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Evaluation of Security Problems and Nigerian Police Performance in Chikun Local Government Area of Kaduna State: An Analytical Study

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Abstract

This paper evaluation security challenges and Nigerian police performance in Chikun Local Government Area of Kaduna State. Nigeria has on daily basis experienced an upsurge of activities that threatens and endangers its national security. In recent times, the Kaduna state nation suddenly metamorphosed into an abode of insecurity. Apart from its direct effect on the populace, it also affects the economy. Using elements of descriptive qualitative analysis and data from secondary sources, the paper analyzed its effect on some on lives and economic parameters. Security of life and property are of the primary purpose of government. 1999 Constitution emphasize that the security and welfare of the people shall be the primary purpose of the government” The government through the Nigeria police fulfill its obligation of security the nation. This paper examines the Nigeria police and the challenges of security in Nigeria. The paper adopted survey method. 200 respondents were randomly selected from the local government areas in Kaduna state namely; Kujama, Kakau and Maraba- rido communities. Frequency and simple percentage were used to analyse the data. The analysis showed that insecurity affects economic growth by drying-out investments, increases unemployment and dwindles government revenue, amongst others. Despite these effects, government capital expenditure on internal security did not grow astronomically to match the hydra-headed problem. This paper therefore recommended an increase in capital expenditure on internal security and concludes with a discussion of some policies to be designed and targeted at addressing the high rate of insecurity of lives and properties by the Nigerian Police in Chikun local government area of Kaduna state

Keywords: Insecurity, Challenges, Nigerian Police & Performance

Introduction

Nigeria in recent times has recorded unprecedented security problems such as Boko Haram, Terrorists’ attack, militancy, armed robbery, banditry, Kidnapping, for ransom, Fulani Herdsmen , farmers clashes, cultism , cattle rustling, smuggling, illegal refining, illegal mining, secessionists agitations among others social vices in Nigeria has reached an alarming proportion showing its ugly head in various facets of our national life. Lives are lost on daily basis, population

depleted, businesses in comatose, investments are nose-diving, multinationals closing shops and vacating the country, unemployment soaring and the populace in fears. Clearly, it poses a threat to governance and economic growth in troubled nations. According to Stewart (2004), the economic cost of insecurity are enormous in Kaduna State and specifically in Chikun local government area. People who joined the fighting forces, who are killed or flee, can no longer work productively; schools, power stations, and roads that are destroyed reduced the productive capacity of the economy. Further,

displacement of people reduces the production of exports, thereby reducing foreign exchange earnings, import potentials and consequently further constraining output, leading to a decline in employment and earnings. Many recommendations have been made in several forums on these germane issues but only a few have critically been looked into their social causes. This like had far reaching disruptive implications for social order and progress.

There is no doubt that the spate of insecurity in the country is alarming. There are several security challenges which cut across the nooks and crannies of the country. One is the terrorists' attacks and kidnapping in major parts of the local government area. Musa, (2019) has made national security threat to be a major issue for the government and has prompted huge allocation of the national budget to security. The rate of violent crimes such as terrorism, kidnapping, armed robbery and banditry, suicide bombing, religious killing, ethnic clashes, politically-motivated killing and other forms of criminal activities in the country is becoming increasingly regular occurrence that characterized life in the nation. Nigeria has consistently ranked low in the Global Peace Index (GPI, 2012), signifying a worsened state of insecurity in the country. In the same vein, Onifade (2013), assert that the challenges of insecurity has assumed formidable dimensions forcing the country's political and economic managers and indeed the entire nation to the rue, the loss of their loved ones, investment and absence of safety in most parts of the country.

The rate at which innocent blood is wasted on a daily basis and the display

of bottled-up frustration by the citizens remains a cause for concern. Nwaze (2011) explains that the rate of bloodshed during the Nigeria civil war is a Child's play compared to the terrorist attacks in few months. The problem of insecurity in the country seems to have grown beyond government capacity. Uhum et;al (2011) in Achumba, et;al (2013) are of the view that the efforts of the government have not yielded enough positive result.

