



हिमाचल प्रदेश केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय  
Central University of Himachal Pradesh  
सप्त सिन्धु परिसर देहरा, जिला काँगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश – 177101  
Department of Political Science

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Office Order

Subject: Information regarding formation of Model United Nations in the Political Science Department.

The Department of Political Science, Central University of Himachal Pradesh has constituted a committee for conduction of Model United Nations (MUN).

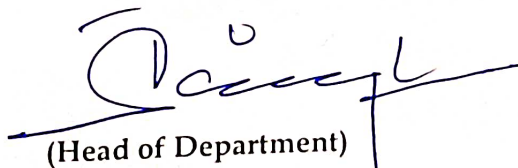
MUN is an educational activity that derives its concept from the functioning of UN. The MUN will give a platform for educational simulation for students and develop their research and communication skills. It will also generate critical thinking, develop insights into diplomatic functioning, and help to inculcate team work and leadership qualities.

The platform will provide the students to work as representatives of various countries and discuss issues of international significance. There will be various themes for discussion based on contemporary international developments of significant import. Each delegation will have to submit their proposal/position/views on the particular theme for that year.

The organizing committee of the MUN will consist of the following members:

S.No.	Name
1.	Teachers-in-charge 1. Dr. Arundhati Sharma 2. Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap
2.	Students-in-Charge 1. Mr. Praveen Kumar Yadav 2. Mr. Jitendra Kumar Yadav 3. Ms. Shivani 4. Ms. Himani Sharma
3.	Members 1. Mr. Gurfej 2. Mr. Rishi 3. Mr. Ashish Sheokand 4. Mr. Vibhav Chandra Sharma

Membership of students will be on rotation basis.

  
(Head of Department)

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देहरा-177101



**DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**  
**CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HIMACHAL PRADESH**  
**Presents**

# MODEL UNITED NATIONS

**Date: 10-12-2021**



**On**

**The Trajectory  
of  
Afghanistan's Future**

***Teacher In-Charge***

**Dr. Arundhati Sharma (Convenor)**

**Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap**

***Organizing Committee***

**Praveen Kumar Yadav, Shivani,  
Jitendra Yadav, Himani Sharma &  
Ashish Sheokand**



Central University of Himachal Pradesh  
सप्त सिन्धु परिसर देहरा, ज़िला काँगड़ा, हिमाचल प्रदेश - 177101  
Sapt- Sindhu -Parisar Dehra, Distt. Kangra (H.P.)

*Department of Political Science*

**Report on Model United Nations**

With the objective to promote leadership skills and negotiation abilities among students, the Department of Political Science, Central University of Himachal Pradesh, organized the **Model United Nations (MUN)** on 10 December 2021 on the Theme " **The Trajectory of Afghanistan's Future**".



**Convenor of the MUN:** Dr. Arundhati Sharma

**Organising committee:** Ph.D. Research Scholars: Praveen Kumar Yadav, Shivani, Himani Sharma, Jitendra Kumar Yadav

**MUN Chair-** Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap

**MUN Secretary General:** Mr. Ashish Sheokand

**Preparations prior to Program**

Dr. Arundhati Sharma, Convenor of the MUN and the organizing committee members (Praveen Kumar Yadav, Himani Sharma, Shivani and Jitendra Kumar Yadav) were involved in planning and execution of the program. Students of M.A. I Year and II Year were asked to

choose one out of 10 countries viz. India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, US, UK, France, Russia, China, Iran, and Tajikistan at the MUN. Various training sessions and mock drills were conducted for a month in order to help students learn about the process and rehearse for the MUN. During the training sessions, each delegation was requested to prepare their country positions as well as the questions along with their responses.

### **Model United Nations (10<sup>th</sup> December 2021)**

#### **10:30 am-11 am - Inaugural Session:**

The inaugural address was delivered by Dr. Jagmeet Bawa, Head, Department of Political Science, Central University of Himachal Pradesh through Google Meet.

Dr. Arundhati Sharma, Convenor, delivered the welcome address.

Dr Jyoti, Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap and Mrs. Aradhana Singh made their remarks.

The inaugural session was followed by two Technical Sessions.



#### **First Technical session**

**(11:00 am – 1:30 pm)**

The chair, Dr. Vimal Kumar Kashyap started the formal proceedings and opened the session by calling the First MUN to order, followed by their Roll call. Further, Mr Ashish Sheokand (Research Scholar) presiding as the Secretary General of the MUN made his statement.

Thereafter, each delegation was invited by the Chair to make their statements. Questions and Responses by the delegations were also taken up in the first technical session.



## **Country Position:**

### **Delegation of United Kingdom**

United Kingdom's position showed that it was open to dialogue on the emerging situation in Afghanistan. However, it maintained its reservations regarding issues such as use of Afghan soil for terrorist activities. It also vowed to contribute significantly to overcome the humanitarian crisis that the country is in.

### **Delegation of Iran**

Criticized the U.S. sudden exit from Afghanistan and blamed it for the crisis that engulfs the region. The country called for region based multilateral diplomacy and appealed international community for aid in order to help Afghanistan overcome the crisis.

