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DEPT;INTERNATIONAL RELATION AND DIPLOMACY

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ASSIGNMENT

CONSTITUTION IS IMORTANT FOR THE CONSIDILATION OF DEMOCRACY EXAMINE SOME OF THE LOOPHOLES IN THE NIGERIAN CONSTITUTION

FIRST OF ALL WE WILL TALK ABOUT THE DEFINATION AND ORIGIN OF THE CONSTITUTION

A CONSTITUTION IS A BOOK OF LAW WRITTEN TO GOVERN A STATE OR A COUNTRY THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL DEFINATION OF THE CONSTITUTION THERE ARE PLENTY OTHER DEFINATION OF THE CONSITUTION BUT THAT NOT THE MAJOR POINT BUT I WILL BE GIVEN LIKE 2 OTHER MEANING OF CONSTITUTION BY THE OXFORD DICTIONARY AND THE UNO.

THE CONSTITUTION IS A BOOK OF LAW WRITTEN BY PROCESS TO GOVERN A SOCIETY THIS DEFINATION IS BY THE UNITED NATION ORGANIZATION THEN OXFORD SAID THE CONSITUTION IS THE LAW.

THE ORIGIN OF THE NIGERIAN CONSTITUTION

1922 CONSTITUTION

THE CONSTITUTION WAS FIRST WRITTEN IN THE YEAR 1922 IN NIGERIAN THIS WAS THE RICHARD CONSTITUTION OF 1922 THIS WAS THE FIRST CONSTITUTION IN NIGERIAN WHICH INTRODUCED THE ELECTIVE PRINCIPLE IN THESE CONSTITUTION WAS WHEN VOTING WAS ALLOWED IN THE COUNTRY BUT THESE CONSTITUTION HAS SOME DISADVANTAGES WHICH WERE

1]IN THESE CONSTITUTION ONLY LAGOS AND CALABAR WHERE ALLOWED TO VOTE WHICH WAS UNJUST PEOPLE DIDN’T GET THERE RIGHT TO VOTE AS A CITIZEN OF THERE COUNTRY

2]NO CITIZEN HAD A RIGHT TO HOLD ANY POSITION IN THESE CONSTITUTION NO CITIZEN HELD ANY OFFICIAL POSITION IN THE COUNTRY THESE WAS A FLAIR TO NIGERIANS

3] THESE CONSTITUTION MADE THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND THE HEAD OF STATE THESE WAS A MAJOR DISADVANTAGE OF THESE CONSTITUTION IT WASN’T RIGHT

4]THE HIGHEST COURT WAS THE JUDICIAL PRIVY COUNCIL IN ENGLAND WAS THE HIGHEST COURT THESE WAS A MAJOR SETBACK OF THESE CONSTITUTION

1946 CONSTITUTION

THESE CONSTITUTIONWAS APPROVED BY WESTMINISTER AND PROMULGATED IN NIGERIA . ALTHOUGH IT RESERVED EFFECTIVE POWER IN THE HANDS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND HIS APPOINTED EXECUTIVE COUNCIL THE SO CALLED RICHARD CONSTITUTION{AFTER GOVERNOR SIR ARTUR RICHARDS WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS FORMULATION}PROVIDED FOR AN EXPANDED LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL EMPOWERED TO DELIBRATE ON MATTERS AFFECTING THE WHOLE COUNTRY . SEPARATE LEGISLATIVE BODIES THE HOUSES OF ASSEMBLY WERE ESTABLISHED IN EACH OF THREE REGIONS TO CONSIDER LOCAL QUESTIONS AND TO ADVISE THELIEUTENANT GOVERNORS THE INTRODUCTION OF THE FEDERAL PRICIPLE WITH DELIBERATIVE AUTHORITY DEVELOPED ON THE REGIONS SIGNALED RECOGNITION OF THE COUNTRYS DIVERSITY ALTHOUGH REALISTIC IN ITS ASSESSMENT OF THE SITUATION IN NIGERIA THE RICHARDS CONSTITUTION UNDOUBTEDLY INTENSIFIED REGIONALISM AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO POLITICAL UNIFICATION THERE WAS DISADVANTAGES OF THESE CONSTITUTION

1]THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND WAS STILL THE HEAD OF STATE IN THESE CONSITUTION WHICH WAS A SETBACK TO NIGERIA BECAUSE ONLY FEW MEMBERS COULD SPEAK ON ISSUES IN THE COUNTRY

