

OGUN DIGICLASS

SUBJECT: CIVIC EDUCATION

**TOPIC: CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
IN NIGERIA**



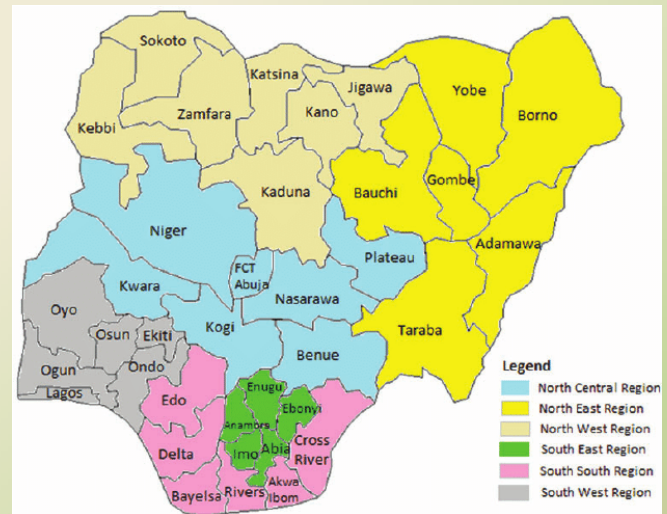
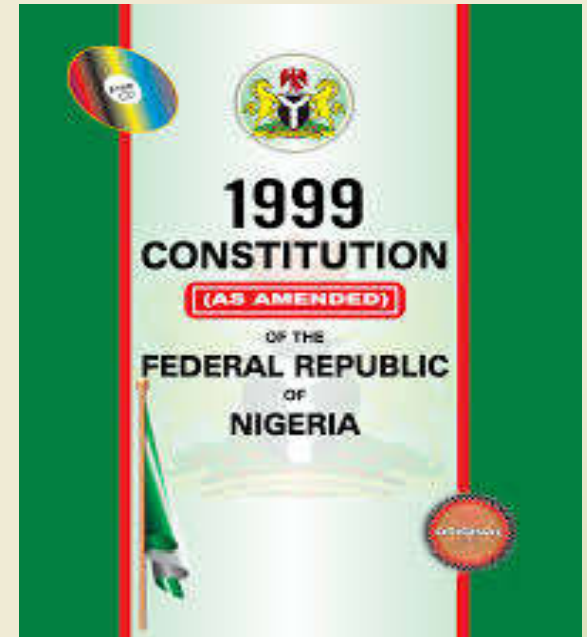
www.ogundigiclass.ng

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Define constitution
2. Mention the sources of constitution
3. Explain the scope of constitution
4. Explain the types of constitution
5. Discuss the pre-independence constitutions
6. Explain the post-independence constitutions

INTRODUCTION

Constitution can be defined as the fundamental principles, laws, rules and regulations, customs and traditions, conventions according to which the people the government of a particular state or country operate.



SOURCES OF CONSTITUTION

1. Historical document
2. Customs and traditions
3. International law
4. Judicial precedence
5. Art of parliament



THE SCOPE OF CONSTITUTION

The features of constitution, these include:

1. Preamble
2. Fundamental human rights
3. The types of government the country is operating
4. The organs of government and their functions
5. The Functions and the powers of the tiers government
6. The oath of offices of the executives
7. The amendment procedure
8. Citizenship is defined e.t.c

TYPES OF CONSTITUTION



1. Written constitution
2. Unwritten constitution
3. Rigid constitution
4. Flexible constitution
5. Federal constitution
6. Unitary constitution

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPEMNT IN NIGERIA

A. HUGH CLIFFORD CONSTITUTION OF 1922

FEATURES

1. Legislative council
2. Executive council
3. Elective principles

SIR HUGH CLIFFORD



B. ARTHUR RICHARDS CONSTITUTION OF 1946

FEATURES

1. Regionalism
2. Regional councils
3. Bicameral legislature
4. Unicameral legislature
5. New legislative council
6. Executive council
7. Elective principles

