

12 AUGUST 2021

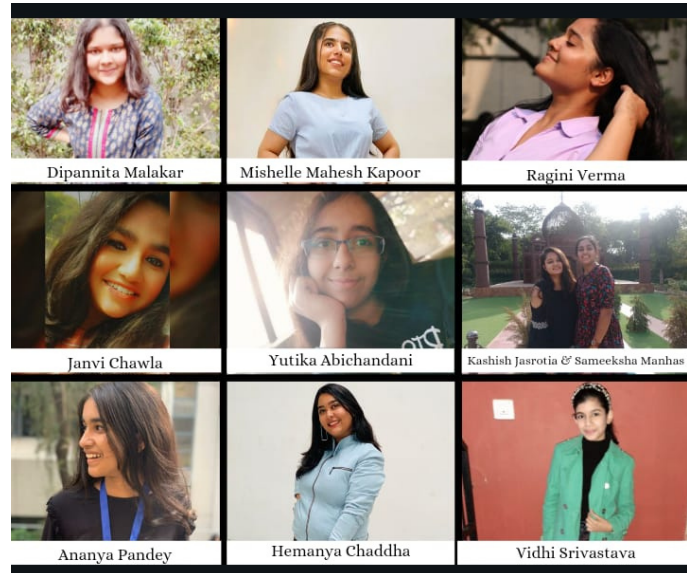
SVISG MUN'21

VOLUME 2

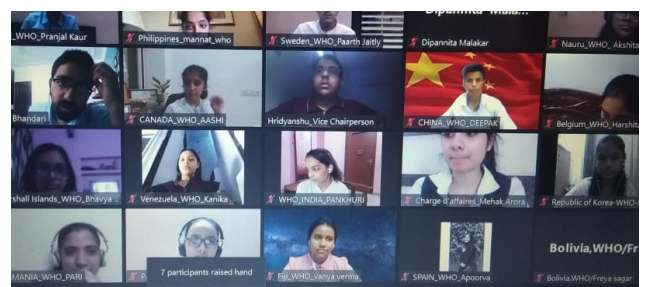
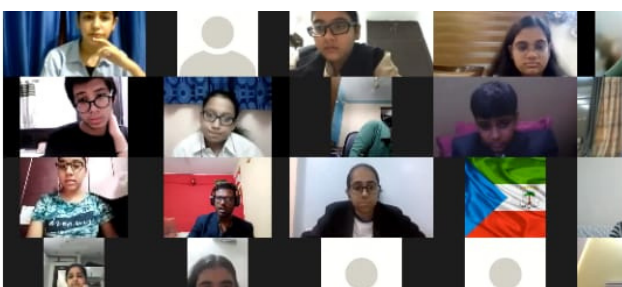
Congratulation to all the MUNers for the successful completion of our fourth and first ever virtual edition of SVISG MUN.

Dear delegates, we are really happy for the enthusiasm you have shown in the two-days session. You all have worked out together to create the future. Participating in MUN has a considerable impact on one's life as it provides a platform to employ 21st century skills such as interrogative questioning, diplomacy, negotiation, critical and creative thinking, collaboration, etc. We enjoyed being amongst you, beside you, helping you in our full capacity whenever and wherever possible. It was a matter of great joy to work along with all you wonderful people. We would also like to thank the school administration for organising such a fantastic programme. Words cannot express how grateful we are to the Executive Board panel members who worked tirelessly to motivate the delegates to face the challenge, the creative logistic team who made this MUN an invigorating experience and the press members who worked as hard as bees to report on the crisis discussed in the sessions. This tradition of debate should continue in order to shape a better future, and we are confident that the upcoming generations will carry it on and broaden the horizon.

Thank you once again! Until next time.

