

DS MUNdamentals



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The Doon School
Model United Nations

Listeners' Blacklist

The greatest hits of committee clichés, courtesy of delegates and chairs.

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DISEC

Revealing how profit overshadows peace in global conflicts.

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Nanjing Crisis Comm.

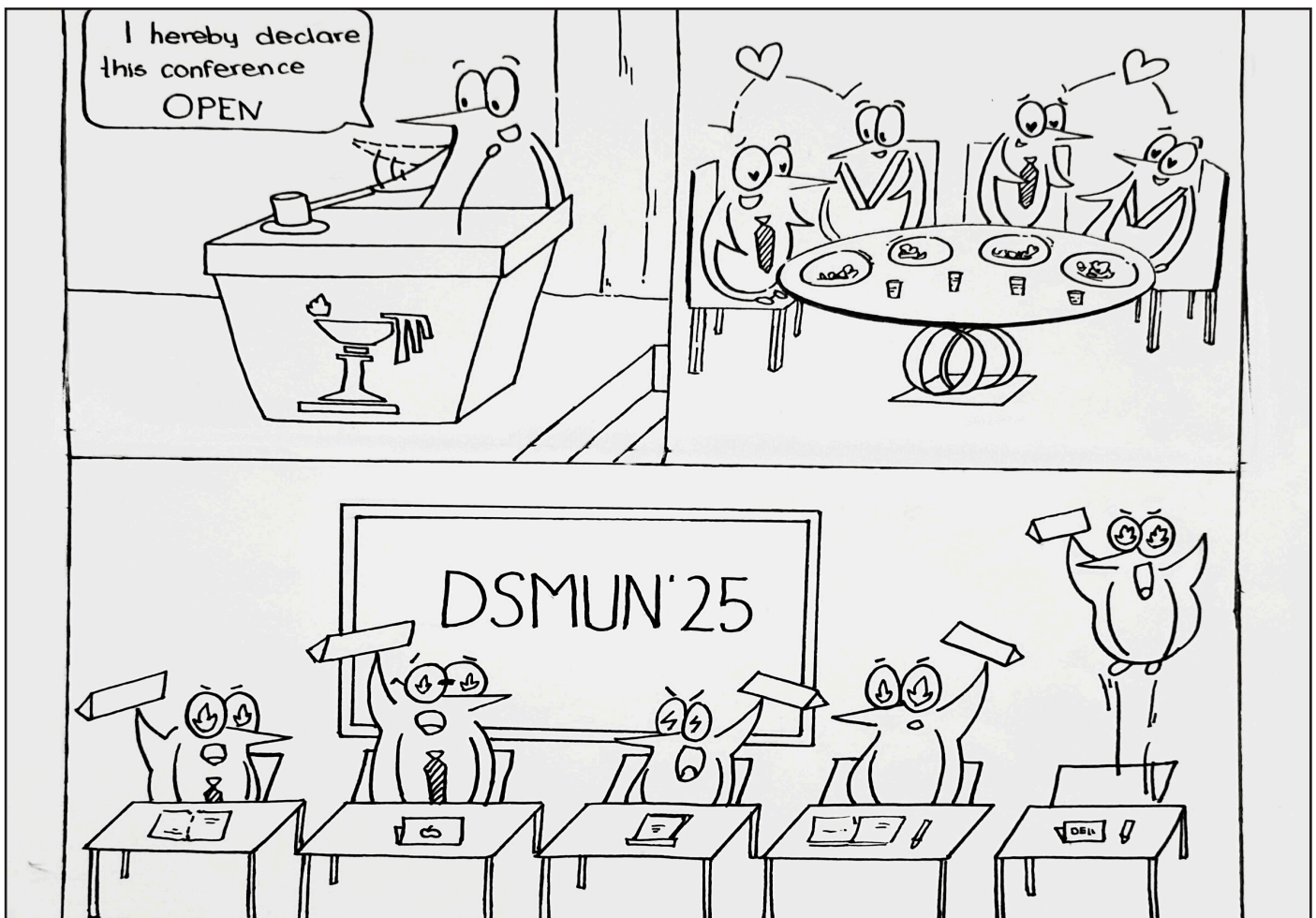
Reviewing the crisis; debates descending into murder and power struggles.

