



TFI

BACKGROUND GUIDE

SMIS MUN ' 24



TELUGU FILM INDUSTRY
(TFI)

ENGAGE . EMPOWER . EVOLVE



Committee : Salaar

Agenda: After the ceasefire

LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Greetings Delegates!

On behalf of the conference, we warmly welcome you to the Telugu film industry . We're absolutely elated to be serving on the Executive Board of the Telugu film industry at SMIS MUN, and look forward to having you be a part of the TFI as well, rendering this a magnificent three days. We will always be there for you at every step, to encourage you, push your boundaries, and recenter focus when needed. We count on you, as much as you might count on us. We look forward to mutual growth, and learning, albeit within the frame of discipline and cooperation

RULES OF PROCEDURE

Before the conference days, we expect the delegates to acknowledge themselves with the rules of procedure, structure and verbatim debate. They are expected to go through this section of the background guide carefully, please note that the delegates will be briefed about this during the delegate training session and first committee session as well.



1. Delegates are expected to speak in English throughout the committee session during the formal and informal debate.
2. Delegates are encouraged to refrain from using personal pronouns and address themselves as their allocated country.

instead of saying "I believe that the agenda..." use the verbatim, "The delegate of (your country) believes that the agenda..."

3. Delegates are expected to use formal respectful and topic-related jargon to express their views. Use of offensive, derogatory, informal, inappropriate or abusive language is highly discouraged by the EB and will result in consequences.
4. Delegates will be recognized through the raising of their placards and will be given the chance to address the EB to communicate their point or motion.

Formal Debate: The formal debate consists of three sections, the General speaker's list, Moderated Caucus and Special Speaker's List. During the formal debate, delegates are expected to remain seated and act following the expectations of behavior and diplomacy.

General Speaker's List (GSL): The GSL is a time when all the delegates wishing to speak can address the agenda as a whole or as a specific part of the agenda. This time can be used to discuss their country's stance, agenda's scope, other country's stance, or specific facets of the agenda to familiarize the committee with their stance and overarching ideas. The GSL is non-exhaustive meaning it will be continuing list throughout the three days and the exhaustion of the GSL leads to the failure of the committee.

Moderated Caucus (Mod Cauc): The moderated caucus is another part of the formal debate but unlike the GSL it is the discussion of a specific part of the agenda that the committee agrees to discuss. Moderated caucuses are a great way to enhance debate and delve deeper into the various aspects of the agenda. Moderated causes can be used to share resolutions to the agenda, discuss the impact of the agenda, or discuss historic events or treaties concerning the agenda. The main purpose is to engage in effective debate through sub-topics and simplifications of the agenda.



Special Speaker's List (SSL): The Special Speaker's List follows the same structure as the GSL. The SSL is established during a crisis and delegates are expected to discuss the crisis during their speeches. The delegates can address their country's stance, and other countries' actions or investigate the crisis during this time.

Informal Debate - Unmoderated Caucus: An unmoderated caucus is a period where the delegates can move around the committee and lobby with other delegates. This time can be used for discussion on the agenda, moderated caucus topics, resolution paper writing, bloc building or crisis discussion. Delegates are encouraged to make the most of this time to strengthen the quality and flow of debate during the formal session.

Motions & Verbatims

1. Motion to start roll call: "The delegate of (your country) would like to motion to start roll call"

2. Motion to start a formal debate: - "The delegate of (your country) would like to motion to start a formal debate"

3. Motion to establish the General Speaker's list: "The delegate of (your country) would like to establish the General Speaker's List with total speaker's time 60/90 seconds"

4. Motion to raise a Moderated Caucus: "The delegate of (your country) would like to raise a motion for a moderated caucus on the topic (your topic), with a total time period of (___ minutes) and individual speaker's time (___ seconds)"

5. Motion to establish the Special Speaker's list: "The delegate of (your country) would like to raise a motion to establish the special speaker's list with individual speaker's time 60/90 seconds"

6. Motion to adjourn committee: used to end a committee session in the middle of the conference day "The delegate of (your country) would like to raise a motion to adjourn this committee session"

7. Motion to suspend committee: used to end a committee session at the end of the day "The delegate of (your country) would like to raise a motion to suspend the committee session"



8. Motion to raise an Unmoderated Caucus: “The delegate of (your country) would like to raise a motion for an unmoderated caucus for a total time period of ____ minutes”

9. Motion for entertainment: “The delegate of (your country) would like to raise a motion for entertainment”

Points

1. Point of parliamentary inquiry: Used to ask the EB questions regarding the parliamentary procedure - “Point of parliamentary inquiry, what is the SSL?”