ARTHUR FREDERICK RICHARDS, 1ST BARON
MILVERTON GCMG

Governor from 18 Dec 1943
- 5 Feb 1948



C. JOHN MACPHERSON CONSTITUTION OF 1951

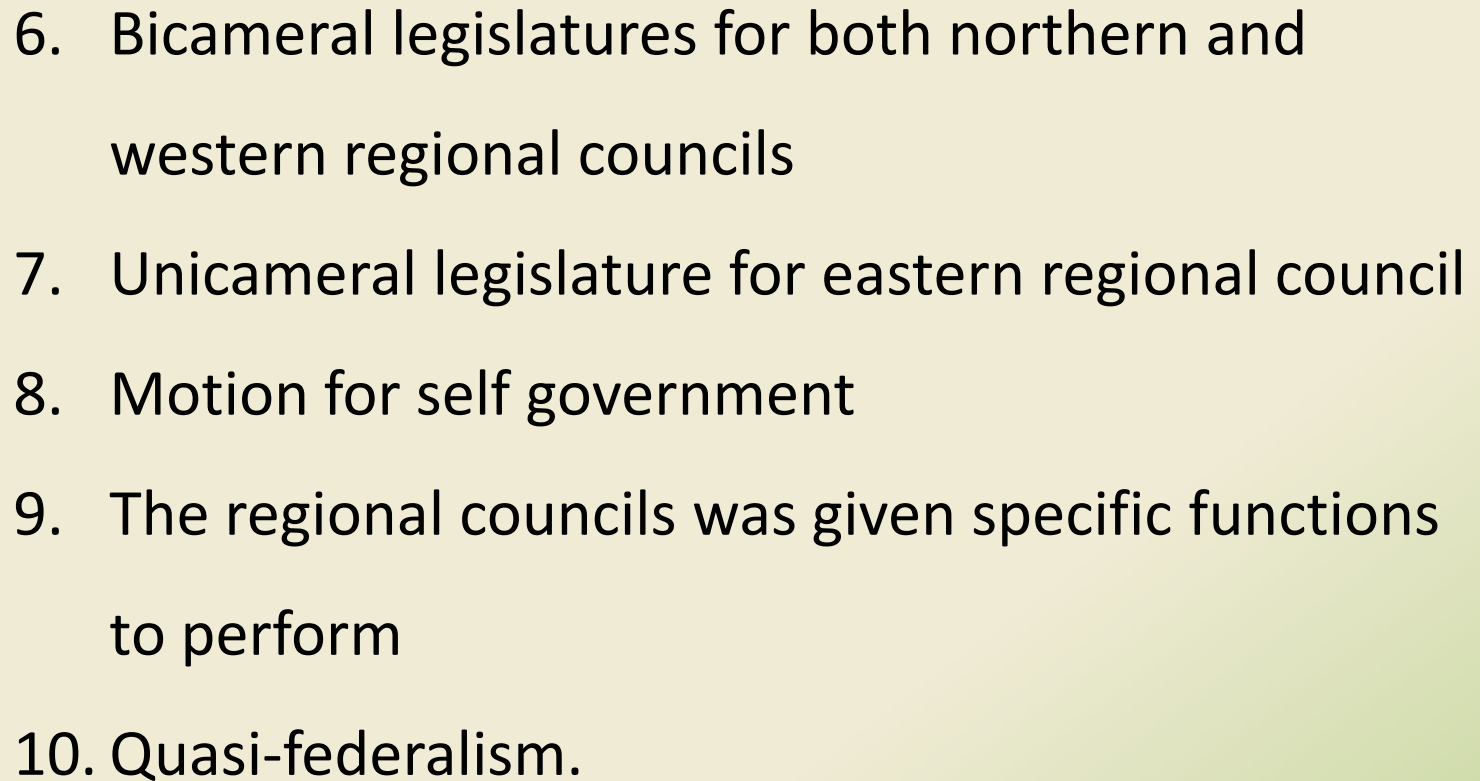
FEATURES

1. Ibadan constitutional conference of 1950
2. New legislative council – House of representatives
3. New executive council – Council of Ministers
4. Regionalism
5. Regional councils

SIR JOHN MACPHERSON

Governor from 5 Feb 1948 -
1 Oct 1954



- 
6. Bicameral legislatures for both northern and western regional councils
 7. Unicameral legislature for eastern regional council
 8. Motion for self government
 9. The regional councils was given specific functions to perform
 10. Quasi-federalism.

D. OLIVER LYTTLETON CONSTITUTION OF 1954

FEATURES

1. London constitutional conference of 1953
2. Lagos constitutional conference of 1954
3. Federalism
4. The colonial Governor promoted to Governor- General and lieutenant Governor to Governor
5. Lagos was separated from western region
6. Southern Cameroon was separated from eastern region



7. Offices of the premiers were created at the regional levels
8. Civil service was regionalized
9. Supreme court was established .
10. House of representatives
11. Council of ministers were ministerial responsibilities
12. Direct election for both western and eastern regions.
13. Indirect election for both northern region.