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UNSC

Debating on misinformation, ultimately erupting into a China-Taiwan clash.

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Day 1

Bang! DSMUN 2025 commenced today with the crack of the Secretary-General's gavel echoing across campus. The inaugural address was graced by the presence of Mr Gurjit Singh in the capacity of Chief Guest. His remarks shed light on the prominence of diplomacy in ushering prosperity, drawing from his personal experiences. The address resonated deeply, inspiring all. Morning committee sessions broke the ice, allowing delegates to accustom themselves with procedural intricacies and establish infrastructural alliances. The afternoon saw substantive debate gathering lime-light, with delegates crystallising national positions and probing the complexities of the agenda. The day concluded with the much awaited Secretariat Dinner. Ultimately, the conference is on track to blossom into a success. Though it may be fallacious to make preliminary assumptions, one cannot help but admit given its grandeur that the event will leave a lasting impact on its participants.

Unstately Statements

"Opium boosts immunity."

- Sir James John Gordon Bremer

"Russia does not recognise or align with the Soviet Union."

- The Russian Federation

"Aap thoda desh bhi ghumo, aap foreign jyada ghoom rahe ho."

- Rahul Gandhi

"Yeh desh kisiki baap ki jagah nahi hain."

- Amit Shah

"India's missile that has landed on the moon."

- GalacticX

"We have stated explicitly, we have betrayed you."

- United States of America

Listener's Blacklist

"Dear Delegates, we apologise for the delay."

"Please keep yourself concise while asking a POI."

"Dear Executive Board and extinguished delegates."

"Does any other delegate have a POI? Every delegate must contribute in a meaningful manner."

"Motion to suspend debate."

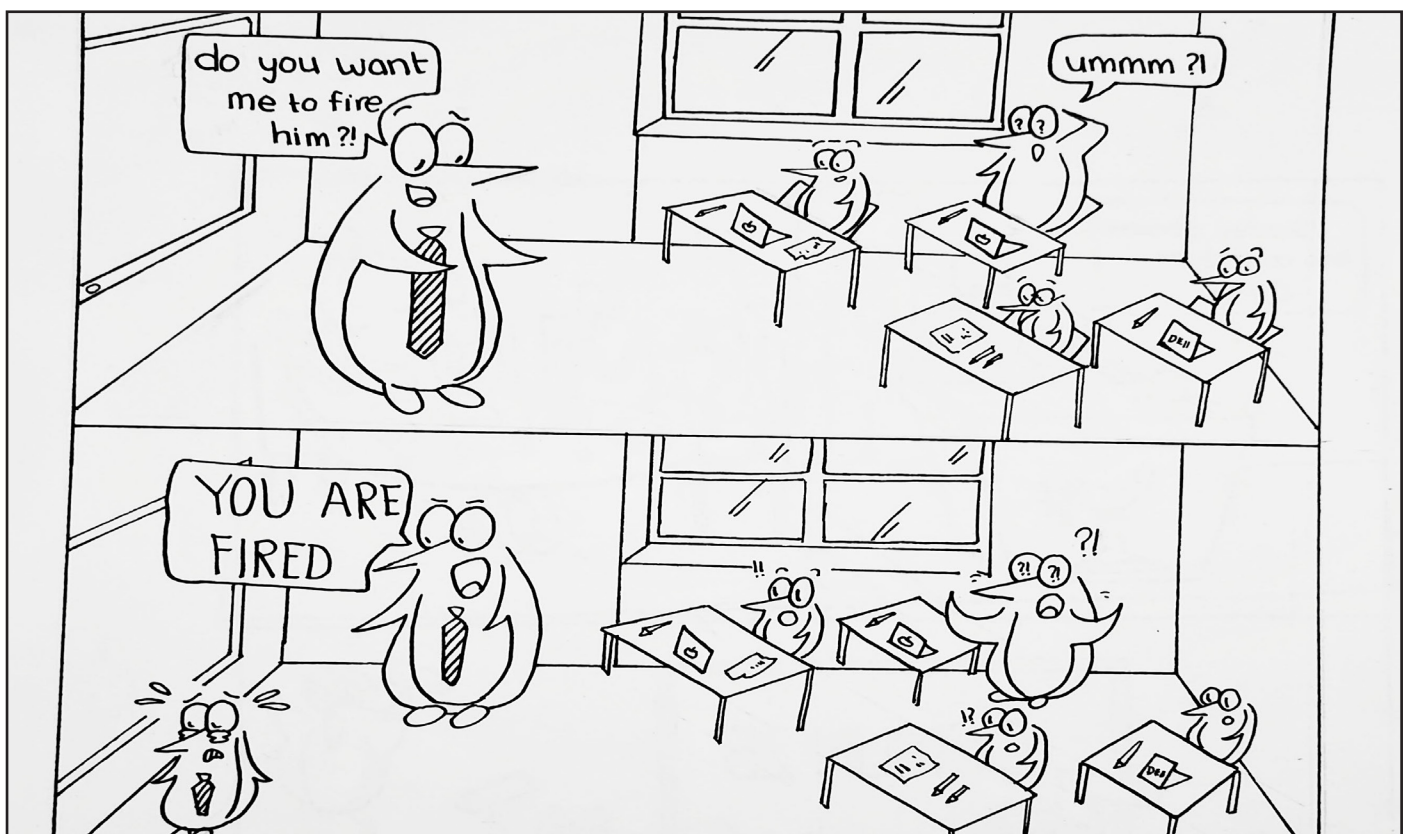
"Motion to suspend the committee."

