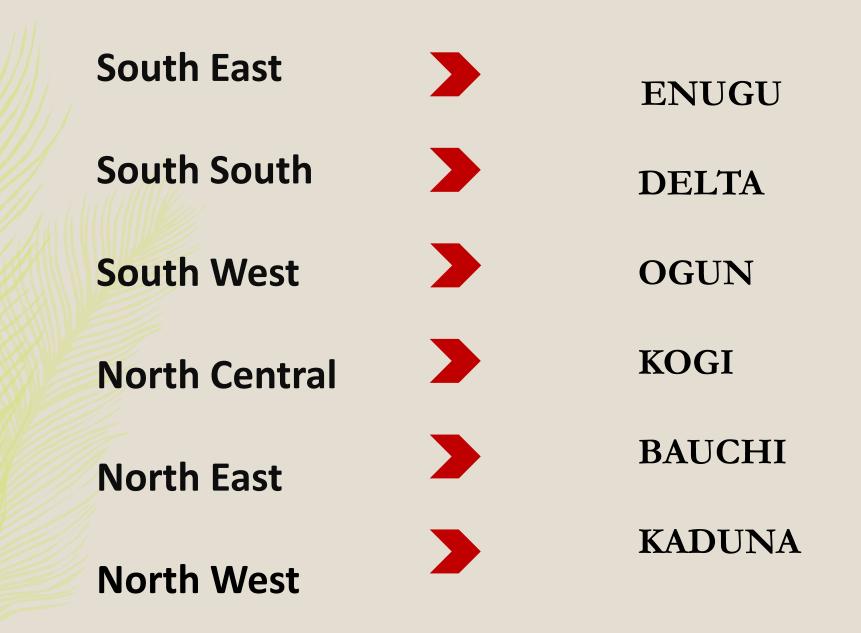
STATES IN NIGERIA-PROFILE

ENUGU, DELTA, OGUN, KOGI, BAUCHI, KADUNA

Second edition







ENUGU STATE

IGR (2017) (Nbn):22.04

FAAC (2017)(Nbn): 37.83

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 5.86

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 98.60

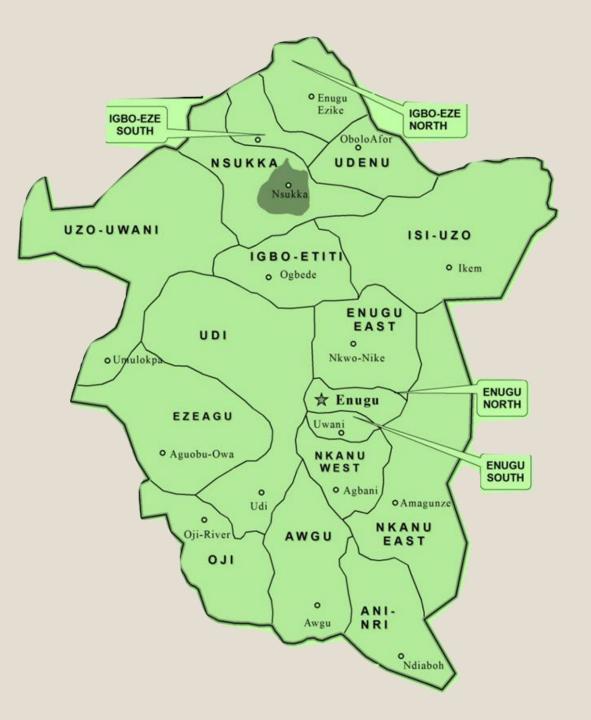
Population(2016)(NBS/NPC): 4,411,100

Unemployment Rate(2017,Q3)(%)(NBS): 20.2

Literacy Rate(2010)(%)(NBS): 89.46

Area: 7,161 km² (2,765 sq mi)

Density: 460/km² (1,200/sq mi)





ENUGU STATE



OVERVIEW

Enugu State was created on 27 August 1991 and is located in the South-East geo-political zone of Nigeria. It's capital and largest city is **Enugu**, prominent for being the first location coal was mined in commercial quantity in Nigeria (1909).