E. INDEPENDENCE CONSTITUTION OF 1960

FEATURES

1. Nigeria became a sovereign state on October 1st 1960.
2. Office of the head of state.
3. Office of the Prime Minister.
4. Bicameral legislatures for both federal and regional government.
5. Federalism was maintained
6. Fundamental Human Rights.





7. Citizenship
8. Privy council in London was recognize as the highest level of judiciary
9. Southern Cameroon was separated from Nigeria
10. Offices of the premiers at the regional levels
10. Parliamentary constitution
11. State creation

F. REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION OF 1963

FEATURES

1. Office of the Nigerian president
2. Office of the prime minister
3. Queen of England seize from being the Nigerian head of state
4. Office of the premiers at the regional levels
5. Mid-western region was created from western region
6. Fundamental human rights
7. Citizenship





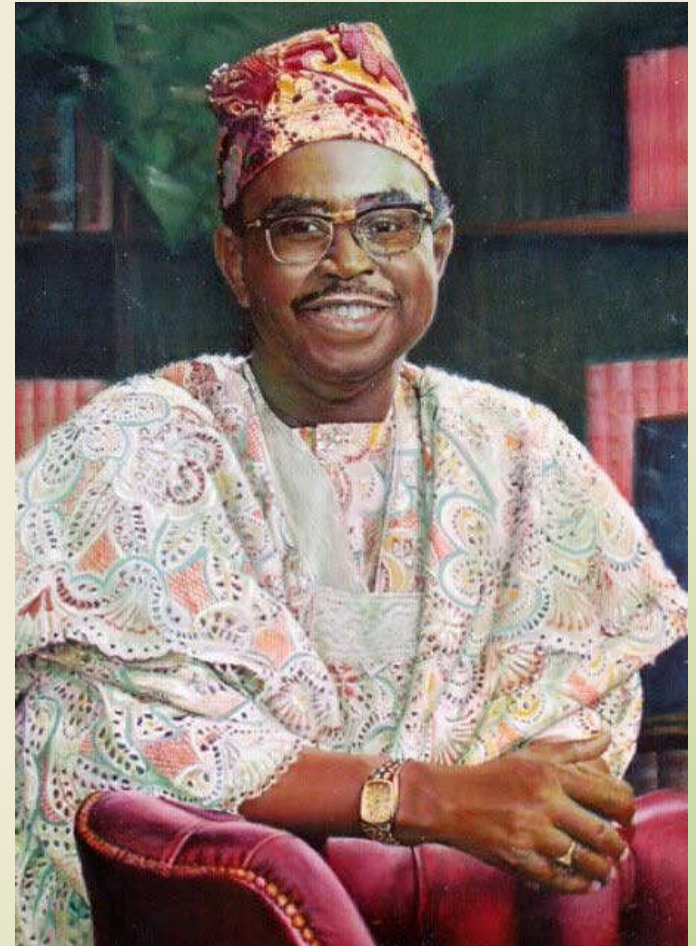
7. Supreme court was recognized as the highest court of law.
8. Procedures for constitutional amendment
9. Bicameral legislatures for both federal and regional levels.
10. Federalism was maintained
State creation.

G. SECOND REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTION OF 1979



1. Presidential system of government was introduced
2. Office of the executive president
3. Office of the executive governors at the state levels
4. Office of the executive vice president
5. Office of executive Deputy Governor at the state level
6. Separation of powers and checks of balances and
Organs of government
7. Bicameral legislature at federal level

8. Unicameral legislature at the state level.
9. Fundamental human rights.
10. Citizenship was defined.
10. Types of government .
11. Oath of offices.
12. Procedure constitutional amendment .
13. Multi party system.



H. 1989 CONSTITUTION

I. 1999 CONSTITUTION

EVALUATION

1. The first constitution in Nigeria was _____
2. Which constitution made provision for regionalism?
3. What is constitution?
4. When did Nigeria gain independence?
5. Presidential system of government in Nigeria was introduced when?
6. Mention three (3) features of Clifford constitution of 1922.

ASSIGNMENT

1. What is Human Trafficking?
2. Mention five (5) causes for human trafficking.