The crime problem in Kaduna state has assumed a serious dimension despite the fact that official statistics down play the problem to a minimal level. This situation may explain why affluent people have resorted to hiring private security system which was hitherto foreign to the state to protect them, their family and property. Additionally, as a result of the crime situation the confidence people used to have in the police especially in the prevention and control of crime has waned considerably. No government agency in Nigeria except the defunct National Electric Power Authority has been so severally criticism as the Nigeria Police for not living to its responsibilities and expectations.

Police criticized in Nigeria generally center on the quality of the police personnel, their ineffectiveness and inefficiency in carrying out their tasks especially in preventing and controlling crime, manpower shortages, poor police attitudes and response to citizens lack of essential police equipment and facilities and constant conflict and tension between the police and the citizenry. Another area which has also resulted in efficiency in the police ability to effectively carry out its primary assign

duties of crime prevention and control and which has further alienated the agency from the citizenry is the amount of corruption that exist in the agency. The role of the police also entails the arrest and search of offenders and property, granting of bail and prosecution of offenders. How far has been played will be determined at the end of the research.

The persistent security problems and the inability of the Nigeria Police Force (NPF) in ensuring security and safety of life and property in the Kaduna state are worrisome. The sources of security challenges in the country are numerous and cannot be blamed on one part of the system alone. They vary from the government to the police down to the people in the society. On the part of the police, there are many inadequacies and problems which stand as obstacles responsible for its abysmal performance. Most residents describe police as a motley crowd of Lazy, inefficient, corrupt uniformed men and women contributing to the perpetrating of crimes such as mass killing, intimidation, rape, extrajudicial killings/summary execution and other heinous crimes against citizens they are paid to protect.

It is also common with the police to falsely label innocent people as armed robbers, while the real criminals are working freely in the society doing what they know to do best. They falsified post mortem result and to worsen the matter, people either criminals or none criminal disappear from there custody without good explanations and families of the innocent victims are faced with extortion. The Nigeria police Force (2008) in their annual report noted that the police is handicapped because of combination of factors that plagued them, among which

are; lack of resources, poor government support, poor condition of service, lack of appropriate and adequate training and ill equipped workforce. Coped with this are the issue of police extortion and corruption and other vices common among the police system which contributes to their lack of efficiency. Alemika (2021) posit that police corruption is a serious issue because they are expected to be moral as law-enforcement agents. If the police which were employed and catered for with the people's money to protect and detect crimes are themselves corrupt and also a party to crimes, then the society is at the mercy and grace of the criminal. The above among many others contribute to the Police and the challenges of insecurity in the country.

The Nigeria police are part and parcel of the civil society. Therefore, aside from other numerous problems which have incapacitate their performance over the years, they have human problems that not only aggravate its material insufficiencies, but are also of tremendous adverse import on its general performance from one day to the next (Odekunle, 2004).

Poor funding for major development of the force such as training, logistics, arms and ammunitions etc. and under-utilization of funds are cogs in the wheel of adequate police performance. Morality among the police is not a virtue. Alemika (2021) discuss that corruption and extortion among the police is a serious issue because they are expected to be moral as law enforcement agents. In the quest of officers to meet up with mate in the society they ended up slaughtering efficient and effective performance of duty on the slab of

corruptions and extortions. Consequently, the paper aim towards contributing to various studies on the activities of Nigeria police, its challenges and the challenges of insecurity in the country.

Nigeria police has been under intense criticism, bombardment and battering by the general public and the mass media over its apparent inability to effectively prevent and control crimes in the country, especially this time Nigeria is facing serious insecurity problems. So many socio-economic forces have been blamed for such failed situation. They include among other; absence of professionalism which has effect on quality of the manpower, poor training and training facilities, available to Nigerian Police trainees, corruption that has engulf the entire society, police extortion syndrome, general poor attitude to work, indiscipline, colonial legacy and mentality of Nigeria Police to mention but a few. Consequently, there has been grown public distrust of Nigerian Police, apparent loss of confidence in them, hatred and suspicious: and the feeling of intimidation by Police presence. Most Nigerian these days: are no longer prepared to provide or share information that will help expose criminals or get involved in identifying them. Sometimes they deliberately act against the efforts of the Police to track down criminals. Instead of reporting criminals or handling them over to the Police for possible prosecution, people prefer to take laws into their hands and burn or machete an apprehended suspected criminal to death or incapacitate him or her for life.

