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Abstract: The study examines the role of the judiciary in redressing electoral discrepancies in the fourth republic. It takes as its point of departure the inadequacies inherent in the electoral umpire, this case the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) and how an active, impartial and apolitical judiciary can enhance electoral credibility. The paper argues that what was passed as results for state, parliamentary and presidential elections amounted to defrauding the electorates whose votes could never have counted. The study relied heavily on the use of secondary data with which a cross cultural analysis was done to ascertain the extent of the fraud in Nigeria’s unique social formation. Findings revealed that the combined forces of some elements in the INEC, the ruling Peoples’ Democratic Party (PDP) and law enforcement agencies connived to heavily disenfranchise many legible voters and where possible, engaged the strategy of fear to discourage many others. Similar findings revealed that many illiterate voters were stampeded into making wrong choices at the voting points. The study canvasses, among others, the general overhaul of the INEC, the strengthening of opposition elements and building of virile civil society groups. It is concluded that for the fourth republic to endure, the judiciary must continually have an active stake in the democratic process.