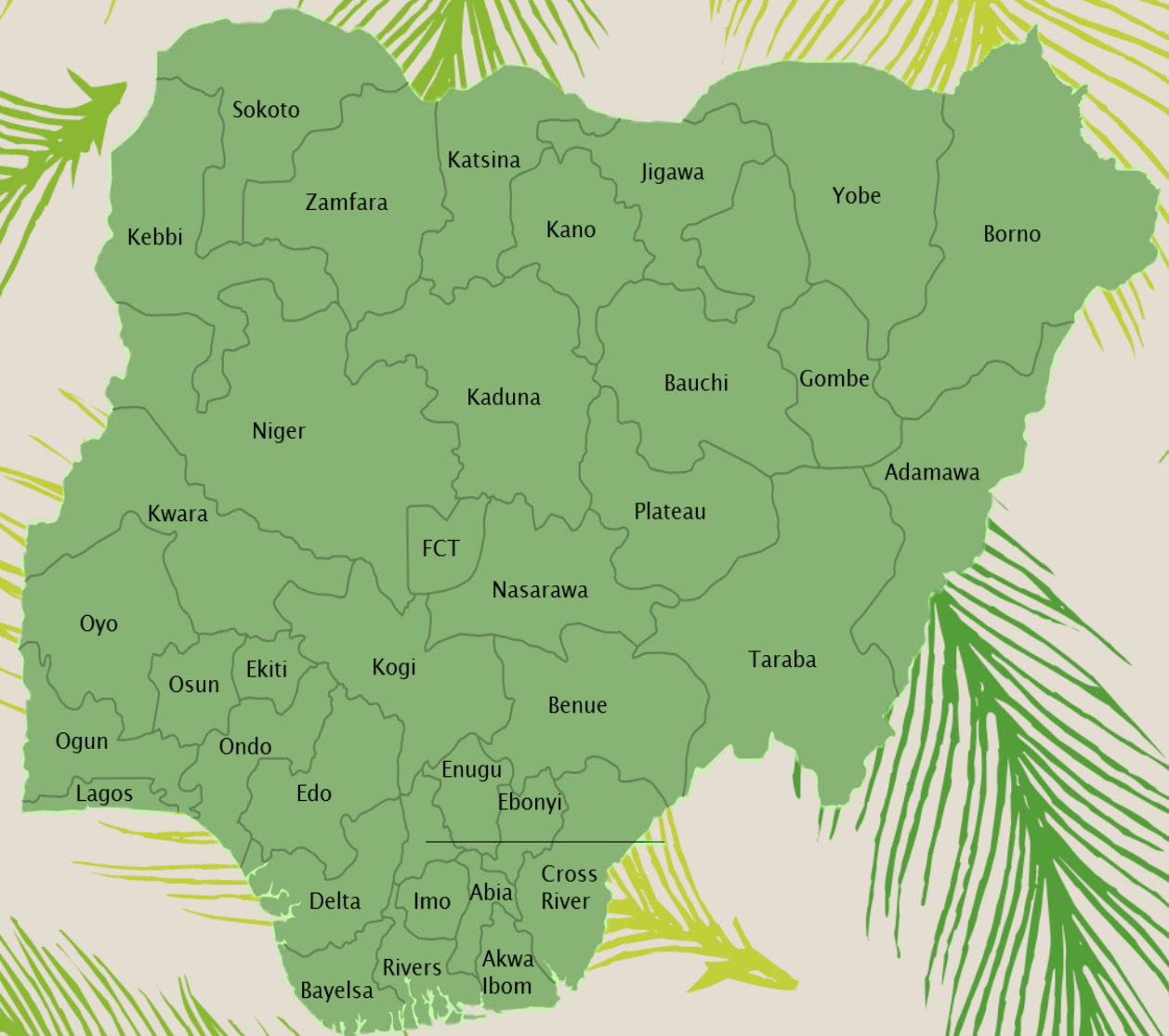


# STATES IN NIGERIA- PROFILE

BAYELSA, EKITI, NASARAWA, FCT, YOBE,  
KEBBI, ZAMFARA

*Sixth edition*





**South South**



**BAYELSA**

**South West**



**EKITI**

**North Central**



**NASARAWA**

**North Central**



**FEDERAL CAPITAL TERRITORY**

**North East**



**YOBE**

**North West**



**KEBBI**



**ZAMFARA**

# BAYELSA STATE



## BACKGROUND

**Bayelsa State** is in the South-south geo-political zone of Nigeria, It was established on 1 October 1996 and Its capital is **Yenagoa**.