"We request the delegate to approach the dais."

"Point of personal privilege - may I use the washroom?"

Mark Carney's Spin-off of *The Apprentice*

Under the spotlight of a press-conference drilling, Mark Carney fires his Parliamentary Secretary for incompetence



DISEC

Delegates of the Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC) at Doon School MUN 2025 took on the pernicious grip of the Military-Industrial Complex (MIC), where danger and profit combine to fuel international conflict. The agenda probed how the MIC escalates and sustains wars, echoing the Background Guide's warning that five countries control 75% of the arms trade, transforming conflict into a profitable enterprise.

What began as a repetitive General Speakers' List suddenly erupted into a fierce battle of Points of Information (POIs) and unmoderated caucuses—an ideological clash marked by hypocrisy, audacious claims, and flashes of sincerity.

Russia's delegate distanced the federation from Soviet legacies, declaring, "We do not take accountability for their arms," while accusing the USA of building an "empire of profit." The US countered with Russia's Wagner Group activities in Africa, prompting the retort: "The Wagner Group is dead to Russia; we disbanded them." This exchange mirrored the Guide's critique of PMCs like Wagner, operating in legal grey zones for resource gains in Mali and Libya.

Egypt cast itself as a "beacon of support" for sovereignty in the Middle East, while Syria painted a haunting picture: "A generation of children grown up knowing the sound of war more than their own laughter." These pleas echoed the Guide's case studies, such as Yemen's prolonged war, fuelled by \$100 billion in US-Saudi arms deals. Brazil struck at hypocrisy: "If your peace requires reliance, it's conquest." A POI from the UK pressed Brazil on Ukraine: "How do you expect them to defend without aid?" Brazil hit back, blaming NATO expansion for proxy wars—echoing the Guide's warning on dependency cycles.

The debate reached a crescendo when a special Taliban delegate thundered against US "capitalism" that killed

210,000 Afghans and left \$14 billion in equipment: "Our children paid the price." Facing POIs on women's rights, he claimed: "Afghanistan is the safest country now with zero rapes, zero crime." The US slammed this "oppressive regime," underscoring the Guide's caution on MIC's diffusion into civilian life and post-conflict insecurity.