The phenomenon crime has been a major subject of private and public

concern throughout human history. No society is free from crime. However, the question often asked is that even if crime is part of inevitable human behavior, how much of it can a society tolerate? This question is linked to man's natural instinct for survival, the ability to response to any threat to his life and property. Crime poses such a threat, particularly in its violent form. The recent upsurge in violent crimes in Nigeria has created enormous uncertainty in the security of lives and property of individuals and of social stability in general. The incidents of traditional crimes such as armed robbery, arson, drug trafficking and abuse, murder, kidnapping, rape, hired assassinations and ritual killing are example of the most serious and violent crimes which have been on the increase in Chikun Local Government Areas of Kaduna State.

Correspondingly, white collar crimes in the form of advance fee fraud (popularly known as 419) contract deals, embezzlement and mismanagement in both the public and private sectors are also on the increase. The level of corruption, crime and communal disturbance, kidnapping, religious intolerance and the like in Nigeria and in Kaduna State as well as Chikun Local Government Areas is a source of concern to the right thinking person. What nation losses as a result of violation of criminal law cannot be quantified? Not only is the economy dragged to the base continually, the image of the nation will needs a great quantity of detergent to be laundered both home and abroad. How do we rid crime out your society? What are its remote causes?

Objectives of the Paper

The main objective of the paper is to evaluate security challenges and Nigerian police performance in Chikun Local Government Area of Kaduna State. However, the specific objectives of the study include are to:

- i. Examine the causes and effect of insecurity in Chikun local government Area of Kaduna state.
- ii. Analyze the performances of the Nigeria Police and security situation in Chikun Local Government Areas of Kaduna State.
- iii. Ascertain the challenges hindering police in providing adequate security of lives and properties in Chikun Government Areas of Kaduna State.
- iv. Offer suggestions and recommendations on how to makes Nigerian Police performance better for high security in the study Area.

Conceptual Clarifications

The word police was derived from the Greek word “Polls” meaning that part of non- ecclesiastical administration having to do with the safety, health and order of the state. The Greek politeria, meant the art of governing and regulating the welfare, security needs and order of the city-state in the interest of the public. Although police is derived from the Greek, it was the Romans who perfected the system. The Roman politia meant the same thing as the Greek Politeria. It was a symbol of power residing in Central Authority. In Britain, policing developed as local affairs with a role which has remaining till now. That it is the responsibility of very person to maintain

law and order. This role is rooted in history and common leads tradition of Britain that each citizen had a duty to suppress crime and disorder within his area. Police is a civil force of a state responsible for the prevention and detention of crime and the maintenance of public order. The Cambridge Dictionary defines Police as the official organization that is responsible for protecting people and property, and limit civil disorder. The term is mostly associated with police services of a sovereign state that are authorized to exercise the police power of that state within defined limits. Police are public personnel saddle with the role of protecting lives and properties of the general public and to ensure that citizen maintain law and order in the society (Ado 2021).

For the purpose of this study, it is appropriate to discuss what constitutes security. Ejogba (2006) asserted that explaining security in modern times is a question that has never been answered satisfactorily by scholars. Its perception even within one community varies in time. Thomas Hobbes (1962) sees security as the protection of lives and property and entire law and order through political sovereignty and monopoly of violence which state/ government provide. As define by South African White Paper on Defence (1996), security is an all-encompassing condition in which individual citizen live in freedom, peace and safety, participate fully in the process of governance. Enjoy the protection of fundamental right, have access to resource and the basic necessities of life, and inhabit an environment which is not determined to their health and will being. This definition presents that security cut

across all human existence. Until now, most of the definition on security literarily tends towards the arguments of Thomas Hobbes as pointed out above. Okwori (1995) postulate that it is a state's capabilities to defend its territorial integrity from threats, actual and imagined, as well as acts of aggression from other potential enemies. This is what state's built and equips armed forces to achieve. At the domestic level, the belief is that internal law enforcement agency and other instruments of domestic intelligence are all that is required for a state to be secured (Katsina, 2012). This is where Nigeria police Comes into play. The internal security is primarily the business of the police. Basically, the Police are to fulfill government's primary obligation of catering for the security and welfare of the people. Escalation of social disorder and instability in the country challenges the role police in combating crimes and criminality.