2. Point of personal privilege: Used to address the delegate’s discomforts “Point of personal privilege, the delegate is inaudible”

3. Point of information: Used to ask another delegate a question regarding their speech or stance - “Point of information, what is your country’s stance on the agenda?”

4. Point of Order: Used to address a factual inaccuracy made by another delegate “Point of order, the delegate of ____ stated that “Donal Trump is the current President of the United States” this is factually incorrect as the current President of the United States is Joe Biden”

YIELDS

Yields are used to allocate the remaining time from a delegate's speech.

Yield to the EB: The time is yielded to the EB, the EB may proceed with the next speaker or might recognise Points of Information for the current delegate at their discretion.

Yield to Points of Information: The time is yielded for points of information and the committee is allowed to ask questions to the delegate.

Yield to another delegate: The remaining time is yielded to another delegate to address their speech.

Please note this can only be done if the other delegate is informed in advance.



AGENDA

FREEZE DATE AFTER CEASEFIRE.

In 1985, Deva and Vardharaja "Vardha" Mannar are close friends in Khansaar, a puissant city-state, which is ruled by a monarchical form of Government by Vardha's father, Raja Mannar. Raja Mannar orders the annihilation of the Shouryaanga tribe, leading a violent mob to attack Deva and his mother. Vardha intervenes, exchanging his territory to save their lives. Deva vows to return if Vardha ever calls for him.

In 2017, business tycoon Krishnakanth learns his daughter Aadhya is in Varanasi for her mother's last rites. His rivals plan to abduct her, but Krishnakanth's ally Bilal protects her, taking her to Deva's home in Tinsukia, Assam. Aadhya pretends to be an English teacher at Deva's mother's school. When discovered, Deva, on his mother's orders, defends Aadhya from the goons. Deva's mother plans to flee, but Aadhya and Bilal are taken by a convoy marked with Khansaar's emblem. Deva's mother signals him to rescue them. He intercepts the convoy, catching Vardha and his step-sister Radha Rama Mannar's attention. Radha orchestrated Aadhya's abduction to avenge a past wrong by Krishnakanth. She aims to pit Deva against Vardha, knowing opposing Khansaar's seal means death. Bilal explains Khansaar's history to Aadhya.

In 1127, dacoits from the Mannar, Shouryaanga, and Ghaniyaar tribes establish control over Khansaar. In 1947, post-independence, Raja Mannar's father Shiva Mannar ensures Khansaar's autonomy from India. He divides Khansaar into 101 provinces, appointing Kapus (governors) and 8 Doras (noblemen) under the Karta (king). In 1985, after Shiva's death, Dhaara of the Shouryaanga tribe is to become king, but Raja Mannar seizes power, killing Dhaara and the Shouryaanga tribe. Raja Mannar appoints his allies and family as Doras, giving 5 seats to the Ghaniyaar tribe and 3 to his family.



In 2010, Bhaarava, Vardha's brother-in-law, suggests reconciling with Vardha, who was exiled in 1985. Raja Mannar sacrifices Ranga's Dora position for Vardha, igniting Ranga's rage. Radha Rama opposes the ceasefire during Raja Mannar's absence, and a vote is scheduled. Doras bring mercenaries, planning to usurp the throne. Vardha seeks Deva's help in Bharuch, Gujarat. Deva returns, enduring humiliation for Vardha. Deva kills Narang's son Vishnu for abusing girls, leading to Narang attacking Vardha. Deva beheads Narang in a trial, shocking everyone.

Vardha, Deva, and their allies are imprisoned.

On voting day, Raja Mannar returns, supporting Radha's ceasefire. Vardha ends it with his vote. Chaos ensues as everyone claims the throne. Vardha and Deva kill Ranga. Raja Mannar reveals Bhaarava's Shouryaanga lineage. Bhaarava and surviving Shouryaangas vow revenge. Rudra allies with his uncle Om for the throne. Bhaarava's ally Thiru discloses Deva's true identity as Devaratha Raisaar, Dhaara's son and rightful heir. Vardha addresses Deva as his Salaar, confirming his Shouryaanga heritage.

The committee will be further modulated from this point in the committee for deciding who the new Karta will be.

Note- "The portfolio Chandram, Nayak, Selfie, Vijay, Pari, Gaekwad, Shouryaanga tribe-1, Shouryaanga tribe-2, ShivaMannar, Hazare, Jessy, Vishnu, and Dhaara will be changed to Kapparlu.""

"TFI Bagundali!"

We sincerely hope all the delegates participating in this committee come with this mindset

~Ramana (Nagapranadeep) and Eswara powereswara pawnaesara (eswar chava)