



2025-2026 Volume 2



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GENERAL PROCEEDINGS

The first day of PPSK MUN began with great enthusiasm as students registered their names and then proceeded to enjoy a scrumptious breakfast. Post breakfast, students assembled in the auditorium by 9 a.m. for the opening ceremony.

Our Principal, Mrs. Revati Wali, commenced the most-awaited event of the year. The Secretary-General, Mast. Aakkhar Chatterjee Biswas, welcomed the audience to MUNificent 2025-26. This was followed by taking the blessings of goddess Saraswati through the lamp-lighting ceremony. The Principal, Mrs. Revati Wali, Secondary Headmistress, Mrs. Nilambari Kerkar, the MUN coordinator, Mrs. Daksha Pednekar and the Guest of Honour, Mast. Riaan Bhojani officially inaugurated the event by lighting the lamp.

This was followed by an introduction video, created by the Vice-Chair of the Press Committee, Mast. Hetaansh Trivedi. This video gave everyone a nostalgic ride through all the MUNs conducted in our school. It also gave the delegates a glimpse of what they are going to experience in the following days.

After that, the Chief Guest, Mast. Riaan Bhojani was invited on stage and felicitated by the Secretary-General, Mast. Aakkhar Chatterjee Biswas.

Then the Secretary-General greeted and invited the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of all the committees onto the stage. They introduced the audience to their respective committees accordingly...

The first ones to be greeted were the Chair and Vice-Chair of SOCHUM (Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee), Ms. Kavya Nayak and Mast. Yash Jagawat respectively.

Following them were the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Ms. Aarushi Borse and Mast. Kanishk Panchamia.

Then were the Chair and Vice-Chair of General Assembly, Ms. Sia Chottani and Mast. Nabhya Modi.

Next up were the Chair and Vice-Chair of Lok Sabha, Mast. Shaswat Oza and Ms. Iti Yadav.

Heading forward we had the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Mast. Pranav Seth and Ms. Vibha Supal.

Next were the Chair and Vice-Chair of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), Mast. Dhruv Vakil and Ms. Rucha Vaidya.

Upcoming were the Chair and Vice-Chair of the World Health Organisation (WHO), Mast. Shreyas Rane and Ms. Saanvi Pawar.

Next came the Chair and Vice-Chair of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Mast. Kanishk Modi and Ms. Kimaya Potphode.

They were succeeded by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC), Ms. Adya Chandoskar and Mast. Dev Thakkar.

Next were the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ), Ms. Manasvi Rode and Mast. Harsh Rana.

After them were the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Press Committee, Ms. Bhumika Howal and Mast. Hetaansh Trivedi.

Last but not least, the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Logistics Committee, Mast. Swarit Sone and Mast. Arnav Madan.

After the introductions were over, the Chief Guest, Mast. Riaan Bhojani, shared a few words of wisdom and inspiration from their past MUN experiences with the excited delegates.

The Opening Ceremony soon came to an end. The Secretary-General officially declared the PPSK MUNificant 2025–26 open, wishing all the delegates good luck and a memorable learning experience.

OPENING CEREMONY



SOCHUM

DAY-1 SESSION-1



DRAMA, DISPUTES, AND DIPLOMATIC SHOCKWAVES

“Is your president asleep?” echoed through the room, highlighting the tension and drama of Day 1 China contradicted itself over and over again on cyber collaboration, the Salt Typhoon operation, and censorship. The USA stumbled on direct NSA queries. An abortive debate between Ukraine–Israel and Russia–China was unclear and essentially fruitless. To make things even worse, Russia directly attacked China in defiance of their typical coalition, leaving everyone wondering for what would happen next.





TURNING CHAOS AND DRAMA INTO EFFECTIVE DIPLOMACY

Delegate of India dropped its pluck card, evoking two minutes of hushed attention and muttering. Delegates collaborated intensively to formulate points while managing a chaotic yet productive atmosphere. Russia stirred the room with a sharp, unfiltered remark, and USA faced relentless questioning, exhausting all chits. In spite of the mayhem, delegates demonstrated coordination and concentration, serving as evidence that SOCHUM is able to convert trivial chaos, dramatics, and severe grilling into serious discussion and effective policymaking.