Insecurity according to Achuba, et'al (2013) is the antithesis of security and has attracted some common description and want of safety, danger, hazard, uncertainty, want of confidence, state of doubt, inadequately guarded or protected, instability, trouble, lack of protection and being unsafe, and others. Achumba et al in Onifade et al argue further that these common descriptors point out to a condition where there exists a vulnerability to harm, loss of life, property and livelihood. So insecurity is therefore considered as a state of not knowing, a lack of control, and the inability to take defensive action against forces that portend harm to danger to an individual or group, or that make them vulnerable. Furthermore, Beland (2005) aver that insecurity is "the state of fear or

anxiety stemming from a concrete or alleged lack of protection. Putting all the above stated explanation together, the state of Nigeria security can be seen clear as one that is under threats.

The nation is undergoing a serious state of insecurity challenges that have bedeviled the affairs of the state such as terrorism, kidnapping, militancy, religion upheaval. These papers consider the challenges of insecurity and police performance in Chikun local government area of Kaduna state alongside with the factors that contribute to it.

Causes of Security Challenges in Chikun Local Government Area of Kaduna State

There is a dramatic increase in violence, terrorism and the like, in Nigeria today. Lawless sects are raising the tempo of their campaign in various parts of the country. We hear of series of bombings, shooting and killings, kidnappings, armed robbery, arson and so on. These take place from north to south, east to west and almost on daily basis. The phenomenon 'insecurity' has been extended to cover other spheres like economic, ob and political insecurity. In this paper, our concentration will treat the topic holistically - as it affects the life and property of the citizenry. Let us now examine the cause of this problem.

- a) **Porous borders** – the free flow of migrants from other countries to Nigeria through our ungarded borders allows criminals to enter the country without check.
- b) **Proliferation of Arms and Ammunitions:** Several arms hauls have been ceased at our air and sea

ports, some in very large quantities. This is not good for the country. These arms and ammunition end up in the hands of criminals who apply same in their nefarious activities in the country thereby making life insecure for the people of their locality.

- c) **Illegal Armed groups:** Illegal importation of arms and ammunitions has made possession of arms by individuals and groups very easy. We can name groups like Niger Delta Militants, Oodua .People's Congress, 'Bakassi Boys', MASSOB that possess arms and ammunitions.
- d) **Labour activists:** Early in 2012 the Nigerian Labour Congress call for a nationwide strike as a result of increase in price of fuel by government. They accused the government of insensitivity to the suffering of the people as well as ignoring the insecurity challenges in the country. Peaceful protests by Labour and other civil society groups have severally been high-jacked by miscreants and inflicted pains on people and made life in our cities insecure.
- e) **Kidnapping:** This is another visible sign of insecurity in the country. The perpetrators of this
- f) **Crime:** Crime does not spare anyone in this new wave of crime that seems

to have supplanted armed robbery and other non-contact crimes. Since this act began in Nigeria, aged, children, male and female have been kidnapped for ransom. This has made life unbearable to the citizens. People now live in fear of falling victims to these criminals.

- g) **Poverty:** This has been identified as one of the factors that have contributed to the rate of insecurity in the country. Aigbakhon (2008) define poverty as a state of long-term deprivation of wellbeing, a situation considered inadequate for decent living. Decent living in this context can be narrow down to mean access to things like qualitative education, safe drinking water affordable health care and sanitary facilities, nutrition, shelter and clothing Katsina submit that poverty is a Situation where majority members of a country lack access to these indices that make their life distinguishable from that of animals.

Role of Nigerian Police Force and Security Provision in Nigeria

Police play a central role in the enforcement system, monitor criminal activity and response to emergency as well as testing in court as needed, (Neil 2011). Traditionally, policing is the

responsibility of all adults in community. In medieval society, all male adults were obliged to contribute towards the prevention and control of crime and disorder under the system “hue, cry and pursuit”. But the emergency of the state, with its vast bureaucracies anchored on centralisation, hierarchical authority/ power structure, and professionalism changed the traditional policing method of policing being every one’s business (Weber, 1968). The emergence of an entity with its claim to the monopoly over the means to legitimate violence in society resulted into the creation of specialized agencies such as police and the armed forces charged with the responsibility of controlling the use of violence by other groups. By this therefore police was scheduled to perform the following responsibilities or duties such as; Prevention of crime, protection of lives and properties, enforcing law, maintenance of peace and public order.