**LGA:** Bayelsa has 8 Local Government Areas namely; **Kolokuma Opokuma, Brass, Nembe, Sagbama, Ekeremor, Ogbia, Yenagoa, Ijaw North and Ijaw South.**

**Ethnicity:** The five main languages spoken by the people of Bayelsa are Ijaw, Izon, Nembe, Ogbia and Epie-Atissa, English however is the official language of the State.

**Motto:** Bayelsa State's motto is "**Glory of all lands**".

## ECONOMY

**Agriculture:** The major occupation in the State are fishing, farming, palm oil milling, lumbering, palm wine tapping, local gin making, trading, carving and weaving. The local population are engaged in fishing on a subsistence and commercial level.

**Service:** The Bayelsa State government is the main employer in the state.

**Crude Oil:** Bayelsa State has one of the largest crude oil and natural gas deposits in Nigeria. Petroleum production is extensive in the state.

**Mineral Resources:** The state is blessed with abundant supply of crude oil and has other mineral resources such as Natural Gas, Fine Sand and Clay (used in pottery and porcelain production).



# BAYELSA STATE

IGR (2017):12.39

FAAC (2017)(bn): 39.80

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 5.52

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 178.40

Population(2006): 1,704,515

Unemployment(2011): 23.9%

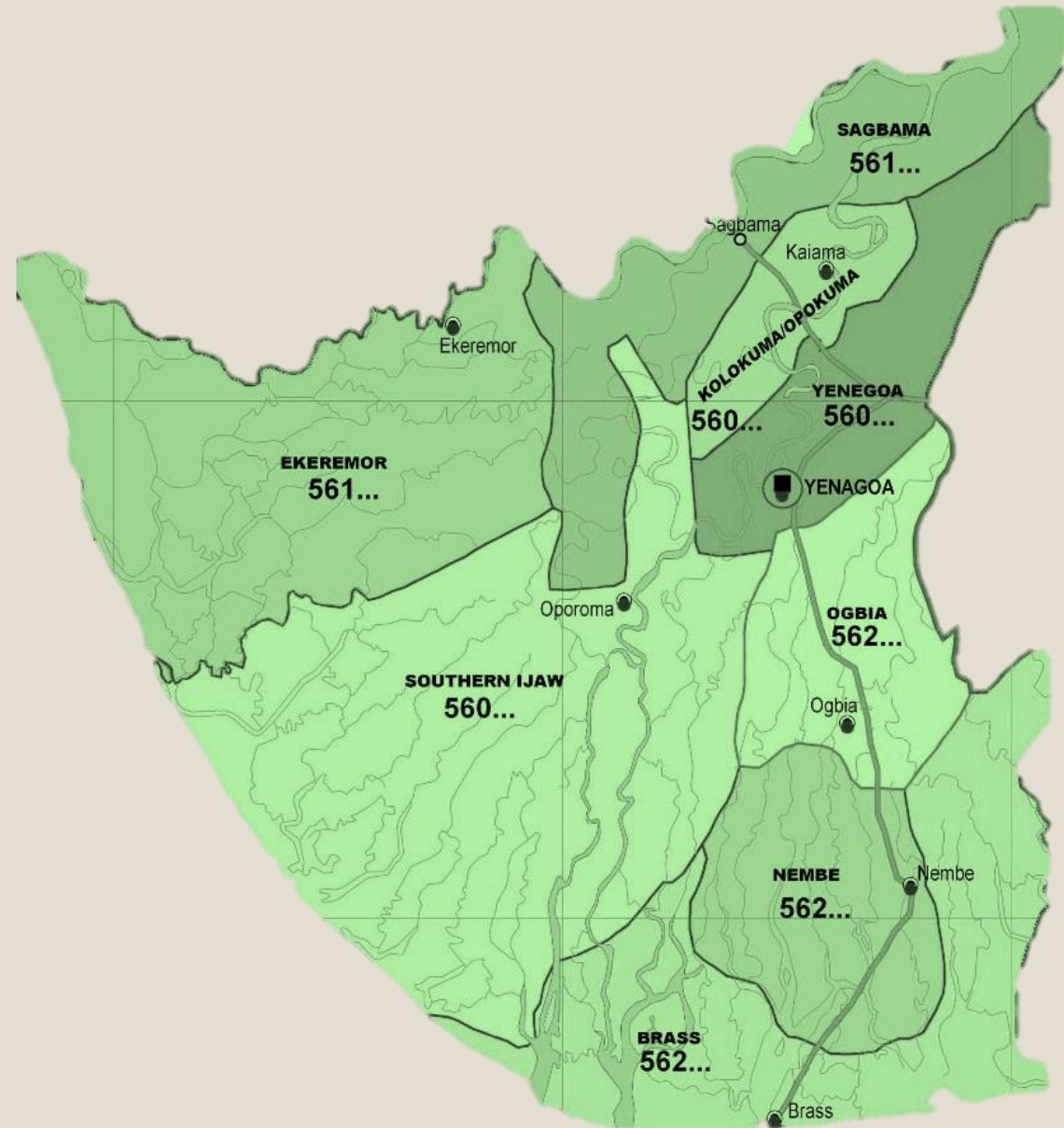
Literacy Rate(2010): 77.7%

Area: 10,773 km<sup>2</sup> (4,159 sq mi)

