The Rohingya Crisis has become the massive in the 21st Century

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Abstract

Myanmar is a South East Asian nation and is an interest to the international community for various causes. It Country has gone through one of the highest armed conflict in the world which come out from the military regulations. While pro-democracy leader were supporting for a change, then dictator military administration started various forms of oppressive actions. During the pro-democracy movement, thousands of people have lost their homes and hundreds of thousands have been Internally Displaced and forced to depart the nation.

In 21th Century the Rohingya Muslim people became one of the most stateless and persecuted minorities in the global. They are the most helpless ethnic minority group in Myanmar. The Myanmar Buddhist majority are doing ethnic cleaning of them. The Myanmar military is also known as Tatmadaw has been invading on Muslim groups since 1970. The Myanmar military also launched operation against them to ethnic cleaning. The thousand of Rohingya people have been died in military attack and destroyed all the village of Rohingya with crudely way. Since the early nineties, the Rohingya have continued to flee in large numbers from the Rakhine state of Myanmar across the border, mostly of the Teknaf region of the Bangladesh, with memories of gruesome violence, loss of loved ones, and destruction of homes and entire villages, since 25 August 2017, the latest wave of violence, above 1 million Rohingya people have crossed from Rakhine state into neighbouring.

Key words: Rohingya Refugees, Violence, Ethnic cleaning.