SOCHUM

DAY-2 SESSION-3



SOCHUM SESSION SPARKS DEBATE, DIPLOMACY, AND COLLABORATION

Representatives passionately presented their countries' views on human rights and humanitarian concerns while collaborating on working papers. Strategic alliances emerged as delegates navigated procedures, motions, and caucuses, balancing national interests with global responsibility. The session emphasized creative, rights-based solutions through diplomacy and social justice. By the end, draft resolutions began to form, shaped by negotiation and teamwork. SOCHUM continues to challenge delegates to think critically, collaborate effectively, and envision a more equitable world together globally.



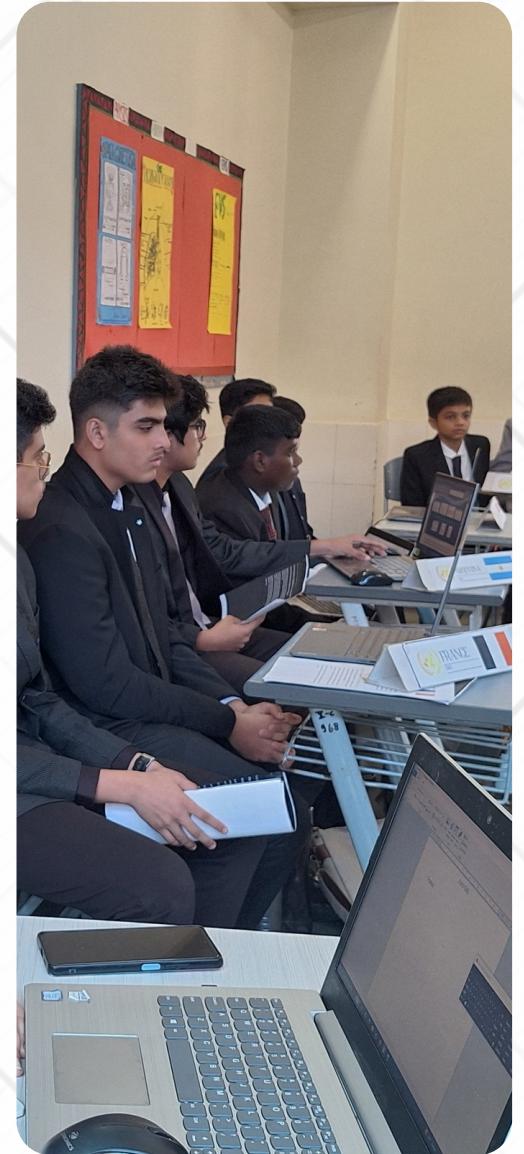
FAO

DAY-1 SESSION-1



THE LUKEWARM START, YOUTH EMPOWERMENT TAKES CENTER STAGE

The FAO delegates engaged in discussions on youth empowerment and reducing factory farming, but many revealed superficial research and preparation, resulting in a lack of heated debate or enthusiastic participation. The Indian delegates' intentions remained unclear, pointing to internal flaws, while France and Argentina allied, surprisingly contrary to their agricultural rivalries, indicating unfamiliarity with their national policies.



FAO

DAY-1 SESSION-2



SOME DELEGATES FUMBLE, WHILE OTHERS GO GLOBAL!

Neither the Israeli nor Bangladeshi delegations adequately responded to press inquiries, leaving several questions unaddressed.

Singapore's delegates actively promoted the 30 by 30 plan while clearly outlining national priorities and objectives.

Meanwhile, Brazil's delegation delivered concise presentations highlighting initiatives focused on combating deforestation and advancing sustainability, demonstrating a clear commitment to environmental protection and responsible development on the global stage.



FAO

DAY-2 SESSION-3



RHETORIC RUMBLE

The committee began with a GSL motion as the chair announced a sudden crisis. Russia's nuclear strike on American territory shattered global alliances and plunged the room into chaos. Despite U.S. calls for moderation, Japan's support for nuclear war shocked delegates, given its history. India backed Russia and condemned the U.S. After Russia shifted from calling the launch accidental to intentional, its stance collapsed. Amid criticism of alleged U.S. AI use, several European nations supported the U.S., while a tense press conference and the guest of honour's remarks intensified diplomatic strain.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DAY-1 SESSION-1