2]FEW MEMBERS OF THE COUNTRY COULD HOLD A POST IN THE COUNTRY ONLY FEW THESE WAS A MAJOR SETBACK TO THE COUNTRY WHICH DIDN’T SEEM RIGHT THEY CALLED THESE HOKUS POKUS WHICH MEANS UNJUST

3]THESE CONSTITUTION BROUGHT ABOUT LACK OF PEACE IN THESE COUNTRY CITIZEN OF THE COUNTRY BECAME SELF AWARE THAT THEY WERE BEING CHEATED THESE REALIZATION BROUGHT ABOUT DIFFERENT RIOT FIRSTLY THE 1929 ABA WOMEN RIOT [THESE RIOT WAS BY THE IGBO WOMEN THEY FOUGHT FOR THE PAYMENT OF TAXES FOR THEIR MEN

1951 CONSTITUTION

THE MOST IMPORTANT INNOVATIONS IN THE NEW CHARTER REINFORCED THE DUAL COURSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL EVOLUTION ALLOWING FOR BOTH REGIONAL AUTONOMY AND FEDERAL UNION BY EXTENDING THE ELECTIVE PRINCIPLE AND BY GOVERNING WITH A COUCIL OF MINISTERS THE MACHPERSON CONSTITUTION GAVE RENEWED IMPETUS TO PARTY ACTIVITY AN TO POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL BUT BY PROVIDING FOR COMPARABLE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT EXCERCISING BROAD LEGISLATIVE POWERS WHICH COULD NOT BE OVERRIDDEN BY THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED 185 SEAT FEDERAL HOUSE OF REPRENSENTATIVE , THE MACHPERSON CONSTITUTION ALSO GAVE A SIGNIFICANT BOOST FOR REGIONIALISM SEPARATE LEGISLATIVE BODIES THE HOUSES OF ASSEMBLY WERE ESTABLISHED IN EACH OF THREE REGIONS TO CONSIDER LOCAL QUESTIONS AND TO ADVISE THELIEUTENANT GOVERNORS THE INTRODUCTION OF THE FEDERAL PRICIPLE WITH DELIBERATIVE AUTHORITY DEVELOPED ON THE REGIONS SIGNALED RECOGNITION OF THE COUNTRYS DIVERSITY ALTHOUGH REALISTIC IN ITS ASSESSMENT OF THE SITUATION IN NIGERIA THE RICHARDS CONSTITUTION UNDOUBTEDLY INTENSIFIED REGIONALISM AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO POLITICAL UNIFICATION THERE WAS DISADVANTAGES OF THESE CONSTITUTION

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1960 CONSTITUTION{THE INDEPENDENCE CONSTITUTION]

IN THE YEAR 1957 ANTHONY ENAHORO MOVED THE MOTION FOR SELF INDEPENDENCE BY THESE TIME THE SECOND READING WAS BEEN DONE FOR THE CONSTITUTION THE 1960 C0NSTITUTION WHICH WAS ALSO KNOWN AS THE INDEPENDENCE CONSTITUTION THIS CONSTITUTION WAS A RELATIVE CONSTITUTION .IT WAS A LAND MARK CONSTITUTION IT SERVED AS AN INNER PASTURE THIS CONSTITUTION HAS SOME DISADVANTAGE HIGHLY DISADVANTAGE WHICH WAS A PASTURE AMONG THEM ..FIRSTLY

1]THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND WAS STILL THE HEAD OF STATE IN THESE CONSTITUTION THE QUEEN WAS STILL THE HEAD OF STATE THESE WAS AN OUTCAST IN THE CONSTITUTION IT WAS A MAJOR OUTBREAK IN THE CONSTITUTION

2]THE JUDICIAL PRIVY COUNCIL WAS STILL THE HIGHEST COURT IN 1960 THE HIGHEST COURT WAS IN GREAT BRITIAN THESE WAS A MAJOR SETBACK IN THE 1960 CONSTITUTION IT BROUGHT ABOUT SETTLEMENT OF DISSPUTE USING WARS

1963 CONSTITUTION

THESE CONSTITUTION WAS KNOWN AS THE UPTMOST CONSTITUTION IT BROUGHT ABOUT LOYAL ENTITY THESE HAS OPPORTUNITY IN CLAIM COURSES THE 1963 CONSTITUTION WAS NIGERIAN PRIDES CONSTITUTION FIRSTLY IT SERVED AS A LANDMARK IT WAS A WRITTEN CONSTITUTION AND RIGID THESE CONSTITUTION HAD PLENTY ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGE

1)THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND WAS NO LONGER THE HEAD OF STATE

2]THE JUDICIAL PRIVY WAS NO LONGER THE HIGHEST COURT IT WAS THE SUPREME COURT