LGA: Enugu has 17 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely Aninri, Awgu, Enugu East, Enugu North, Enugu South, Ezeagu, Igbo-Etiti, Igboeze North, Igboeze South, Isi-Uzo, Nkanu East, Nkanu West, Nsukka, Oji River, Udenu, Udi, Uzo-Uwani.

Ethnicity: Enugu indigenes are predominantly of Igbo ethnicity and Igbo is the native language. However, English serves as the state's official language.

Motto: Enugu State's motto is "Coal City State".

ECONOMY

Trading contributes about 18.8% to Nigeria's GDP, it is the dominant occupation in the urban area of Enugu followed by Services which contributes 12.9%.

Manufacturing: A small proportion of the population is engaged in manufacturing activities. Enugu has industries that satisfies both local and international needs. Some of these industries include; Enugu Vegetable Oil Products Limited, Nachi, Niger gas Company Limited, Emene, Aluminium Product Limited, Ohebe-Dim, Enugu Building Materials Industries Ltd, Emene. Ama Breweries Plc was reported to the in Africa in 2003. be largest Agriculture: The state is rich in agricultural produce such as Yam tubers, Palms Kanel and Rice which is the main produce. Mineral resources found in the state include; Coal, Limestone, Iron

ore, Crude oil. Natural gas and Bauxite were also discovered.



DELTA STATE

IGR(2017)(Nbn):51.89

FAAC(2017)(Nbn): 111.20

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 20.8

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 308.90

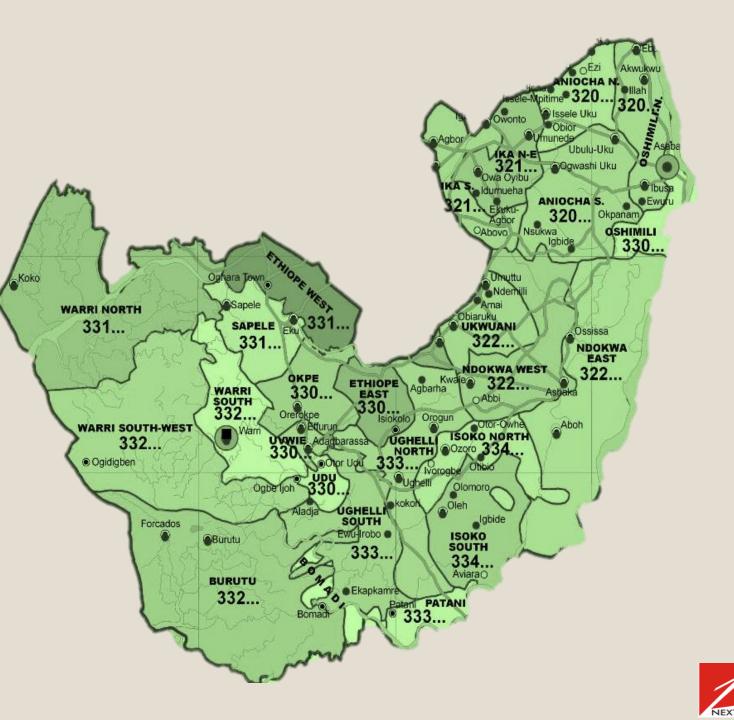
Population (2016)(NBS/NPC): 5,663,400

Unemployment Rate(2017,Q3)(%)(NBS):18.0

Literacy Rate(2010)(%)(NBS): 71.3

Area: 17,698 km² (6,833 sq mi)

Density 245 per sq km



DELTA STATE



OVERVIEW

Delta State is an oil and agricultural producing state located in the South-South geo-political zone of Nigeria. It was established on 27 August 1991 and **Asaba** city is Delta's capital. **Warri** however, is the economic nerve center of the state and also the most populated.

LGA: Delta has 25 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely: Oshimili, Aniocha, Aniocha South, Ika South, Ika North-East, Ndokwa West, Ndokwa East, Isoko south, Isoko North, Bomadi, Burutu, Ughelli South, Ughelli North, Ethiope West, Ethiope East, Sapele, Okpe, Warri North, Warri South, Uvwie, Udu, Warri Central, Ukwani, Oshimili North and Patani.