RISING TENSIONS BEGIN

With questions aimed at dismantling the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, the day began with the General Speakers List. As a result of the questioning, the delegate started to agree with the questions and said that the "Afghanistan government works in accordance with the Taliban Organization." The alliance between the representatives of China, Germany, and the United Kingdom created the axial power of the committee. The French delegation was the target of this alliance's intense scrutiny, which centered on their mediocre government—which had seen three prime minister changes in a single year. Under pressure, the French representative managed only a dismissive, "It takes time for people to settle," in an attempt to respond.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DAY-1 SESSION-2



BOLD REMARKS EMERGE

The next and final target for the "axial" power was the Russian delegation. Given the delegate's reputation for speaking with conviction, the room was tense as the delegates awaited Russia's response. The Russian representative made the startling and unrepentant statement, "China does not deserve to be called the People's Republic of China," without hesitation. Delegates were momentarily stunned by the incisiveness of this statement, which echoed throughout the committee. As members of the previously silent French and Russian delegates appeared, the atmosphere changed and the room began to pay closer attention, so the day ended on a shaky note. Everyone were uneasy about the direction of future sessions because the abrupt participation of these formerly silent voices suggested deeper discussions to come.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

DAY-2 SESSION-3



DIPLOMATIC DAGGERS DRAWN

The General Speaker's List's discussion of antimicrobial resistance kicked off the session. The United Kingdom launched with high aim, targeting a 5% reduction in antibiotic use by 2029. China launched an attack before a cheer could be heard. "Your country is consumed by political unrest," the Chinese delegate said icily. "You cannot govern your own chaos - how will you regulate antibiotics?" Without hesitation, the UK retaliated: "Unregulated antibiotics are flooding China's pharmaceutical giants' markets." Antimicrobial resistance is directly fueled by your exploitation. You ARE the crisis, not the other way around. There was silence in the room. Words sharper than weapons were used to establish battle lines.



GENERAL ASSEMBLY DAY-2 SESSION-4



BIOWEAPON BLOODBATH AFTERMATH

CRISIS ALERT: China attacked the UK with bioweapons. killed 134,500 civilians. The committee was in turmoil. "You call yourselves the 'People's Republic' after MASSACRING 134,500 of my people?" the UK envoy said, rising to his feet, his voice trembling with anger. You are murderers supported by the state. The China Bloc and the United Kingdom Bloc were the two antagonistic blocs that emerged from the assembly. Old alliances fell apart. After that, there were hours of ruthless discussions filled with accusations, threats, and calls for justice. China finally gave in and said, "We accept full responsibility. \$1 million for each life lost. reparations totaling \$134.5 billion." There was silence. Not peace, but recognition. Forged by blood and defiance, the UK Bloc had sprung from tragedy. China, once a powerhouse, was now an underdog and stood alone. A lingering issue at the end of Day 2 was: What happens when diplomacy dies? The number of burials is 134,500.



DAY-1 SESSION-1

THE BLAZING SPEECH: BJP DELEGATE LASHES OUT :

The routine political speech turned fiery when a BJP delegate sharply criticized the opposition for elitism, dynastic politics, and corruption. He accused Congress of stalling reforms, weakening India's progress, and undermining meritocracy while amassing wealth as citizens struggled. Citing even controversies involving DMK leaders, he questioned the opposition's moral authority. Mid-speech, he sat on the ground to symbolize BJP's "humility" and people's connect, contrasting it with the opposition's "arrogance." His address positioned BJP as a party of nationalism, transparency, and reform battling the opposition's "politics of privilege."



DAY-1 SESSION-2

THE COUNTERSTRIKE: OPPOSITION BLOCS UNITE AGAINST BJP:

In a rare show of unity, Congress, AAP, DMK, SP, CPI, BSP, and JD(U) jointly launched a sharp attack on the BJP, accusing it of centralising power, suppressing dissent, and weakening constitutional values. They countered BJP's nepotism claims by alleging favoritism within the ruling party itself. The alliance cited discriminatory governance, rigged parliamentary committees, selective accountability, and silence on serious misconduct involving BJP leaders. They highlighted rising injustice toward marginalized groups and criticized the government for failing to deliver inclusive development. The statement ended by reaffirming Congress' legacy of people-focused reforms and warning that BJP's rule prioritizes power over equity.

