Types of Constituted Authorities

Traditional constituted authorities: Traditional constituted authority is based on the customs and traditions or culture of the people. The leaders are in charge of the local traditions and customs. Examples of traditional constituted authorities in Nigeria are: Alafin of Oyo, the sultan of sokoto, the obi of umaiah

Functions of the Traditional Constituted Authority.

They are the chief priests or heads of traditional ceremonies.

They help the government to educate their people on the need for cooperation with the government.

They help the local government to maintain law and order in local communities.

They take charge of local traditions.

Religious constituted authorities: This is leaders of religious organization. These are spiritual leaders of any religious group in the society. They can be elected or appointed depending on their practice or doctrine, these leaders include pastors of churches, Imams of mosques, priest etc.

Functions of Religious Constituted Authority

They help to maintain peace and orderliness in their different groups.

They attend to the spiritual needs of their members

They act as intermediaries between God and their followers.

They help in educating their members on various Government policies.

Government constituted Authorities: These are leaders who have the Constitutional backing to rule the people. They are leaders of Government. E.g the presidents, the governors, the ministers etc.

Functions of Government Constituted Authority.

They provide social amenities like water, electricity, etc for the people.

They protect the citizens against internal and external attack

They make Law and Execute them

They promote national unity

They respect the dignity of individual

They protect the right of individual in the country

Organizational constituted authorities: These are leaders of business organizations, clubs political parties or social gatherings.

Functions of Organizational Constituted Authority.

They cater for the interest of their members

They make decision and policies for their members

They protect the right of their members

They represent their organizations in any relevant event in the society.