MODY SCHOOL, LAKSHMANGARH

MSMUN 2021 SETS INTO MOTION

DAY 1

SUNDAY, 1st AUGUST 2021





A Premier Girls' Boarding School

METAMORPHOSIS: THE EVOLUTION OF YOUTH



Toll Free 1800 419 9988

www.modyschool.ac.in

We are delighted to announce the commencement of the fifth edition of MSMUN and the second virtual conference with the participation of over 150 delegates from 20 schools.

OPENING CEREMONY

We Welcoming the Participating Schools

- 1. The Punjab Public School, Nabha
- 2. Indus Valley Public School, Noida
- 3. DPS, Noida
- 4. Orion English Medium School
- 5. South Point School and College
- 6. Blue Bells Model School
- 7. The Assam Valley school
- 8. Bvb Vidyashram, Jaipur
- 9. Birla High School, Kolkata
- 10. Shah International School

- 11. Maharani Gayatri Devi Girls School, Jaipur
- 12. The Mann School
- 13. DAV Public School, Kota
- 14. Blue bells
- 15. Daly college indore.
- 16. YPS Patiala
- 17 Jaishree Periwal Public School Jaipur
- 18 Green model higher sec school, Jammu
- 19. The Scindia School Fort, Gwalior
- 20. Pathways World School, Aravali

August 1 embarked the beginning of MSMUN 2021

Metamorphosis- the evolution of youth.

With 20 participating schools and second virtual MUN of Mody School, everyone showed full zeal and enthusiasm. It was extremely heartening to know that all the members of Mody School were active participants. Alumni of Mody school were also involved in the MUN, making it another lovable experience. The opening ceremony commenced with the school theme song. The EB members and SECGEN were introduced by the anchors followed by a welcome dance. Our principal shared her words and wished the best to every participant of MUN. Our secgen, Naishadha Srivastav shared the agenda and meaning of the MUN in brief words. The world is evolving and accepting changes. It's a new beginning for our mind, hearts and souls. Mody school's contributions for the same have been immense. For the next two days, delegates will face challenges and learn every minute. They will grow and gain knowledge. Wishing all the delegates the best of luck and hoping that all of us take back a bad load of memories and knowledge with us. The opening ceremony closed with the national anthem, only to begin with full enthusiasm for the next two days.

All the best participants!

Irony of Poland: People protecting the government

<u>Manya Srivastava</u>

The session began with compendious GSLs where every country tried to put forward their stance on the agenda i.e. 'Concerning human rights to end the rape culture'. A highlighting moment was when the delegate of Germany stated that "Germany has adopted gender equality better than any other country in the EU". The fact is that

Germany ranks 12th in the EU on the Gender Equality Index. Not 1st, not 2nd, not even in the top 10! Discrimination remains an issue of great concern. Why lie,



Germany? After exemplifying Germany as a gender equal country another statement was made stating that "Germany opposes rape against females...men who rape females are criminals". This statement depicts their belief that in the heinous act of rape, the victim is always a female and the offender is always a male. There was no mention of rape against men. How is this gender equality? Maybe this is the reason males, who get sexually assaulted never speak up. Leave implementation aside, Germany fails to even interpret the true meaning of gender equality. With this mindset, how can the rape culture end?

In a moderated caucus on the topic- 'Victim Blaming and Slut Shaming', the delegates discussed about how rape, unfortunately is one crime where the victim is accused. The delegate of Pakistan mentioned that the victims of rape should not be judged on how they were dressed but maybe they forgot that so many Pakistani women are raped because of not wearing a burkha! Anila Gulzar, a human right activist from Pakistan, in her article mentioned that Pakistan is the second worst-country for gender equality in the world and women continue to face sexual violence at home and workplace.

In another moderated caucus on the topic- "Terminating Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault", Poland mentioned how a Polish teen named Krystyna Paszko created a fake shopping site to help domestic abuse victims. Isn't this a failure of the Polish government? Why did a child have to take up a duty the Polish government was meant to do? Why didn't the Polish government protect its country's victims? To save the government, the people of Poland have to take up the work. It's the people who are protecting the government!

SAUDI ARABIA COMPLETELY OPPOSE OF THE LGBTQIA <u>PEOPLE</u>

BY VIDITA SHARMA

The committee started with a moderated caucus for a total time being 20minutes and each speaker time being 60 seconds, on the topic of 'Violence and Bullying of LGBTQIA+ Rights'. Most of the countries like the USA, Netherlands and Canada were against the bullying of LGTBQ people. Many countries in favour mentioned that there's a lot of violence and harassment going on for these people everywhere



which needs to be stopped. The USA said that there are certain laws for the people so they can avoid harm in any kind of manner. Saudi Arabia, which follows the

Sharia law of Islam, said "That all the LGBT people, all the LGBT committee should be shooted! Should be executed! Because they don't deserve to follow Islam" Why? Don't they have a right to live? They are humans like us, they should do whatever they are willing to then why is Saudi Arabia punishing them to death?