Journalist: Nivedita Singh
Editor: Hetaansh Trivedi



DAY-2 SESSION-3

THE GREAT CLASH — BJP VS JD(U), DMK & BSP:

The third debate session turned heated as BJP clashed with JD(U), DMK, and BSP over reservation, education, and accountability. JD(U) spoke idealistically on social justice, while DMK highlighted proven education gains in Tamil Nadu. BJP called reservations “temporary” but gave no concrete alternative, relying on anecdotes like an engineer fixing a fan, which backfired. DMK countered with data, weakening BJP’s arguments. BJP’s proposed service model for poorer sections was dismissed as populist, and gestures like buying clothes from OBC artisans were seen as symbolic. Foreign-policy claims, internal contradictions, and rumours of secret alliances exposed more show than substance and few real solutions.





TRANSITIONING TO FOCUSED DEBATE AND EARLY ALLIANCES

The session began with roll call as delegates settled into their country roles. Agenda setting followed and took longer due to competing priorities from different blocs. Once finalized, the general speakers' list opened, allowing delegates to present opening statements and identify allies.

These speeches set the tone for the conference. By afternoon, discussions on caucus topics began, with small groups forming to brainstorm ideas. The first day blended formal procedure with quiet diplomacy, laying a strong foundation for future negotiations.



DAY-1 SESSION-2

NEGOTIATING WORKING PAPERS AND DRAFTING RESOLUTIONS

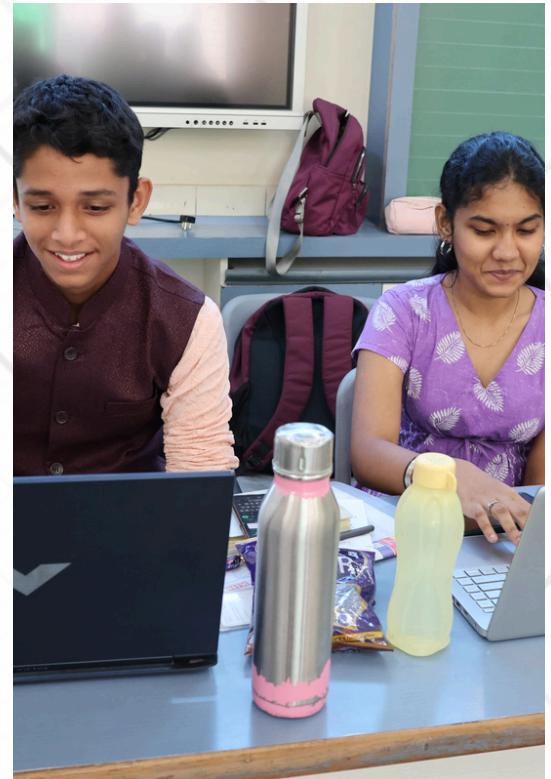
The committee moved from formalities to focused debate through moderated caucuses that broke the agenda into manageable sub-issues. Energy rose as previously quiet delegates actively proposed problems and solutions. Informal diplomacy intensified during breaks, with blocs forming through quiet discussions. I joined a small group of like-minded countries, and we began drafting initial ideas for a working paper. The session became increasingly dynamic, laying the groundwork for alliances, negotiations, and deeper discussions in the following sessions.





FINAL DELIBERATIONS AND VOTING ON RESOLUTIONS

The committee focused on negotiating and refining working papers. The room was filled with energy as delegates debated clauses, proposed amendments, and sought compromises to gain broader support. I moved between groups to discuss wording and defend key points. Assertive challenges made discussions intense and educational, while quieter negotiations reshaped alliances. By the end, several papers had evolved significantly, transforming ideas into near-final resolutions and highlighting the importance of the upcoming session.



UNSC



DAY-1 SESSION-1

DIPLOMACY TURNS TO DUEL

The MUN's opening day on 13 October 2025 saw the UNSC ignite with intensity as the agenda—Peace in the Israel–Hamas Conflict—was set. Iraq opened by calling Hamas a resistance movement, stunning the room before the USA and Israel condemned it as a terrorist group. Iran backed Iraq, urging attention to Gaza's humanitarian crisis. The divide led to a 2v2 Bloc Debate, where the USA insisted Israel had the right to defend itself, while Iran argued peace cannot be built on occupation. Accusations escalated, with the U.S. criticizing Iran's regional actions. Russia leaned toward ceasefire, China stayed cautious, and debate ruled the chamber.