Moderated caucuses dissected humanitarian implications of emerging technologies. Russia pushed a 20-minute debate, while controversy erupted over a Trump interview admitting MIC pressures for war. Russia jabbed: "Look at your own government first—isn't profit-maximisation of MICs a common goal for all nations?" This resonated with the Guide's historical context, from Cold War escalation to neoliberal privatisation.


France admitted complicity in arms sales to rights violators, while North Korea lamented "money for weapons instead of food and schools." China warned against "unchecked MICs," but faced POIs on its role in arming Saudi Arabia and Yemen. Ethiopia demanded transparency, citing UN Charter violations and the highest post-Cold War death toll.


Unmoderated caucuses buzzed with bloc formations and pragmatic solutions like real-time monitoring. Pakistan warned against tech falling into "wrong hands." Israel denounced MIC-driven drones in fragile zones, while Myanmar accused the West of hypocrisy over post-coup arms sales.


As the session adjourned amid motions for further caucuses, one paradox from the Background Guide lingered: disarmament versus entrenched economies. No resolution has yet emerged, but the committee exposed the MIC's grim logic—profit over peace. In this microcosm of global absurdity, idealism collided with entrenched interests, leaving one truth: dismantling the complex demands more than rhetoric; it requires radical overhaul.


BBC BBC Breaking News  @BBCBreaking · 2h

Clash over Military-Industrial Complex, with Russia denying Soviet ties, USA grilled on war profits, and Taliban claiming a 'zero crime' Afghanistan. Brazil slams hypocrisy: 'Peace or conquest?' [#DSMUN2025](#) [#GlobalSecurity](#)

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Source: NDTV

Lok Sabha

House of the People

“वोट की चोरी, लोकतंत्र की लाचारी?” – राहुल गांधी का प्रेस बयान

“सच को दबाया जा सकता है पर उसकी गूँज को रोका नहीं जा सकता।”

लोकसभा समीति के पहले ही दिन विपक्ष के नेता राहुल गांधी ने ऐसा प्रेस रिलीज़ दिया जिसने पूरे सत्र की दिशा बदल दी। अपने बयान में उन्होंने सरकार और चुनाव आयोग (ECI) पर गंभीर आरोप लगाते हुए कहा कि बेंगलुरु चुनाव 2024 केवल एक गलती नहीं थी बल्कि “पूरे राष्ट्र का घोटाला” था। गांधी ने शुरुआत में ही साफ़ शब्दों में कहा - “उनकी टीम ने लगातार छह महीने की मेहनत से जो तथ्य जुटाए हैं, वे केवल संदेह नहीं बल्कि लोकतंत्र की बुनियाद पर सीधा सवाल खड़े करते हैं। “यह विजय माल्या जैसे किसी व्यक्तिगत घोटाले की तरह नहीं है, यह पूरे देश के साथ धोखा है।”

राहुल गांधी ने ख़ास तौर पर चुनाव आयोग की कार्य-प्रणाली पर सवाल उठाए। उन्होंने बताया कि जब उन्होंने वोटिंग का डेटा माँगा तो डिजिटल रिकॉर्ड देने से साफ़ इंकार कर दिया गया। इसके बजाय उन्हें सात फुट लंबा कागज़ी रिकॉर्ड सौंपा गया। उन्होंने व्यंग्य करते हुए कहा—“हम डिजिटल इंडिया की बात करते हैं, लेकिन चुनाव आयोग हमें सात फुट लंबा कागज़ थमाता है, क्या यही पारदर्शिता है?” यह सवाल न केवल चुनाव आयोग की कार्यप्रणाली पर चोट करता है बल्कि लोकतंत्र की विश्वसनीयता को भी कटघरे में खड़ा करता है।

