NAME: KAYODE, MUINAT ADEBUKOLA

MATRIC NO: 17/SCI14/016

DEPT: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

ENG 384 SHORT TEST

QUESTION II

***Explain issues of the Nigerian legal system and its effects on engineering industries***

The existence of a spurring legal system that is mainly characterized by just practices and effective legal processes is the groundwork of justice and democracy. On the other hand, where there are colossal challenges confronting the justice system of a given jurisdiction, the elimination of injustice becomes a herculean task. In Nigeria, there are five current fundamental challenges that have become a stalwart clog to the wheels of her legal system. This work, thus, using practical analysis, discusses these challenges using relevant primary and secondary authorities. It concludes that, justice, as a necessity in the society, cannot survive democratically in the country if the survival of these challenges is not adequately addressed. It therefore recommends other things that Independence of the Judiciary act should be enacted to give total effect to its practice in Nigeria.

However, in the current era, the promotion of justice is restrained by the following challenging elements;

* The neglect of independence of the judiciary,
* Inadequate training mechanisms of lawyers,
* Defiance to the constitution and court orders,
* Inefficient justice system,
* Poor implementation of laws.

These issues of the Nigerian legal system has effects on engineering industries and they include:

* **Judicial Corruption**

The fact that Nigeria has a number of corrupt judges is common knowledge in the country. Judicial corruption reduces public confidence in the country’s justice system. This means that suspected incidents of directors’ misconducts are less likely to be reported given the prevailing belief that justice is unlikely to be served. Similarly, it can affect the attitude of investigators and prosecutors who might have less incentive to investigate and prosecute cases diligently. While it would clearly be an exaggeration to accuse all judges in Nigeria of corruption, it is reasonable to conclude that corruption remains a problem.

* **Delays in the justice system**

Another problem is the endless delays in the judicial process. Another weak spot has been the prosecuting authority. The unit responsible for prosecuting these kinds of cases, The Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, has been severely criticized for its inefficiencies.

* **Potential inequality**

Another question to consider is whether the failure to successfully prosecute the directors is a reflection of the difference in the treatment of high-profile offenders versus ordinary Nigerians. In addition, rich offenders can afford well skilled lawyers who can devise different strategies to delay, or prevent, successful prosecution. Poor offenders don’t have this benefit.