UNSC

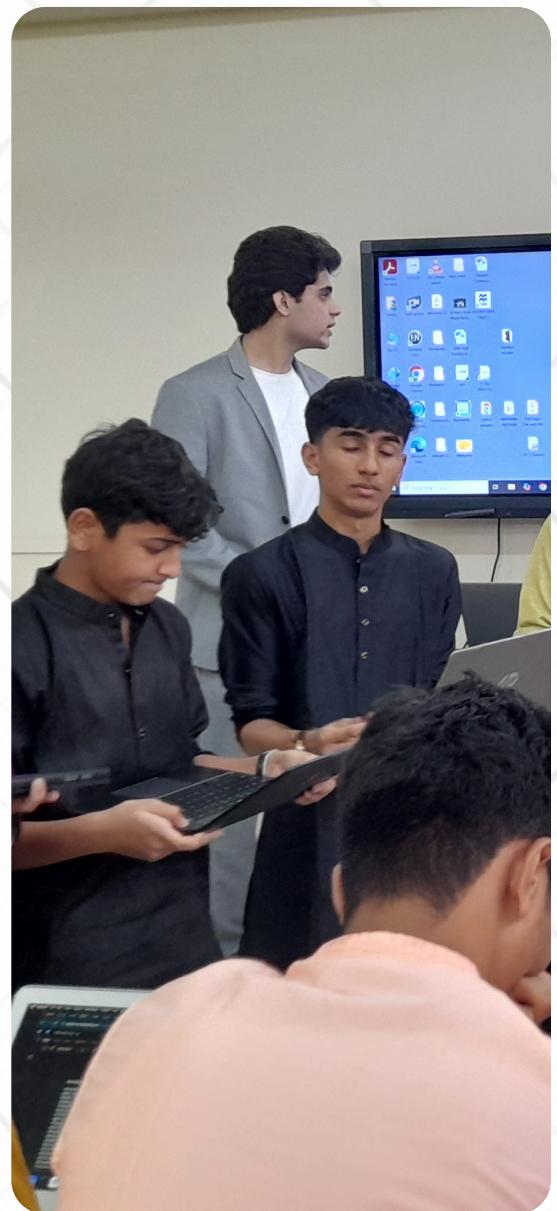
DAY-2 SESSION-2



PROXY WAR BETWEEN HAMAS AND ISRAEL

The second UNSC sitting opened in tense silence, with delegates aware that the Israel–Hamas conflict demanded more than routine diplomacy. After roll call, China, France, and Russia led with a call for humanitarian relief and renewed dialogue. Iraq and Palestine responded with emotional defenses, framing their struggle as one of survival and identity. Tensions rose as China questioned Iraq's ties to Hamas, France pressed Palestine on civilian protection, and Russia probed the risks of endorsing armed resistance. Yet diplomacy ultimately prevailed: Israel and Palestine agreed to a joint resolution creating the Federation of Israel–Palestine, a historic step toward peace.

Journalist: Kayaan Raval
Editor: Hetaansh Trivedi





A FEDERATION FORGED: THE DAY DIPLOMACY PREVAILED

In Session 3 of Day 2, the committee focused on negotiating and refining working papers. The room was filled with energy as delegates debated clauses, proposed amendments, and sought compromises to gain broader support. I moved between groups to discuss wording and defend key points. Assertive challenges made discussions intense and educational, while quieter negotiations reshaped alliances. By the end, several papers had evolved significantly, transforming ideas into near-final resolutions and highlighting the importance of the upcoming session.



WHO

DAY-1 SESSION-1



FAMILY PLANNING POLICIES UNDER FIRE AT WHO COMMITTEE

The WHO committee opened with delegates presenting positions on family planning and reproductive health. Norway proposed a moderated caucus on economic and workplace support but faced sharp questions from Switzerland, China, and Poland regarding low fertility rates, abortion access, and uneven support systems, revealing policy gaps. China was challenged over its shift from a one-child to three-child policy, while the USA struggled to explain reproductive health funding. Unanswered questions dominated the discussion, and the session ended after Switzerland's motion to adjourn passed.