- **Maintaining of law and order:** It is responsibility of police to maintain law and order in the society. This may be attained by the use of force where all necessary civil attempts have proven to be abortive. Such instances world include taking an individual who resists arrest or in dispersing an unlawful crowd or assembly. A person is deemed to be a suspect or defaulter upon reasonable suspicion by an officer of law, or when he offends by the breach of law of the land. Police duties under the maintenance of public order both civil and criminal

functions. Crimes may be mere attempts or the actual committal of a wrongful act. A person is presumed to be innocent, and abides as such until contrary is proved in a court of law. Thus, a suspect is deemed to remain a suspect until proven guilty establishes him as a convict by an established court of the land. Crime investigation: In the book “criminal investigation” Gross states: It goes almost without saying, the investigator should be endowed with all those qualities which every man should desire to possess: indefatigable zeal (unbeatable application), self denial and perseverance, swiftness in reading men and a thorough knowledge of human nature, education and agreeable manner and iron constitution and an encyclopedia knowledge”.

- **Community involvement:** The community involvement facet of a police duty often gets overlooked. However, many police officers are active in see projects and activities.
- **Call response and emergencies:** When on duty, police are on alert for radio calls from precincts. While some calls involves major crimes, may involve minor incidents such as noise complaints or traffic incidents.

- **Road traffic control:** The police have taken up the role of traffic control to assist the Federal Road Safety Corps (FRSC) and other government agencies tasked with traffic control unit with full time traffic wardens.
- **Control and Quelling Civil Unrest:** The police force is the first line of defence in the occurrence of riots or civil unrest. The MOPOL was specifically set up for this reason. During the dark days of deadly religious conflicts in the northern part of Nigeria conflicts the police did quite a lot to protect innocent civilians from been victims of mob action.

Factors Inhibiting Police Performance in Chikun Local Government Area of Kaduna State

Taking into account the amount of quality protections provided by the Nigeria police for the entire population and the level of confidence and encouragement it enjoys from these people, one cannot but conclude that the Nigeria police performance is far below the expectation many people place on them. There are several cumulative problems that contribute to the abysmal Performance of the Nigeria police. This ranges from material to human and external challenges.

Widespread of corruption among the members of the Nigeria police is alarming. This has greatly soiled the image of the police. Alemika (2020) postulated that the police corruption is a

serious issue because they are expected to be moral as law enforcement agency.

Poor police remuneration for both officers and men of police command is another notable factor that has created abysmal performance for police officers in performing their constitutional duties. The issue of police corruption as discussed above does not only occur between the police and the public but also with the strata of police structure. There have being cases whereby senior police officers have deprived other officers especially junior once the right of increment in salary for some time. These people have being alleged to have stacked the money in a fixed deposit out which will yield some interest for them before releasing it fund.

Odekunle (2004) argue that the Nigerian police has human problems that not only aggravate its material in sufficiency, but one also of tremendous adverse import on its general performance from day to day among them is discouraging salaries. Inadequate funding and poor remuneration: Supposed to be well paid so that they do not lack. Most police officers indulge in collecting bribes because of their meager take home. They are not adequately funded and this as evidence in their inadequate office and poor residential accommodation. This problem is not peculiar to the police alone. It is indeed a general problem in Nigeria. Despite the society's high expectation from the police, the government (society) itself is not prepared to pay the "price" for effective and efficient police system. The police in Nigeria are ill equipped for effective discharge of its statutory responsibilities. Nigeria police still make use of modern equipment, the force lack

modern communication gadgets and other relevant technologies to effectively police the society. The most important challenge of the police is the syndrome tagged corruption. The police is also short of manpower as well as bedeviled by poor welfare package. The level of disenchantment in the force reached its peak when in February, 2002 Junior Officer and men of the force under the auspices of the National Union of Policemen embarked on strike due to poor condition of service and general welfare.