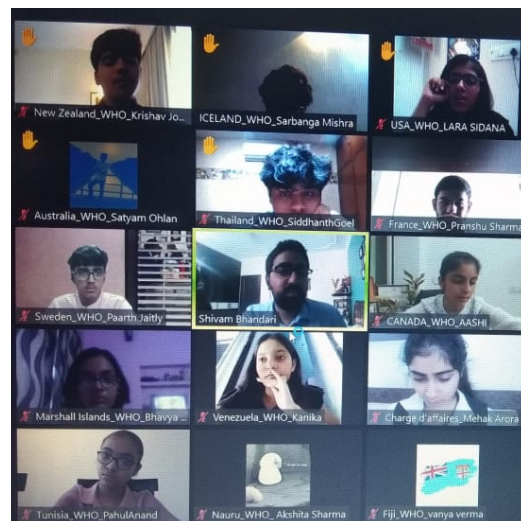


*"Success is not final,
failure is not fatal.
It is the courage to
continue that counts."*



Proliferation of biochemical weapons with special emphasis on COVID 19

Report by Sharanya Chandra, based on research. According to the definition given by WHO, biological weapons are "microorganisms like virus, bacteria, fungi or other toxins that are produced and released deliberately to cause disease and death in humans, animals or plants". They are one of the four most deadly weapons of mass destruction. A biological weapon has three components- a biological agent, some additives to support the stability and dissemination of the agent, and a delivery system. As per the reports, the MRCA of all coronaviruses is estimated to have existed as recently as 8000 BCE, although some models place the common ancestor as far back as 55 million years or more inculcating long term evolution with bat and avian species. On 11 February 2020, The International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses adopted the official name "severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2" [SARS-CoV-2].



A biological attack can potentially result in an epidemic, therefore creating a massive disruption in the society and complicating the response of health authorities. The Coronavirus has also seen the spread of disinformation and conspiracy theories regarding the intentional nature of the virus allegedly manipulated in a laboratory similar to a biological weapon. Theories also propose that a new era of biological weapons is generated through coronavirus. As history suggests, the United States and the Soviet Union invested considerable resources in bio weapon programmes. Even so they struggled to develop functional weapons able to withstand a range of environmental conditions let alone be of strategic use. Biological weapons are unique in their ability to inflict large number of casualties over a wide area with minimal logistics requirements and by means which can be virtually untraceable. One of the biggest disadvantages of biological warfare is its nature of being unpredictable. There have been recorded incidents of infecting own troops.



ARTICLE WRITTEN BY:
Sharanya Chandra
CARICATURES MADE BY:
Arnab Verma

UNCSW United Nations Commission on Status of Women

At last, she greets hope at death's doorstep

Dear Mother

I remember your face still, as you sit before the mirror and slowly carve the well known visage applying kohl then bindi and then your effervescent smile.

I was enchanted as a youngling, how you appeared in the mirror. But that inanimate thing, it did not have the sense to show me the bruises from that man you called your husband, or how the cage shrank and shrank until you were not there anymore.

It didn't show me anything even when you parceled me in a red silk sari, and wrote for an address far away from here. So I became a stranger, when my Mahanadi faded and scars emanated, when my progeny was sanguine flesh, when my spirit became putrescent as it suffocated on damp despair. I was an outsider to my body and my home. I was neither here nor there; I was nobody but a kitchen appliance and purse. So my bandages vanished but resolve took time to crumble, your mirror is now in smithereens on the tiled floor an impetuous rangoli. It is a celebration of my freedom. Rejoice ma, I will

be there with you soon.

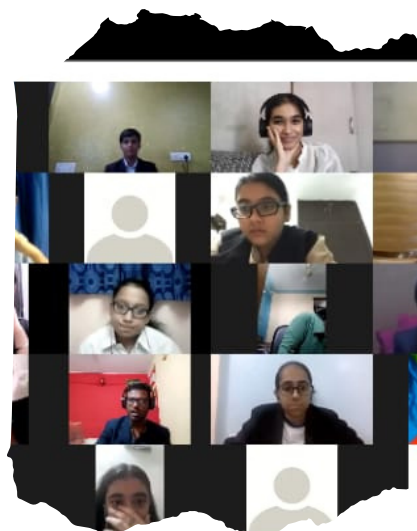
Reminiscing about you,

Yours ever

Amrita

Ma loved poetry, she used to sneak in verses from my textbook to the kitchen and pray that her husband did not find out. I was caught yesterday, reading and not serving. But today. I scribble furiously as I can feel life untangling from my being.

A butterfly
Torn from its cocoon
Ripped from home
Prised from its body
By hands named only
Patriarchy
But now traverses towards
Salvation
Now when there is no
Binding life
It is free again
And flies
Far beyond their
Deadly grasp



AIPPM

GRAPPLING FOR POWER IN INDIAN POLITICS IN TIMES OF PANDEMIC

The uproar could be noticed in news and rallies caused by the state governments grumbling about the biased judgment on Centre's part of giving freedom to make laws on Covid-19 only to BJP ruled states. The Center, in my opinion, was being biased as they could have asked for wider opinion. Though the efforts were made to include all state governments in decision making process through video conferences but it led to nothing. The blame game continued with the state putting blame on Centre for the lack of financial resources and vaccination whereas the Center attacked by complaining about the lack of cooperation which was very visible in Bengal.

