Rahul Gandhi explains nature of diplomacy to delegates

By OUR STAFF REPORTER
DEHRADUN, 18 Aug: The 'Doon School Model United Nations 2017', DSMUN, was inaugurated by MP Rahul Gandhi, Vice President of the Indian National Congress, here today.

Philip Burrell, Second Master of the school, gave the keynote address and Mohit Sinha, the organiser, proposed the vote of thanks.

Divij Mullick and Deep Dhandhania, the President and Secretary General of the DSMUN, respectively, also addressed the gathering. Also present on the occasion were Priyanka Vadra, PK Nair and Ramal Amuja, Assistant Headmaster and Deputy Head Master (Academics), respectively.

Piyush Malaviya, Director of Public Affairs, Doon School.

The conference is being attended by about 400 student delegates from 35 schools across the country, including one from Nepal and as many faculty advisors. This is the largest high school student MUN in the country and probably in South Asia.

There are 14 committees in all.

The first day of the 11th Doon School Model United Nations was marked by the visit of the Congress Party Vice President, Rahul Gandhi. Various committees had their proceedings observed and commented upon by him.

Rahul Gandhi also addressed, which was followed by a question-answer session. The speech was filled with advice regarding diplomacy, challenges faced by young individuals and the hurdles that the world placed before one. Gandhi used examples from his personal life, both, political and personal to educate the audience. Keeping in mind the nature of the conference, the most interesting remark that Gandhi made was about the nature of diplomacy. Through the practical approach of calling a member delegate on stage and conducting a visual experiment, Gandhi explained that diplomacy was the art of putting an idea into someone else’s mind and using their strength to get one’s work done.

Various issues, ranging from the GST, Gandhi-Nehru influence on the Congress, the future of Indian politics and the Chinese intrusion in Bhutan to life lessons and practical approach to democracy were discussed in the question-answer session.


As many as 14 committees have been constituted: United Nations Security Council (UNSC); Special Political and Decolonisation Committee (SPECOP); Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISC); International Press Corps (IPC); Lok Sabha; Special Convention on Religion and Terror (SCTR); United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC); United Nations Historical Security Council (UNHSC); United Nations Military Staff Committee (UNMSC); United States National Security Council (UNNSC); United Nations Women (UNW); All India Political Parties Meet 2002 (AIPPM).