Strategies for Restructuring Nigerian Police for Effective Performance in Chikun local Government Area of Kaduna State

The following will serve as strategies for restructuring of Nigeria Police for effective services delivery (Ola 2020):

- Creating a department in the police that will treat different kinds of corruption. This is possible by aligning it to a new AIG in charge of EFCC, ICPC, and other related financial crimes.
- Training and retraining officers of Nigeria Police force can never be a waste as some people assume it particularly in the Counter Terrorist Unit, crime detection and intelligent gathering. This by implication does not necessarily mean going abroad for the training but instituting a word class.
- Provision of communication equipment that work with satellite

instead of depending on the usual network providers. This includes making plans for training officers that will operate the equipment to a professional level. This aspect must be treated as a reward or one the compensation.

- Encoding security communication languages make it difficult for public to understand and so, the police management should adopt that as a strategy. Although the police depend on public for information to prevent crimes but exhausting the value added by other statistical crime trends in making informed decision must not be overlooked.

Theoretical underpinning of the Paper

The study is anchored on structural functionalism theory. The theory has a broad perspective. Scholars like Emile Durkheim, Malinowski, Talcott parsons among other have contributed to the development of the theory. The theory addresses the society as an organic whole in of its element like institutions work together to maintain the other. Various parts of the society are seen to be closely related and taken together as a complete system. The security agencies like the Nigeria police work to support the existence of government to providing security for the life and property of its people and all that is in it.

Therefore any lapses in the police system directly or indirectly tells on the general security and well being of the

people which will on long run lead to state of insecurity. Hence, the proper functioning of each part of the society ensures the well begin and the Survival of the whole society (Bothamley, 2004).

Methodology

The study adopted a descriptive research design and data were gathered through primary and secondary sources. Then we administered questionnaires and personally interviews to some selected respondents to get information's and documentary about insecurity challenges and police performance in Chikun local government area of Kaduna State. 135 police personnel through purposive random sampling techniques. The paper used the instrument of questionnaire which was structured both opened closed form of questions to the target respondents and interview technique and documentary sources were also adopted to elicit the desire information's that helped the researcher to obtained the important data for this magnitude and topically issue in the society.

Result and Discussion of the Paper

We administered 135 questionnaires to the targeted respondents but only 130 questionnaires were returned completed, 5 of the questionnaires were not returned to the researcher. Therefore, we used the opinions of 130 respondents in this study. This shows 99% returned of the questionnaires.

The paper has these as results

Nigerian Police had received a lot of criticism about their ineffectiveness to control and prevents criminal acts over

the years by the public due to the absent of justice the general public in Nigeria.

The study revealed that Nigerian Police had failed to perform because there is public distrust and loss of confidence by the general public as majority of the respondents stated that in their responses. The public does not willingly give police information's that has makes criminal activities to increase and had deterred the crime control in Chikun Local Government Area.

The paper discovered that corruption, and communal disturbances as well as kidnapping continue to occur in the Chikun local government area because of lack of police professionalism in Nigeria has been attested to by the respondents.

The paper found out that the absent of sophisticated equipments to combat crimes as well as outright bribery affects control and prevent crimes in the society and make criminal justice elusive in the study area. Poor logistic and low morale of the Nigerian Police had make crime to increase daily in the study area.

The paper revealed that Nigerian Police have not performed well in term of crimes control in Chikun Local Government area of Kaduna State. Thus, poverty and youth restiveness fuels crimes in the society and lack of public education and poor cooperation by the public cripples the effectiveness of police in crimes control in Chikun Local Government area of Kaduna State..

The study also revealed that police have not effectively plays its role of enforcement system, criminal monitored and prompt response to emergency calls in Chikun Local Government area

which is supposed to be the first line of defense in term of unrest in the society. Finally, corruption and extortion, inadequate funding and poor remunerations as well as poor equipment affect effective policing and administration of criminal justice in Kaduna State. And also drugs, depression and family background and poverty jobless etc remain the remote causes of crime in the society.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Nigeria police and the myriad of challenges of security in the country focusing on some local government Areas. It identifies some of the challenges of the police which hinder their effective and efficient performance and sources of insecurity manifestation in Nigeria. Furthermore the study explains that security has gone beyond the protection of lives and property and entire law and order through political sovereignty and monopoly of violence which state provide as posited by Thomas Hobbes in 1662 but with the collaboration of all and sundries within all-encompassing condition in which individual citizen live in freedom, peace and safety, participate fully in the process of governance.