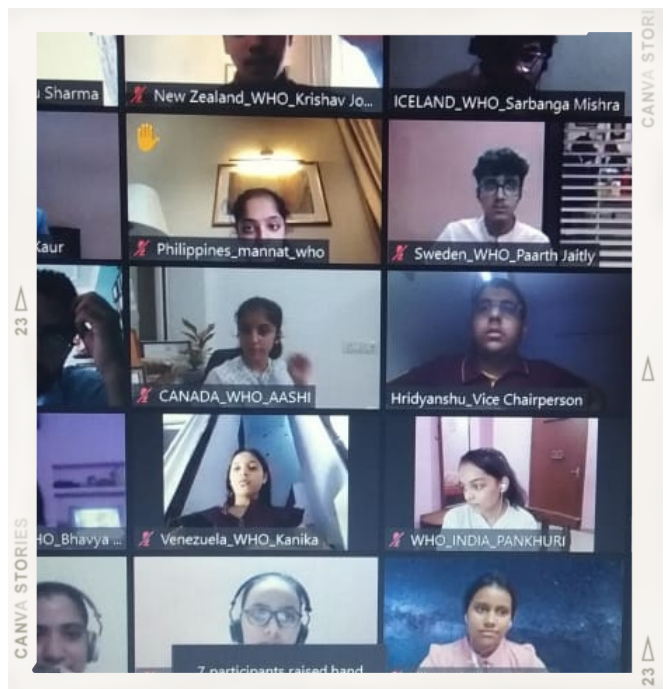
*"Normal led to this"
-wrote Ed Yong*

The conclusion is that this leads to nothing but reflecting on the disunity among the parties and creating a pessimistic environment. No doubt we have maneuvered past the second wave but the question is was it our best. It is a fact that a third world country like India had a good overview in its economy and also saw growth in it. The rallies had a huge blow back in the stability during covid-19 in but the Center stated that the rallies played zero role in spreading of the virus. This powerplay in the name of security of the nation brought no good but only minimized the spotlight India got for its development. This feud in my opinion was never about the citizens but about whose party constitutes the Sabha.

"Nearly all men can stand adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him power."

- Abraham Lincoln

Caricature by: Alisha Ranta



WOMEN IN THE PANDEMIC WORLD

The impact of crisis is never gender-neutral, and COVID-19 is no exception. While everyone is facing unprecedented challenges, women are bearing the brunt of the economic and social fallout of Covid-19. Women who are poor and marginalized face even higher risk of transmission of Covid-19, loss of livelihood, and increased violence. Governments all over the world are struggling to contain this pandemic. The effect of pandemic is hitting women the hardest. While the economic and social impact on all are severe, they are more so for women. Many of the industries in the formal economy, directly affected by quarantine and lockdown. Travel, tourism, restaurants and food production sectors have very high female labor force participation. At the same time, they typically shoulder greater burden of care. On average, women did three times as much unpaid care work as men at home before Covid-19. Formal sector female employees with children are balancing one or more work such as childcare, elder care and housework. Secondly, the crisis has an impact on women's health and safety as well. Apart from the direct impact of the disease, women may find it hard to access much needed maternal health services. Women's personal safety is also at risk. Finally, because the majority of frontline workers especially nurses are women, their risk of infection is higher.

For the improvement in the condition of women, globally, the governments are taking the appropriate measures but they should ensure that the needs of female nurses and doctors are integrated into every aspect of response effort. This means ensuring menstrual hygiene products are available for female care givers and frontline responders as a part of the personal protective equipment. Furthermore, they need to ensure that hotlines and services for all victims of domestic abuse are considered "essential services". Also, a leader must find a way to include women in response and recovery decision making. Finally, policy makers must pay attention to what is happening in people's home and support an equal sharing of burden of care between women and men. There is a great opportunity to unlearn the stereotypes attached with gender roles. These actions and more are urgent. Building the needs of women offers an opportunity for us to "Build Back Better".



Article by:
Manmeet Kaur