Ethnicity: Delta North includes; Aniocha, Ika, Ukwuani and Ndoisimili ethnic region that speak Delta Igbo while Delta Central and Delta South speak Urhobo, Ijaw, Isoko, and Itsekiri. English however is the official language of the State.

Motto: Delta State's motto is "The Big Heart of the Nation".

ECONOMY

Crude Oil: Delta State supplies about **35%** of Nigeria's crude oil and some considerable amount of natural gas.

Industry: The state participates primarily in the processing of raw materials such as rubber and timber and Plywood (AT&P) in Sapele, Asaba Textile Mill, Ughelli Glass Factory, Delta Boatyard, and the Delta Steel Company, Ovwian.

Agriculture: Delta state has significant investment in Fisheries and is also blessed with fresh Fish, Crabs, Shrimps and dried fish in almost all the local governments areas. Agricultural produce includes; Yam, Palm oil, Cassava, rubber, Plantain & Timber.

Mineral Resources found in the state include: industrial Clay, Silica, Lignite, Kaolin, Tar sand, decorative Rocks & Limestone.



OGUN STATE

IGR (2017) (Nbn): 74.84

FAAC(2017)(Nbn): 26.19

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 18.48

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 345.42

Population (2016)(NBS/NPC): 5,217,700

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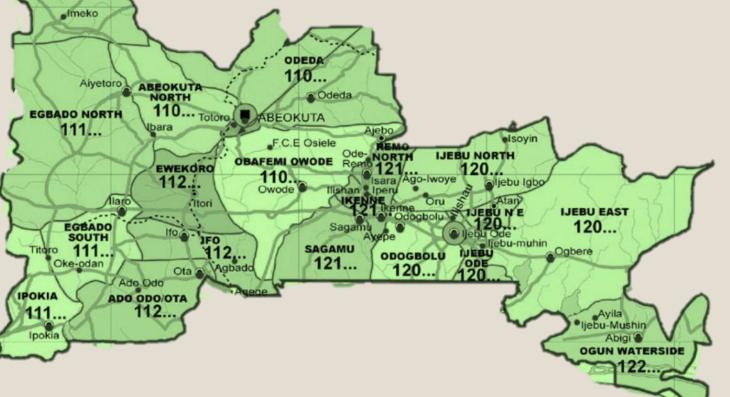
Unemployment(2017,Q3)(%)(NBS): 9.7

Literacy Rate(2010)(%)(NBS): 77.7

Area: 16,980.55 km² (6,556.23 sq mi)

Density: 220/km² (570/sq mi)

Tourist Attractions include; Olumo Rock in Abeokuta, Birikisu Sugbo Shrine at Oke-Eri, Yemoji Natural Swimming Pool at Ijebu-Ode, Oyan Dam in Abeokuta North, Iwopin Boat Regatta, Ebute-Oni in Ogun Waterside, Madam Tinubu Shrine, Oronna Shrine, Ilaro. Forest Reserve, Old Manse at Ogbe, Ota and Ijamido River Shrine,Ota.





OGUN STATE



OVERVIEW

Ogun State is located in the south-west geo-political zone of Nigeria. The state has a high concentration of industrial estates and is considered as the major manufacturing hub/nerve center in Nigeria. Ogun was created on 3 February 1976 with **Abeokuta** as the capital city.

LGA: Ogun has 20 Local Government Areas(LGA) namely; Abeokuta North, Abeokuta South, Ado-Odo/Ota, Ewekoro, Ifo, Ijebu East, Ijebu North, Ijebu North East, Ijebu Ode, Ikenne, Imeko Afon Obafemi Owode, Odogbolu Odeda, OgunWaterside, RemoNorth, Sagamu(Shagamu), Yewa North, Yewa South.

Ethnicity: Six ethnic groups exist in Ogun state namely; Egba, Ijebu, Remo, Egbado, Awori and Egun. Yoruba is widely spoken but English is the official language.

Motto: The States' motto is "Gateway State".