The persistent security problems and the inability of the Nigeria Police Force in ensuring security and safety of life and property in the country are worrisome. The study examines the Nigeria Police and the myriad of challenges of crime prevention and control in the Nigeria's societies. Our society has ever since been witnessing and unprecedented upsurge of criminal activities ranging from conventional,

visionless to white-collar crime, especially "pen robbery which is now almost institutionalized. Any nation plagued with the magnitude of social problem which people see as they pass by make comments like it is too bad, will no doubt look for solution. It is on this basis that Nigeria Police Force has to effectively play its role but this has fail in the state. There are a lot of factor that limits the capacity of Nigeria Police to perform the task of crime prevention and control effectively in Chikun local government Area of Kaduna State. These problems amount to poor funding, inadequate security gadgets, corruption among the personnel and poor remuneration of the force. The government had police have not adequately planned to really prevent and control crimes in the society despite decay of the citizens in the study Area. Every day the act of kidnapping, arm robbery and other societal crimes that Nigerian Police are suppose to prevent from occurring but they have persistently failed to live up to their responsibilities in the society. There is a need for reform in the Nigerian Police on criminal justice in Nigeria.

Combating insecurity goes beyond guns and drone, but rather spreading good education, good governance and creating employment for the youths who awfully tough and restive because the future looks blink .The solution involves concerted efforts from all sundry to build a nation where peace and justice shall reign in Chikun local government area of Kaduna State.

Based on the results of the paper, the following are recommendations: One important recommendation that has emerged from the current study is the need to improve the conditions of service

of the Nigeria Police to motivate them for the responsibilities attached to policing in a young democratic system such as Nigeria. A police/public relations committee has been established since 1964 and they are in place in most police commands. However, there is a necessity to foster and strengthen it as already indicated in the paper. Public talks, workshops, public enlightenment programs and seminars by the police and members of the civil society will help foster this relationship.

- The police/public relations unit also needs to be overhauled to actually make information on police activities or general public affairs available to members of the public. They should adequately exploit publicity as a means of increasing cooperation between police and the public.
- Corruption seems to have become institutionalized by policemen at check points where they collect money unashamedly in the full glare of passengers and other road users. Every checkpoint becomes by itself a toll gate, especially for commercial vehicle, but with the difference that the proceeds went into the private pockets of the policemen. As noted by previous studies on policing in Nigeria, a significant reduction in police corruption in Nigeria can be achieved if the momentum for reform is maintained and by eliminating as many situations as possible which currently exposed

policemen to corruption, and by controlling exposure where corruption hazards are unavoidable

- For the police to effectively prevent and control crime importance of different private security organizations to work side by side and hand in hand with the police and other government agencies of crime prevention and control as obtained in other societies like the United States and Canada. As such, if our society is to be crime free, the government is advised to give some legal backings to the existing private security institutions.
- iv. The public should stop criticizing the Nigeria Police but should support them by giving them the rightful information that will enhance crime control in Chikun local government area and to foster criminal.
- Nigeria Police should improve in their professional duty by performing their responsibility according to the law, in order to gain back the confidence and trust from the general public.
- The police and all sundries should try to reduce the rate of corrupt practices in the force. In order to give people confidence to trust them.
- The police should prevent tendency of communal disturbances as well as the rate of kidnapping in Chikun

local government area by been more professional enough.

- Government should provide the Nigerian Police with necessary equipment for effective policing in order to make our police to respond in preventing and controlling crimes activities in Chikun local government area easily.
- The police commissions are advice to set up a standing disciplinary committee to deal with the issues of bribery and corruption in the system.
- The government should provide the police with adequate logistics and other incentives that can boost their moral to higher performance in the discharge of their constitutional responsibilities in the society.
- Government needs to modernized security agencies with training, intelligence, sharing, advanced technology, logistic motivations and changes of orientations.
- **xi.** In order to instill professionalism and integrity in members of the Nigeria Police Force, we must insulate the leadership and all members of the police force from partisan political control which has denied Nigeria credible elections, caused mayhem in various parts of the country, and has made it difficult for the people to conclusively

investigate crimes that have political undertones.

Since the primary purpose of government is the maintenance of law and order, government should provide adequate funds for the logistic requirement of the police such that the release of funds should be tied to commitment on the ground. Because of the high cost of maintenance of law and order, government should look for alternative sources of funds

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