election in the midst of this chaos is to invite further fragmentation and deepen mistrust.

The context is stark. Myanmar is still engulfed in civil war. Ethnic armed organizations control vast swathes of territory in Kachin, Shan and Rakhine states.

The Arakan Army, the Kachin Independence Army and many others have expanded their hold since the coup. These groups have already declared that they will not allow voting in their areas. Even in zones under military control, widespread resistance continues. For the average citizen, daily life is shaped not by politics but by hunger, displacement and insecurity.

To stage an election in the midst of this chaos is to invite further fragmentation and deepen mistrust.

■ Source: arabnews.com

PM MODI MEETS MYANMAR MILITARY CHIEF MIN

This was their first meeting since April, when they last spoke at the BIMSTEC Summit in Bangkok, Thailand.

■ Source: newsbytesapp.com