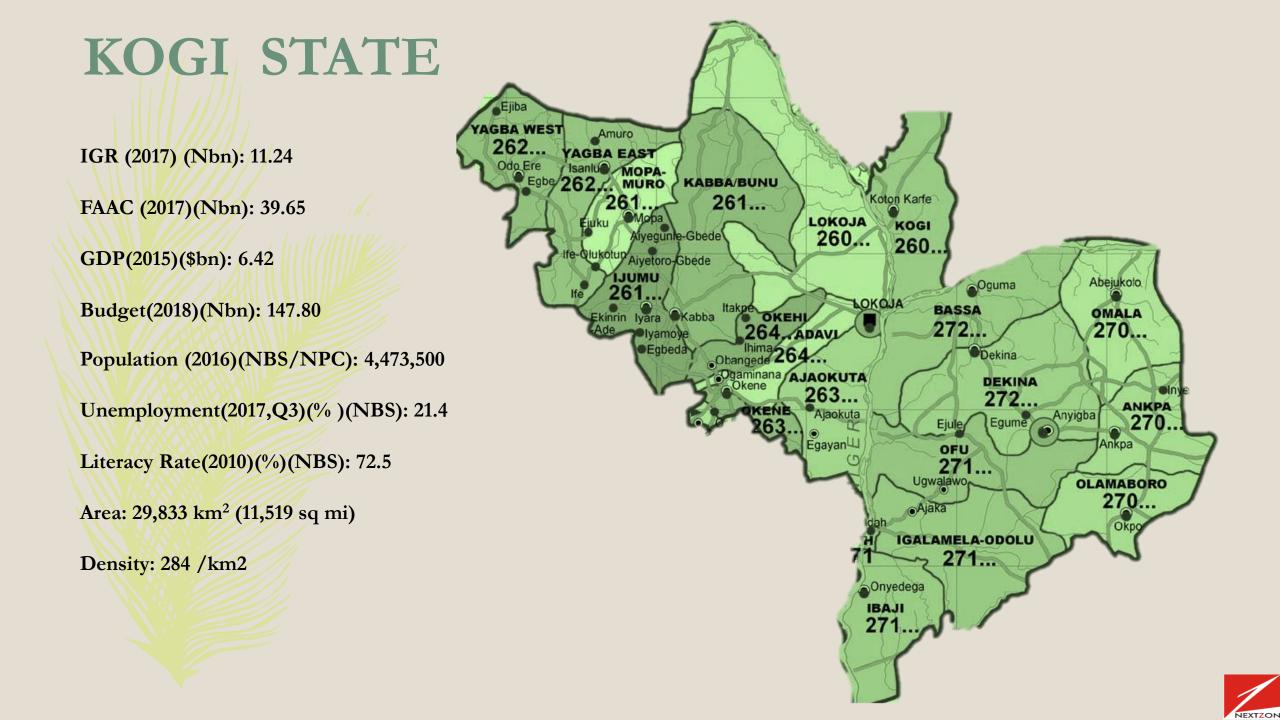
ECONOMY

Agriculture is the economic mainstay of the state, with produce like Rice, Corn (maize), Cassava (manioc), Yams, Plantains, Bananas, Cocoa, Kola nuts, Rubber, Palm oil and Palm kernels, Tobacco, Cotton, and Timber as the main crops.

Manufacturing/ Industry: The state is arguably the manufacturing hub of Nigeria making products locally and reducing importation. The Aro granite quarries near Abeokuta, provides building material for majorly southern Nigeria. Industries produce cement, Canned foods, Foam, Rubber, Paint, Tires, Carpets, Aluminum products, and Plastics. Abeokuta, an important market center, is a terminus of the roads and railways coming from Lagos and other parts of the country.

Mineral Resources include; Limestone, Chalk, Phosphates, and Clay.





KOGI STATE

OVERVIEW

Kogi is a state in the North-Central geo-political zone of Nigeria. It is popularly called the confluence state because of the presence of the confluence River Niger and Benue and the positioning of the state connecting 10 Nigerian states Anambra, Enugu, Benue, Nasarawa, Niger, Kwara, Ekiti, Ondo, Edo and FCT. Kogi was created on the 27th August 1991 and its capital is **Lokoja**.