Journalist: Avantikaa Nair
Editor: Hetaansh Trivedi



WHO

DAY-1 SESSION-2



PRESS PRESSURE EXPOSES POLICY GAPS AT WHO SESSION

The second session began with Sweden questioning China on COVID-19's impact on families, met once again with silence. The press pressed China on population policy and gender discrimination; China admitted women were still treated as instruments of state planning but claimed reforms were underway. Journalists questioned the USA, France, Switzerland, Poland, Norway, Sweden, and the Netherlands, but unsatisfactory answers led the press to withdraw. After a tribute to Poland's late president, Switzerland initiated an unmoderated caucus that split the room into two blocs, one struggling to respond. Norway later proposed a caucus on subsidized childcare, exposing further gaps. The session closed with firm critiques from the chair and the vice-chair.

Journalist: Avantikaa Nair
Editor: Hetaansh Trivedi



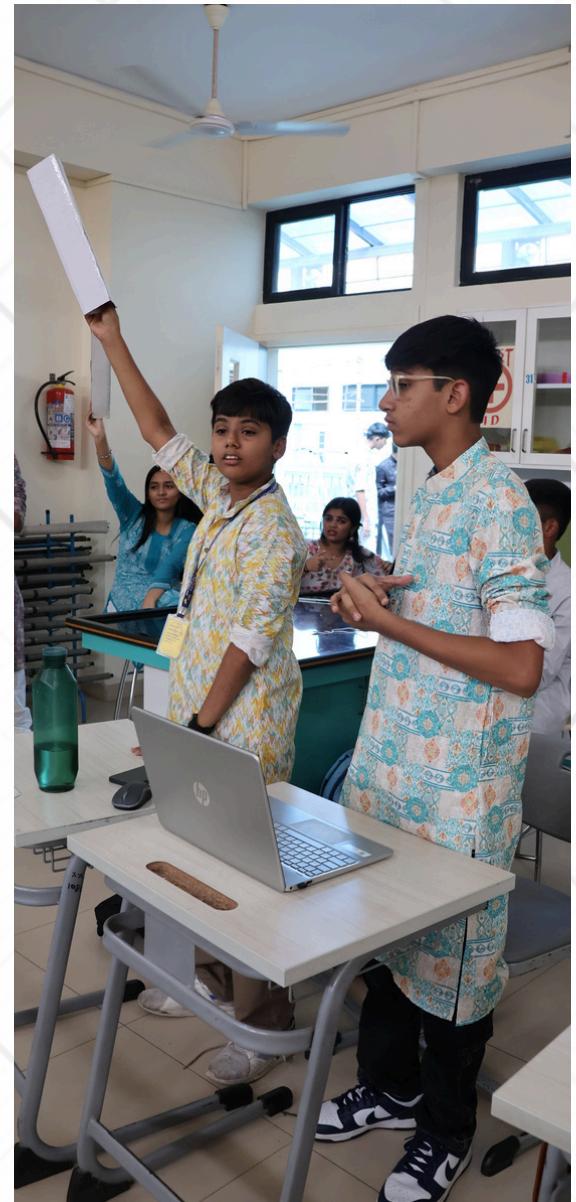
WHO

DAY-2 SESSION-3



THE CONTRACEPTIVE EFFICACY COLLAPSE.

A sudden and widespread failure of hormonal contraceptives, including birth control pills, injectables, and implants, has been confirmed by the WHO. The strain appears to have originated in urban centers in, Switzerland, Norway and France. A block debate was held the remaining countries against the main three countries from which the virus originated. It was a fiery and interactive debate, truly amusing. China and Poland fought back and forth with the delegates of Norway and Switzerland. The block debate ended with the countries coming together to create new policies and solutions to not only contain the virus but help the affected people and provide support.



UNDP

DAY-1 SESSION-1



THE GLOBAL BLAME GAME

Germany preaches export cuts while dumping waste globally. Japan slashes consumption yet pumps oil for plastic production. The US lectures schoolkids while recycling under 10%. Russia dodges questions on virgin plastic caps. Germany fumbles answers. Talk is cheap. Action is cheaper. Plastic mountains grow taller



UNDP

DAY-1 SESSION-2



THE ONES WHO LOVE POINTING OUT

What started as a debate regarding sustainable development soon descended into a fingerpointing havoc. India blamed Norway and Germany for dumping their garbage in Asian countries, to which the Europeans retaliated by accusing India of polluting its own seas. Germany ridiculed India's economic capability, saying that they "don't even have money to sell waste." Norway blamed India for spending its money on defense but not taking enough action for the environment. When the journalist demanded explanations later, representatives of all nations noticeably avoided giving answers, leaving responsibility nowhere in evidence.