Density: 158/km<sup>2</sup>

Internal Debt(Nbn): 130,043,473,800.97

External Debt(\$m): 56,623,178.71



# EKITI STATE



## BACKGROUND

**Ekiti** State is in the south west region of Nigeria. Created on 1 October 1996, it's capital is **Ado Ekiti**.

**LGA:** Ekiti has 18 Local Government Areas namely: Ado-Ekiti, Ikere, Oye, Aiyekire (Gbonyin), Efon, Ekiti East, Ekiti South-West, Ekiti West, Emure, Ido-Osi, Ijero, Ikole, Ilejemeje, Irepodun/Ifelodun, Ise/Orun and Moba.

**Ethnicity:** Ekiti State indigenes are of the Yoruba ethnic group. English is however the official language.

**Motto:** Ekiti state's motto is “**Land of Honour & Integrity**”.

## ECONOMY

**Agriculture:** Ekiti land is buoyant in agricultural resources with cocoa as its leading cash crop. Ekiti land constituted well over 40% of the cocoa products of the old Western Region. Food crops such as yam, cassava, and also grains like rice and maize are grown in large quantities. Timber is grown in the state too.

**Mineral Resources:** Ekiti state is potentially rich in mineral deposits. These include granite, kaolinite, columbite, channockite, iron ore, baryte, aquamine, gemstone, phosphate, limestone, gold among others.

**Tourism:** Ekiti is home to the famous Ikogosi Warm Springs; Arinta Water Falls; Olosunta and Orole hills of Ikere; Fajuyi Memorial Park of Ado-Ekiti and so on. The Ikogosi tourist centre is the most popular and the most developed.

