

⑨ The Chile's draft constitution is an example of a framework for an enduring & egalitarian democracy. Elaborate

In 2019 people of Chile protested to replace constitution as it drafted during military regime (1980), which no longer fit for purpose.

New constitutional draft put into public domain which has significant features.

1. Representative

Constitutional assembly is truly representative, 51% are women, people from across socio-economic & geographical spectra even sexual minorities are members.

2. Participation

Draft is put to referendum & also intense campaigning across country is made to make people well informed.

3. Socio-Economic rights

While most of post-war future of world (except India) focus more on political aspect like political rights, division of power, governance, Chile includes socio-economic rights in bill of rights like - Right to education, workers rights, gender identity, decent & the of water etc.

Direct democracy

public participation in law-making,
consultation of people in matters like
civic education, health

Visionary & features etc

constitutes various institutions called
"Integrity institutions" which ensure
probity in governance

understand the role of new technology,
guaranteeing right to digital connectivity
& data protection by "National data
protection authority"

Acknowledges the gravity of climate
crisis, & constitutionalise important
international environmental laws, also
guarantees Right to Nature, which have
recently exploded in countries like India, New Zealand

However constitution does not
enforce itself, ^{but} people in power &
political leadership in whole should
make sincere effort to achieve this goal
of ideals & become role models to
other countries like Nepal Sri Lanka which
struggled to draw new constitution