प्रेस रिलीज़ का सबसे हैरान करने वाला हिस्सा वह था, जब गांधी ने ज़मीनी हकीकत का ज़िक्र किया। उन्होंने बताया कि “हम खुद जाकर देख कर आए, एक ऐसा मकान जो मुश्किल से दो लोगों के रहने लायक है, उसी पते पर चालीस वोटों के नाम दर्ज़ थे।” इस खुलासे ने सभा में हलचल मचा दी। गांधी ने इसे लोकतंत्र के साथ खुली ‘वोट चोरी’ कहा और जनता से पूछा कि “क्या हम ऐसे लोकतंत्र में भरोसा रख सकते हैं जहाँ दो कमरे के घर में चालीस वोट बनाए जाते हैं?” इसके बाद उन्होंने आँकड़े साझा किए जिनमें शामिल थे: कुल चोरी हुए वोट—1,02,050, डुप्लीकेट वोट—11,965, गलत/फ़र्जी पते—40,000, और फ़ॉर्म-6 में गड़बड़ी के 33,692 मामले। उन्होंने विस्तार से समझाया कि फ़ॉर्म-6 दरअसल उन युवाओं के लिए होता है, जो 18 वर्ष पूरे करके पहली बार वोट बनते हैं, लेकिन इस मामले में 90 साल के बुजुर्ग भी नए वोट के तौर पर फ़ॉर्म-6 भर रहे थे। उन्होंने कटाक्ष करते हुए पूछा—“क्या चुनाव आयोग बता सकता है कि 90 साल का व्यक्ति पहली बार का मतदाता कैसे बन गया?”

गांधी ने आगे कहा कि लोकतंत्र की असली ताकत पारदर्शिता में है। यदि चुनाव प्रक्रिया पर ही शक हो जाए तो लोकतंत्र सिर्फ़ एक झूठा ढांचा बनकर रह जाएगा, उसकी आत्मा मृत होगी। उन्होंने चेतावनी दी—“जब जनता को सच्चाई से वंचित कर दिया जाए और चुनाव आयोग जैसी संवैधानिक संस्था पर विश्वास टूट जाए, तो यह लोकतंत्र के लिए सबसे बड़ा खतरा है।”

इस प्रेस रिलीज़ को केवल सवालों का पुलिंदा कहना गलत होगा। यह सत्ता और चुनाव आयोग दोनों को कठघरे में खड़ा करने वाला बयान था। आँकड़ों और उदाहरणों के साथ उनका दावा लोकतंत्र की नीयत पर सीधा वार करता दिखा। अंत में उन्होंने कहा कि यह मुद्दा केवल बेंगलुरु तक सीमित नहीं है—“आज अगर हम चुप रहे, तो कल यह पूरे देश में लोकतंत्र की लाचारी बन जाएगी।”

“लोकतंत्र की असली परीक्षा चुनावी नतीजों से नहीं बल्कि उस भरोसे से होती है, जिसके साथ जनता वोट डालने जाती है।”

Nanjing Crisis Committee

Day One of the Nanjing Crisis Committee at DSMUN 2025 opened with a fiery clash over the Treaty of Nanjing and its enduring impact on South Asia's fragile political balance. What began as a standard historical debate quickly veered into sharp personal confrontations over the controversial opium trade.

Admiral Sir Henry Smith of the British Royal Navy fired the opening salvo, confronting Wu Bingjian, one of China's most powerful merchants. He accused Wu of hypocrisy, claiming that if Chinese traders themselves profited from opium, Beijing could hardly shift all blame onto foreign actors. Wu, caught on the defensive, denied any involvement and insisted he had no knowledge of such dealings. Yet his evasive reply only drew sharper scrutiny. Sir James John Gordon Bremer soon piled on, pressing Wu relentlessly on China's role in sustaining the trade that had poisoned entire populations.

Meanwhile, Prince Yizhu, heir to the Qing throne, took an entirely different tack. Rather than engaging directly with the substance of debate, he confined himself to repeated proclamations of loyalty: "Long live the king's empire." His patriotism was beyond question, but the lack of meaningful response left many delegates visibly unimpressed.

The chamber was rocked by Crisis One: Karl Marx had been found murdered, leaving behind a note accusing Prince Yizhu of being his killer. The revelation sent shockwaves through the committee. In an emergency unmoderated caucus, Emperor Daoguang and Wu Bingjian rallied behind the prince, while allies scrambled to protect his reputation.

