This Postgraduate thesis tried to describe Thai’s government policy towards Rohingya refugees. The issue of refugee’s influx to Thailand actually happened for a long time, becoming a famous issue in January 2013 when immigration police arrested more than 800 migrants near the border town of Pedang Besar in the town of Sadao, Songkla province, and in May 2015 the Police discovered 32 mass graves at Padang Besar border of Songkla province. Thai’s government manages the act to Rohingya refugees into two processes, first managing the Thai’s government's faltering immigration system to classify Rohingya refugees depend on their status into three categories such as Illegal Immigrant, Migrant worker, and human trafficking. Second, resettlement to the third countries such as Malaysia, Indonesia, United States, Canada, and Australia. This thesis uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Collecting data techniques include library research, journals, books, interviews, and other relevant data to the thesis.

**Keywords:** Thai’s Government, Rohingya refugees, human trafficking, migrant workers, illegal immigrant.