### **Delegation of Tajikistan**

Tajikistan being the neighbouring country of Afghanistan that shares nearly 1400 km of boundary with the latter drew attention of the assembly towards problems of refugee crisis and radicalization post the US exit from the country. Tajikistan also underscored the need for formation of an inclusive and representative government in Afghanistan.

### **Delegation of United States**

United States appealed to the world community to provide help to address humanitarian crisis that Afghanistan is facing and said that the people of Afghanistan should not pay twice because of the Taliban. United States also made it clear that it is closely monitoring the situation in Afghanistan as to whether Taliban is demonstrating compliance to its commitment on counterterrorism, respect of human rights and inclusivity.

### **Delegation of Russia**

We are closely following the changing situation in Afghanistan. There is no point in panicking, we hope that Taliban will form an inclusive government based on its national conditions. We will interact with them irrespective of the situations. According to our reports, Taliban have already sought to bring public order and have promised security guarantee for all the civilians and the foreign diplomatic mission staff. We are concerned with the presence of terrorist groups like Islamic states and Al Qaeda. We want to see a swift peaceful settlement in Afghanistan and subsequent stabilization of the country and its conflict recovery.

### **Delegation of Afghanistan**

We're working to establish an inclusive government that represents all the people of Afghanistan. We don't want any internal enemies and any external enemies. We assure all the countrymen that the new government will work hard towards upholding Islamic rules and Shariah law in the country.

### **Delegation of China**

We pay attention to the formation of the government. This has put an end to the anarchy in Afghanistan after over three weeks and the necessary step for Afghanistan to restore domestic order and pursue the post war reconstruction. We hope Afghanistan will establish a broadly based, inclusive political structure, follow moderate and prudent domestic and foreign policies, resolutely combat all types of terrorist forces and live in good terms with other countries, especially its neighbours. We are ready to maintain communication with the new government in Afghanistan and leaders.

### **Delegation of Pakistan**

Pakistan sees the return of the Taliban as the success of a longstanding policy designed to ensure a friendly government in Afghanistan. We welcome the establishment of the Taliban in Afghanistan and hope to have good neighbourly ties with them.

### **Delegation of India**

India, reiterated strong support for a peaceful, secure and stable Afghanistan while emphasizing the respect for sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity and non-interference in its internal affairs. Its position maintained that we express deep concern over the suffering of the people of Afghanistan arising from the security situation in Afghanistan and condemned the terrorist attacks in Kunduz, Kandahar and Kabul. It sought to condemn in the strongest terms all terrorist activities and reaffirmed their firm commitment to combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, including its financing. India commented that the dismantling of terrorist infrastructure and countering radicalization is necessary to ensure that Afghanistan would never become a safe haven for global terrorism. India emphasised towards an open and truly inclusive government that represents the will of all the people of Afghanistan.

### **Delegation of France**

“The Afghan people have the right to live in security, with respect for all. Afghan women have the right to live in freedom and dignity. Afghanistan's future is in its own hands, but we will continue to stand with Afghan men and women in a spirit of comradeship – by supporting Afghan civil society and doing our duty to protect those whom we can protect; by

saying very clearly to those who choose war, obscurantism and blind violence that they are choosing isolation; by always standing with those who fight for freedom and women's rights, who send the world the same message that we do. That is the choice of reason, the choice of who we are at our core.”

## Delegations speaking at the MUN



## Moderated Caucus (1:30 pm-2:30pm)

The Chair announced the Break for Moderated Caucus for the delegations to prepare their draft resolution.

## Second Technical Session

(2:30 pm-4:00 pm)

Two draft resolutions were submitted:

### **Draft Resolution 1, (2021)**

Moved by **China, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Russia and Iran**

- Stressed on the important role of United Nations in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan.
- Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and National unity of Afghanistan as well as continued support to people of Afghanistan
- Emphasizing the importance of the establishment of an inclusive and representative government and upholding to equal participation of women, children and minorities and upholding to Human rights.
- Revoking economic sanctions on Afghanistan.
- Enhancing the UN Assistance Mission on Afghanistan(UNAMA)
- Requesting UNAMA and the special representatives of the secretary general for Afghanistan to continue to lead and coordinate international civilian efforts in full cooperation to Afghanistan Government
- Holding Zero tolerance attitude to terrorism so, as to prevent Afghanistan from becoming a hotbed of terrorism again.
- Afghanistan new government should be given legitimacy globally.

### **Draft Resolution 2, (2021)**

Moved by **India, United Kingdom, United States and France**

- To restore Democratic system in Afghanistan.
- Inclusive Government to be established in Afghanistan
- Administration of the country based on rule of Law instead of Shariah law
- To provide women social, economic, and political rights including voting rights.
- To facilitate safe passage to people of Afghanistan who want to leave the country.
- To protect and preserve human rights and not to provide safe heaven to the terrorist organisations.

Both the resolutions were put to vote which ended in a tie with Tajikistan voting in favor of second resolution. Thereafter, the Permanent Members were requested to exercise the veto powers with three of the five members voting in favor of second resolution. The second resolution, thus, was passed.

### **Feedback and Vote of Thanks**

The session ended with student's feedback.

**Vote of Thanks** by Dr. Arundhati Sharma