But in Crisis Two, the Imperial Court of China suddenly announced Yizhu's arrest, defying protective directives passed by his supporters. Escorted out under guard, the heir's removal shook the Qing faction to its core. Emperor Daoguang, who had loudly defended Yizhu moments earlier, quickly softened his stance, prompting whispers about whether the emperor's loyalty to his son was wavering.

The British seized the moment. William Ewart

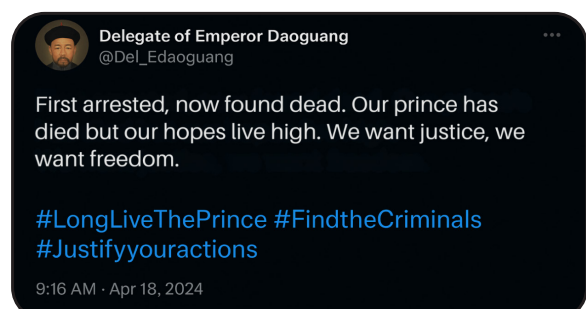
Gladstone delivered the most incendiary remark of the day: "For every drop of the prince's blood, a gallon should be taken." His thunderous call for retribution shocked many. In contrast, Lieutenant General Sir Henry Pottinger called for calm, urging the chamber to pursue transparency and cooperation instead of endless vengeance.

Matters took an even darker turn with Crisis Three: Prince Yizhu was reported murdered in custody by guards who feared he might reveal sensitive details about Marx's death. The room reeled with disbelief, only for astonishment to set in when Yizhu later reappeared—not as a defendant, but as the Deputy Chair of the committee. Gasps echoed across the chamber as delegates struggled to absorb this dramatic reversal.

Midway through, the International Press Corps was temporarily recalled to confront a parallel scandal: Canada's Prime Minister faced accusations from MPs over political misconduct. IPC journalists fanned out to gather statements, with most MPs sharply critical of the leader. In a heated press conference, the Prime Minister defended himself but admitted: "After this incident, there is a question mark on my face itself." When IPC delegates returned, the Nanjing committee pressed forward. Despite the chaos—marked by murder accusations, royal betrayal, and shocking twists—a directive was eventually passed before adjournment.

The first day of the Nanjing Crisis Committee proved far more explosive than anyone anticipated. What began as a debate on trade and sovereignty descended into murder, scandal, and political theatre. With the Qing dynasty destabilised and foreign powers circling like vultures, Day Two promises even greater drama as delegates attempt to restore order in an increasingly fragile balance of power.

CHINA  MAIL





United Nations Security Council

The problems persist: misinformation still plagues the world, cyberattacks threaten power grids and systems, and citizens stand at the precipice of being manipulated. In such dire times, the UNSC convenes not just to discuss the weaponisation of information but also to ruminate upon how this directly leads to an unconventional warfare hybrid model, which attempts to overthrow nations and invade sovereignty, not through bullets and machine guns but through bulletins and manipulation.

The agenda at hand doesn't just ask the committee to come to solutions; it implores that fingers be pointed, and voices be raised so that information can be passed along not to misinform, but to inform.

At the centre of the agenda lies the volatile, ever-growing situation between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of China (Taiwan). Allegations from both delegates have been rising from the beginning and have been showered with comments from other delegates throughout. From the delegates of the Republic of Kenya and the Federative Republic of Brazil standing by the "One China Policy" and reaffirming their faith in the country's intentions to the delegates of the United States of America as well as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland questioning the Chinese government's intentions behind these information sprees, the council has received input from both sides of the coin.

Meanwhile, other delegates continued to make more generalised remarks revolving around the agenda and their policies. The delegates of Southeast Asian countries, such as the Republic



of India, the Republic of Singapore, the Republic of Indonesia, as well as Japan, focused on the solutions and how the problem could be tackled at large, all around the world. Their common solutions included increasing transparency, cultivating digital literacy, and enforcing rapid defence mechanisms, as the problem at hand is a multi-dimensional one and hence must be dealt with in a similar manner.