LGA: Kogi has 21 Local Government Areas (LGA), namely; Adavi, Ajaokuta, Ankpa, Bassa, Dekina, Ibaji, Idah, Igalamela-Odolu, Ijumu, Kabba/Bunu, Koton Karfe, Lokoja, Mopa-Muro, Ofu, Ogori/Magongo, Okehi, Okene, Olamaboro, Omala, Yagba East & Yagba West.

Ethnicity: There are three main ethnic groups in Kogi: Igala, Ebira, and Okun. The Igalas have the largest ethnicity in Kogi. English is however, the official language.

Motto: The States' motto is "The Confluence State".



ECONOMY

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy. Major crops include Yams, Cassava (manioc), Rice, Sorghum, Beans, Corn (maize), and Cotton. Fishing is also practiced.

Industries: Kogi has coal, steel and other mineral industries.

Mineral Resources: Kogi State is blessed with strategic minerals which include Iron Ore, Mica, Marble, Limestone, Coal, Crude Oil, Gold, Kaolin, Casserite, Columbite, Tantalite, Feldspar and Dolomite.

Tourist Attractions: Notable tourist sites are: Colonial Relics (such as Lord Lugard House), River Niger and Benue confluence and the Igneous Rock mountains.



BAUCHI STATE

IGR (2017)(Nbn):4.37

FAAC (2017)(Nbn):39.52

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 4.35

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 168.00

Population (2016)(NBS/NPC): 6,537,300

Unemployment Rate(2017,Q3)(%)(NBS):9.1

Literacy Rate(2010)(%)(NBS): 65.7

Area: 49,119 km² (18,965 sq mi)

Density: 95/km² (250/sq mi)





BAUCHI STATE

OVERVIEW

Bauchi State is located in the North-East geo-political zone of Nigeria, Bauchi was created on 3 February 1976 and its capital is Bauchi. The western and northern parts of the state are generally mountainous and rocky because the state is close to the Jos Plateau and Cameroun mountains.

LGA: Bauchi has 20 Local Government Areas (LGA) namely; Alkaleri, Bauchi, Bogoro, Damban, Darazo, Dass, Ganjuwa, Giade, Itas/Gadau, Jama'are, Katagum, Kirfi, Misau, Ningi, Shira, Tafawa-Balewa, Toro, Warji and Zaki.

Ethnicity: The state is composed of 55 tribal groups in which Hausa, Fulani, Gerawa, Sayawa, Jarawa, Bolewa, Kare-Kare, Kanuri, Warjawa, Zulawa, and Badawa are the main tribes. English however, is the official language.





ECONOMY

Agriculture: Bauchi's vast fertile soil is an added advantage for agricultural products such as Maize, Rice, Millet, Groundnut and Guinea corn. Irrigation farming is practiced and supported by the use of dams like Balanga dam. Cattle and other livestock are also reared in the state.