Saudi Arabia also mentioned that the LGBT people will be shooted from the above to show other people! And many other punishments. In the second Moderated Caucus, Saudi Arabia used a very shameful word for the LGBTQIA People that is 'homo'. This was not expected at all and was a very inadequate approach. Countries more like Saudi Arabia also opposed the LGBTQIA+ committee. Countries like Islam, Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia mentioned that same-sex marriage and adoption isn't acceptable. They said that children should only live with their actual birth giving parents. Why? What about the children whose parents are no more or what about the LGBT people who are willing to have a child. Why can't they get the privilege or why can't they get the satisfaction of having a child? That's totally wrong and needs to be stopped!

"DELIBERATION ON THE CURRENT SCENARIO IN <u>THE MIDDLE EAST IN CONTEXT TO THE</u> <u>QUESTION OF PALESTINE"</u>

BY: AANYA SAKHUJA

In 1917 to 1948 the Jewish Arab conflict arose over the land of Palestine. Both parties were under the British rule. From 1967 to 1973 Arab leaders met in Khartoum to try and respond to the war. They

resolved not to recognize, not to initiate peace and not to negotiate with Israel but instead started the attrition war in order to make Israel give in the Sinai Peninsula. Egypt



signed a treaty with Israel in 1979 to end the conflict. The Sinai Peninsula was given back to Egypt and the Gaza strip remained with Israel. In September 1970, on the black September, thousands of people died mostly Palestinians when Hashemite king Hussein quashed the autonomy of Palestinian organizations. Refugees that were pushed away from their homes in 1948 when Israel was created and others who were affected in 1967 have been an issue in the conflict.

Efforts must address the security of Israel and the finality of the agreement, making clear to Palestinians Arabs that it is final.

<u>Legalisation of marijuana and drug trafficking</u> <u>By Bhavya Tantia</u>

The UNODC session commenced with all the countries narrating their GSL's. The Delegate of Belize stated that marijuana has been used to cure HIV, Aids, etc and added that it is significantly less harmful than other medicines. The Delegate of Jamaica claimed that marijuana should be legalised, though should be consumed in limited quantities. And marijuana can help in muscle relaxation and can help in reducing the medical cost and help poor people to avail better medical facilities was told by the Delegate of Jamaica. The Delegate of USA expressed that USA wanted to decriminalise and added that fines and penalties can be levied on its overuse and decriminalise it so that, USA can stop the overuse and keep it safely. The Delegate of Mexico added to what the Delegate of Belize and Jamaica stated that marijuana helps cancer patients to overcome the pain.

The second session was more of a debate between the Delegate of Netherlands and Afghanistan who were found to be poles apart in

their decisions and interrupted each other throughout. The Delegate of France further talked about the French Law which included Public Code, Code of Public Health, and Penal Code etc. The Delegate of



Afghanistan literated that "private use of marijuana should be banned but, Government could still grow cannabis only for medical purposes otherwise, even that should be banned" and wanted the country to concentrate on overall growth. The Delegate of Albania supported the national legalisation of marijuana for medical purposes. The Delegate of Jamaica said that marijuana must be regulated and not banned and added the importance of legalisation of marijuana will lead to its safe management. The Delegate of Netherlands felt that a specific committee should be set up for the same. The motion of 'Decriminalisation of the use of marijuana' stood cancelled due to not attaining the majority votes. The Delegate of Netherlands said that "it is not about how easy the topic is but how much importance it had" to the Delegate of Egypt. "The policies governing the cannabis sale, production, distribution, consumption continue to evolve. Black marketing prices have actually fallen since legalisation. Their aim was to keep cannabis out of the hands of youth. They wanted to keep profits out of pocket criminals. Safety by allowing adults access to legal cannabis. The black market is slowly fading and the risk is actually expected to reduce if the uses are delayed until early adulthood. Frequent uses should be avoided. Canada does not favour decriminalisation at all. "Said the Delegate of Canada. The delegate of the Netherlands was in complete support of decriminalisation in support of what the delegate of Canada mentioned earlier because it can have a substantial growth and great economic effect but if it led to drug trafficking then it would continue to benefit the black market and much more. The delegate of Netherlands proposes "That any store that sells marijuana or cannabis should be under the supervision of the government because that would prevent drug trafficking to a great extent. And if there is some drug trafficking, the government can also be held accountable to the United Nations."The Delegate of China concluded her GSL by saying that "drugs are not dangerous because they are illegal, they are illegal because they are dangerous "Will marijuana be legalised in countries where it's still illegal? Or will it be legalised only for its medical uses with the powers remaining in the hands of the government? Or will it continue to be banned to avoid its misuse in the youth? And if it's legalised will the government take any actions to prevent black marketing?