While all this was happening, a new presidential power stepped up in Taiwan, Mr. You-si-Kun. In his first statement to the public, he referred to their nation as a beacon of democracy which has come under siege from the People's Republic of China, from "the skies, the seas, as well as through information." They declared Chinese elections to be a sham and proposed plans to work with the United States of America, as well as other South Asian nations, who are willing to align themselves with the Republic of China (Taiwan).

The president's statement ended with the claim "an attack on us will be met by all of us". At the same time, the Chinese president, Mr. Xi Jinping, also made a statement that the press release made prior to the committee, which declared a leadership change in the Republic of China (Taiwan), is illegitimate and no such changes have been made in the nation.

Followed by this, a moderated caucus began in the committee, aimed at defining the exact meaning and the definition of hybrid warfare and misinformation.



International Cricket Council

It is of utmost importance for the International Cricket Council (ICC) Boardroom to address the model of revenue sharing in international cricket while simultaneously promoting diversity and inclusivity in global governance. Delegates face the delicate challenge of correcting imbalances in the current framework, all while considering related issues such as player welfare, corruption, and the rapid expansion of franchise leagues.

The revenue-sharing model has long been a point of contention, particularly given recent reports highlighting the disproportionate flow of money toward cricket's "Big 3" (India, England, and Australia). Meanwhile, associate nations continue to struggle with limited funding, infrastructure, and opportunities for growth. Critics argue that such monopolistic structures restrict the vision of an expansive, competitive global game; with these concerns extending to bilateral relations, grassroots development, and the capacity of emerging cricketing nations to establish themselves on the world stage.

The debate has been sharpened by repeated interventions from associate members such as Afghanistan and Oman, as well as directors like Venu Pisike of USA Cricket, who have openly demanded reform. Flashpoints such as Cricket Australia's refusal to play a bilateral series against Zimbabwe or India's cautious engagement with associate members have further underscored the gap between promises of inclusivity and the realities of current practice.

It is evident that reform will remain a central theme in the ICC's deliberations. Proposals include tiered revenue distribution models or systems where funding is linked to on-field performance. Yet, these decisions extend far beyond equitable revenue sharing: they will shape the

very future of international cricket. With franchise leagues exerting increasing pressure on traditional national commitments, the choices made in the ICC Boardroom will determine whether cricket flourishes as a truly global sport or retreats into a handful of financially dominant nations.

Key stakeholders in this debate include representatives of the "Big 3"—the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI), the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB), and Cricket Australia—who command the bulk of cricket's financial power. On the other side stand the associate nations, including Afghanistan, Oman, and the USA, who seek structural change and a fairer share of resources. Figures such as Lisa Sthalekar, who has highlighted the importance of player welfare, add another dimension to the discourse, reminding the Council that the human element of the game must not be overshadowed by financial and political rivalries.

The Athletic



What if the KGB and CIA joined their forces to make a super-intelligence organisation?

The Black Vault Council just saw a spectacle most delegates couldn't even fathom in their wildest dreams. Born from the Cold War, an intense ideological rivalry spanning over 50 years between the United States of America and the USSR, a new sentiment arose between the two superpowers, one that of friendship and a combined desire to rule the world together. The first thing they did? Combine both of their intelligence operations – The KGB and the CIA to create a super-intelligence organisation so powerful, so secretive, so resourceful that its mere existence could rewrite the entire global order.



Once, they used to spy on each other, developing the most sophisticated forms of espionage in their attempts. Now they spy together, weaving the strongest human intelligence connection through every continent, which has its eyes and ears everywhere (rumours say they're on campus as well). They merged decades of confidential and groundbreaking information, creating a profile on every treaty, alliance and country. American Satellites and Soviet signal interception built an inescapable global monitoring system, making sure that each call, message or movement does not leave unnoticed from their prying eyes.



As for smaller organisations, such as MI6 and Mossad. They were silently suppressed into cooperation, and by the time the council could even process what they had witnessed, it was too late. Every leader was reduced to a mere puppet, and every alliance whittled down to a proxy. It was finally time for the whole world to bow down to 'The Covenant'.



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