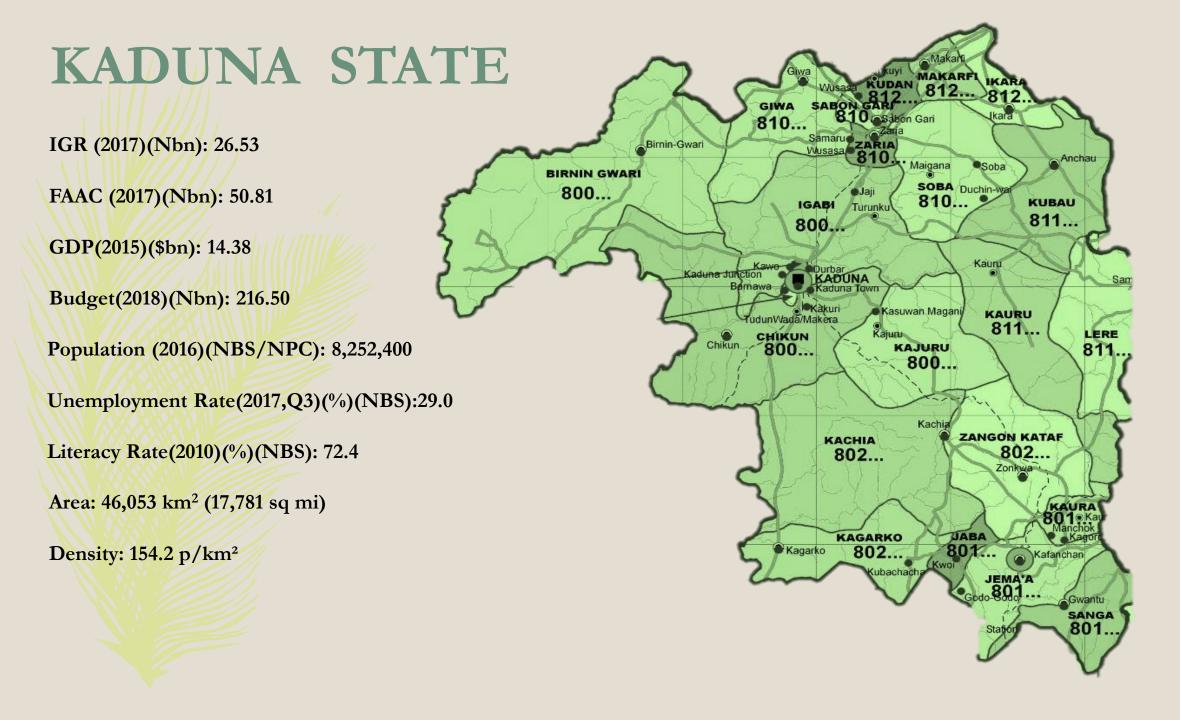
Manufacturing: Industries in the area produce Iron and Steel, Water, Ceramics, Food and etc.

Mineral Resources in the state include; Gold, Cassiterite (tine ore), Columbite, Gypsium, Wolfram, Coal, Limestone, Lignite, Iron-ore & Clay.

Tourism: The State is blessed with many tourist attractions one of which is the famous Yankari Game reserve.



Motto: The state's motto is "Pearl of Tourism".





KADUNA STATE



OVERVIEW

Kaduna is a state in the North-west geo-political zone of Nigeria, Kaduna was created on 27 May 1967 and its capital is Kaduna city. LGA: Kaduna has a total of 23 Local Government Areas (LGA) namely; Birni-Gwari, Chikun, Giwa, Igabi, Ikara, jaba, Jema'a, Kachia, Kaduna North, Kaduna South, Kagarko, Kajuru, Kaura, Kauru, Kubau, Kudan, Lere, Makarfi, Sabon-Gari, Sanga, Soba, Zango-Kataf, Zaria.

Ethnicity: Kaduna is populated with about 59 to 63 different ethnic groups. Hausa and Fulani are the dominant ethnic groups. English is the official language.

Tourisim: Major tourist attractions include; Luggard Hall and Government Monument Bridge, Nok Terra Cotta, National Museum/Monument, Emir of Zazzau's Palace

Motto: The State's motto is "Centre of Learning".

ECONOMY

Agriculture: Kaduna produces Cotton and Peanuts (groundnuts) for export. Other crops include Shea nuts, Ginger, and Pepper. Vegetables are grown in the riverine flood plains, brown Sugar is processed locally from Sugarcane. Onions, Soybeans and Tobacco is a major cash crop around Zaria (where cigarettes are made).

Industry: Manufacturing products from Kaduna include; Textiles, Machinery & Steel, Aluminum etc. The industry nonetheless experience continuous decline in production owing to negligence and factory closures.

Mineral resources in the State include; Kaolin, Gold, Clay, Serpentinite, Asbestos, Amethyst, Kyanite, Graphite, Mica, Aquamarine, Rock, Topaz, Fluorspar, Tourmaline, Gemstone, Tantalite, Graphite and Sillimanite graphite an important raw material used in the production of pencils, crucibles, electrodes, generator brushes and other sundry parts.

Nigeria States Profile

Disclaimer: Content on this document are sourced from

- National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
- National Population Census (NPC)
- Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)
- World Population Prospects (2017 Revision)
- Rivers, Benue, Anambra, Adamawa, Lagos and Kano official website



THANK YOU

