



DCYP 2019 'NOVUM PRINCIPIUM'

17-19 April 2019 Daly College, Indore





MUIN

ABOUT DALY COLLEGE

The Daly College, Indore is a renowned institution of learning. The primary motive of the school is, "To foster a democratic environment that encourages lifelong participation in the acquisition of knowledge and is supportive, innovative and demanding of excellence, combining the best of traditions with modernity. To develop wellrounded, independent thinking and confident individuals with leadership and communication skills who are socially, emotionally and spiritually secure.



ABOUT THE CONFERENCE

Daly College is proud to host the 6th Chapter of the DC Model UN and Youth Parliament Conferences. A 'Youth Parliament is a simulation of parliamentary committees for students, where both historical and modern issues are discussed. The goal is to create global citizens with strong values, who are environmentally and socially conscious and who have the ability to constantly drive and benefit from change.





IRANIAN CABINET

CONFEDERATION
OF INDIAN
STATES

NOVUM PRINCIPIUM

'Novum Principium', which translates to 'New Beginnings', is of veritable significance in this year's chapter of "Daly College Youth Parliament." The process of constant evolution is rooted deeply in the Daly College culture. 'Novum Principium' is not only symbolic to the conference but also very veracious to the inner workings of the committees themselves. The committees although rooted in the past will now give participants a chance to change the course of history into something that will be on their shoulders to decide but also something that will only be found in the papers and speeches of the delegates and not something that is written anywhere in any history books, simply giving modern times a 'Novum Principium' in their own right.

PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE







U.S SENATE

The United States Senate is among the two legislative chambers constituting the Congress along with the House of Representatives. The Senate adopts the role of being the upper chamber and together with the House, they are responsible for all the acts and actions regarding the legislative branch of the United States.



Constituent Assembly of India

The Constituent Assembly, consisting of indirectly elected representatives, was established to draft a constitution for India (including the now-separate countries of Pakistan and Bangladesh). It existed for approximately three years, the first parliament of India after independence in 1947. The Assembly was not elected on the basis of universal adult suffrage, and Muslims and Sikhs received special representation as minorities.



IRANIAN CABINET

According to the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the President may dismiss members of the cabinet, but must do so in writing, and new appointees must again be approved by the Parliament. The cabinet meets weekly on Saturdays in Tehran. There may be additional meetings if circumstances require it. The president chairs the meetings.



CONFEDERATION OF INDIAN STATES

This special continuous crisis committee of the DCYP takes you back to the summer of 1857 in India, where a fresh and rising sepoy mutiny threatens the existence of the 'Company Raj' over the subcontinent. Delhi has fallen. Europeans are fleeing homes to save their lives from the rebellious factions of sepays, who have declared the Mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar as their one true leader. On the 13th of May, the foreseeable Emperor of India, has called on a special meeting of other Indian rulers and leaders, who can help further the cause of Indian independence.

CONFEDERATION
OF INDIAN
STATES

PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

The Paris Peace Conference was
the one of the defining
diplomatic conferences of the
twentieth century - which
redrew the political map of
Europe and the Middle East,
laid the foundation for peace in
Europe during the interwar era
of 1919-39, and whose
achievements and shortcomings
can still be felt in the national
borders, international system,
and regional conflicts down to
the present day.

PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

LOK SABHA

Lok Sabha is the by-product of the mandate of the populaces in the form of elections and universal adult suffrage. It serves as the central legislative body of the Indian polity and has seen a combination of both, vociferous and reticent speakers while retaining its position of being the primary platform for debate and discussion on issues of national importance.



CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SOVIET UNION

In the Soviet Union, the bodies responsible for the policy of Soviets between meetings of the Soviet congress; in charge of the day-to-day operations of their local Soviets. The two most well-known executive committee's were the All-Russian Central Executive

Committee (1917-1922) and the All-Soviet Central Executive

Committee (1923 - 1991); both the executive committee for the national Congress of Soviets.



CONTACT US

Daly College, 1, Residency Area, Indore, Madhya Pradesh



DC EDUCATION SINCE 1870

oc.dcyp2019@gmail.com +91 731 271 9000

PRESS CORPS

The press is an essential element of democracy and reveals a diversity of perspectives. Worldwide, the press serves as the primary link between the United Nations and the global population. Press Corps is responsible for maintaining this link between the delegates and actions of their committees. Finally, given the vital role of the press in the work of the United Nations, the freedom of the press is a necessary civil liberty. Without widespread respect and awareness of this freedom, the work of the press becomes far more difficult.