UNDP

DAY-2 SESSION-3



RHETORIC RUMBLE

The committee opened with a GSL motion as the chair announced a sudden crisis. Russia's nuclear attack on American territory shattered international alliances, plunging the room into chaos. Despite U.S. calls for moderation, Japan's support for nuclear war shocked delegates. India backed Russia and condemned American "terrorism." Russia's shift from claiming an accidental launch to issuing intentional threats weakened its position. Allegations of U.S. AI use emerged, while Germany, the Netherlands, and Norway supported the U.S. A tense press conference and the guest of honour's criticism intensified diplomatic strain.





WHEN TRUTH IS UNDER THREAT, PROTECTING THOSE WHO SPEAK IT BECOMES A GLOBAL PRIORITY

The motion was raised on the topic of ending immunity for crimes against journalists, in which several countries gave their speech. Points of protection beyond the legal framework, transparency being the foundation of a country, the Press Freedom Index, and awareness campaigns were brought up. The session was mainly silent, with fewer questions being asked directly, but via chits, to which the Guest of Honor gave suggestions to have heated, intense, cut-throat debates. The session ended with the surprising news of the change of the agenda, which was adjourned at a nail-biter



UNHRC

DAY-1 SESSION-2



THE UNHRC GATHERED TO DELIBERATE ONE OF THE GRAVEST GLOBAL ISSUES OF OUR TIME:

The session began with the new agenda, “Discussion on the crisis of human trafficking.” A 20-minute unmoderated caucus, extended by 10 minutes, allowed research on the topic. A free debate on the death penalty for traffickers followed, with the USA supporting it as protection of fundamental rights, while Denmark opposed it. A heated bloc debate then emerged, addressing detection systems in Norway, red-light areas in India, infant trafficking in Vietnam, and human rights violations linked to Russia.





DISCUSSION ON THE CRISIS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

The session started with the introduction of the crisis – a dark web trafficking network exposed. An unauthorized, illegal international agency linked to the dark-web trafficking ring's main servers was exposed in France and Norway, sparking global tension. The USA defended its cooperation with Interpol, while Denmark and the UK demanded an unbiased UN-led inquiry. Nations debated credibility, corruption, and trust, urging unity over blame to prevent future breaches and ensure accountability. The session concluded with the passing of the working paper, authored by the United States of America, before finally ending with the motion of entertainment.





FIREWALLS AND FAULT LINES: CYBER SUMMIT TURNS TURBULENT

The opening session turned chaotic with the symbolic “death” of Denmark’s president before the U.S. presidency, signaling rising drama. Statements on cybersecurity heightened tensions, especially after a motion on international cooperation passed. Press questioning exposed contradictions, with Estonia challenged over cyber fraud despite digital strength and Spain giving evasive answers on cryptocurrency and poverty reduction. By the end, the debate highlighted gaps between ambition and action in global cyber governance, leaving delegates questioning accountability and control in the digital world.





CYBER SECURITY ON THE BRINK: ALLIANCES AND ACCUSATIONS

The session opened with a comic twist as the “President of the USA” dramatically fell again, but humour quickly gave way to tension during the moderated caucus. I questioned Finland on measures to aid citizens affected by cyber fraud, but their response lacked expected depth. Malaysia then pressed the USA on upcoming cybercrime laws, prompting me to note Malaysia’s own unresolved cyber issues. Estonia dismissed a \$575 million cyberattack as “small,” which I challenged. Alliances soon formed: Russia aligned with Malaysia, while Malaysia also sought the USA. In unmoderated caucus, blocs solidified, revealing how rapidly cyber-diplomacy alliances shift.





MODERATED CAUCUS

The session started with the introduction of the crisis – a dark web trafficking network exposed. An unauthorized, illegal international agency linked to the dark-web trafficking ring's main servers was exposed in France and Norway, sparking global tension. The USA defended its cooperation with Interpol, while Denmark and the UK demanded an unbiased UN-led inquiry. Nations debated credibility, corruption, and trust, urging unity over blame to prevent future breaches and ensure accountability. The session concluded with the passing of the working paper, authored by the United States of America, before finally ending with the motion of entertainment.



MAGZINE COURTESY

**Sai Bendre
Vivaan Salunke
Chirayu Sawant
Arnav Madan**