# EKITI STATE

IGR (2017): 22.45

FAAC (2017)(bn): 44.47

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 27.25

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 267.00

Population(2006): 5,580,894

Unemployment Rate(2011): 12.1%

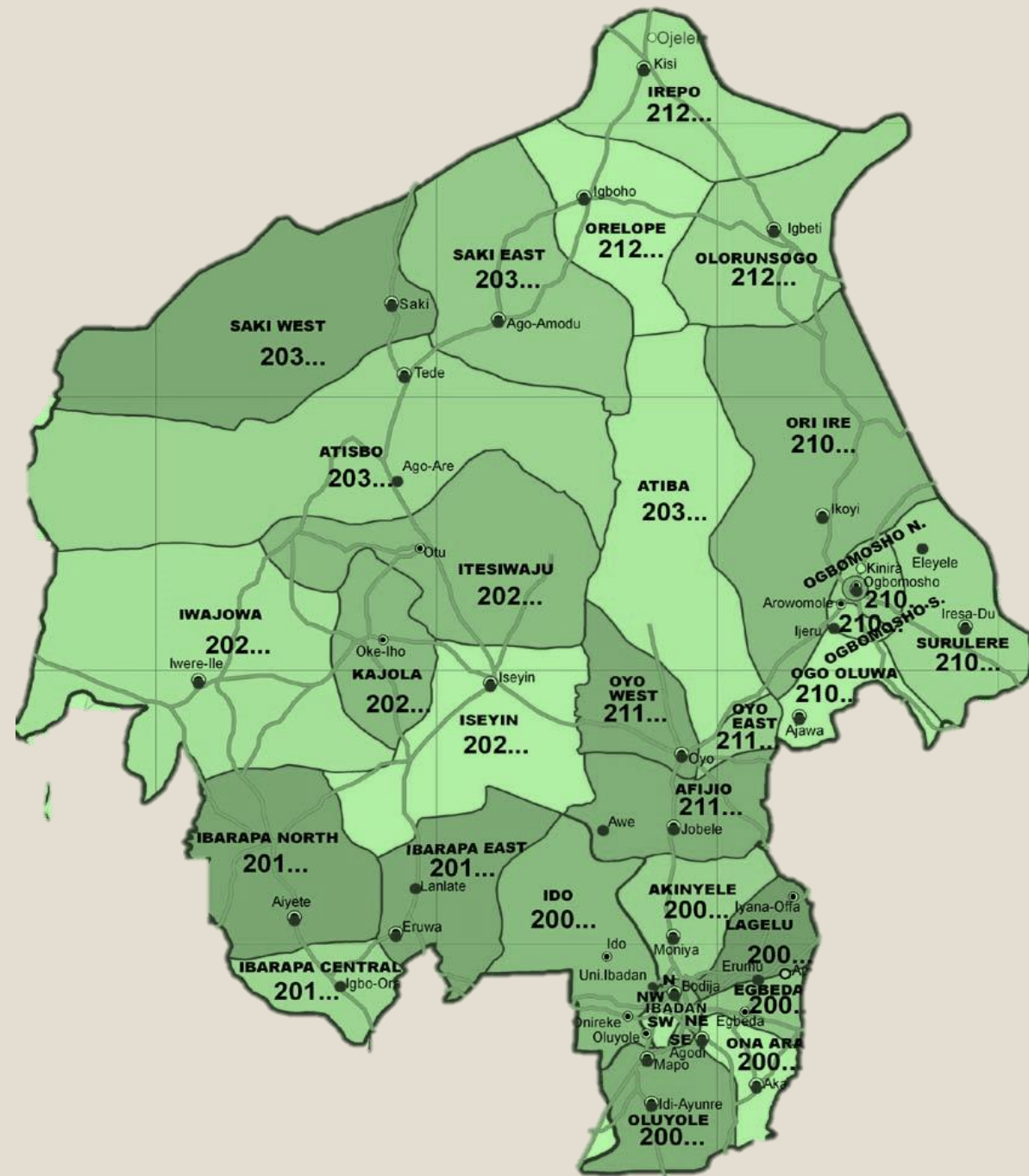
Literacy Rate(2010): 71.3

Area: 28,454 km<sup>2</sup> (10,986 sq mi)

Density: 601.80/km<sup>2</sup>

Internal Debt(Nbn): 118,011,414,814.34

External Debt(\$m): 106,208,598.19





# NASARAWA STATE



## BACKGROUND

**Nasarawa** is a state in north central region of Nigeria. Its capital is **Lafia**, the largest town in Nasarawa state. Created on 1 October 1996, Nasarawa State is home to the Farin Ruwa Falls in Wamba Local Government area.

**LGA:** Nasarawa has 13 Local Government Areas namely;

**Akwanga, Awe, Doma, Karu, Keana, Kokona, Lafia, Nasarawa, Nasarawa Eggon, Obi, Toto, Wamba and Keffi.**

**Ethnicity:** The language of majority of the people of Nasarawa is gbagyi however English is the official language.

**Motto:** The States' motto is "**Home of Solid Minerals**".

## ECONOMY

**Agriculture:** Nasarawa State has agriculture as the mainstay of its economy with the production of varieties of cash crops throughout the year.

**Minerals Resources** such as salt, baryte, and bauxite, which are mostly mined by artisanal miners abound in the state.

**Tourisim:** Nasarawa is home to the Farin Ruwa Falls in Wamba LGA of the state. Farin Ruwa falls is reputed to be one of the highest falls in Africa.

The Salt Village in Keana LGA is also a great tourist attraction. It produces natural iodized salt from the lake near it.

# NASARAWA STATE

IGR (2017): 6.17

FAAC (2017): 35.2

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 4.06

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 125.40

Population(2006): 1,869,377

Unemployment Rate(2011): 36.5%

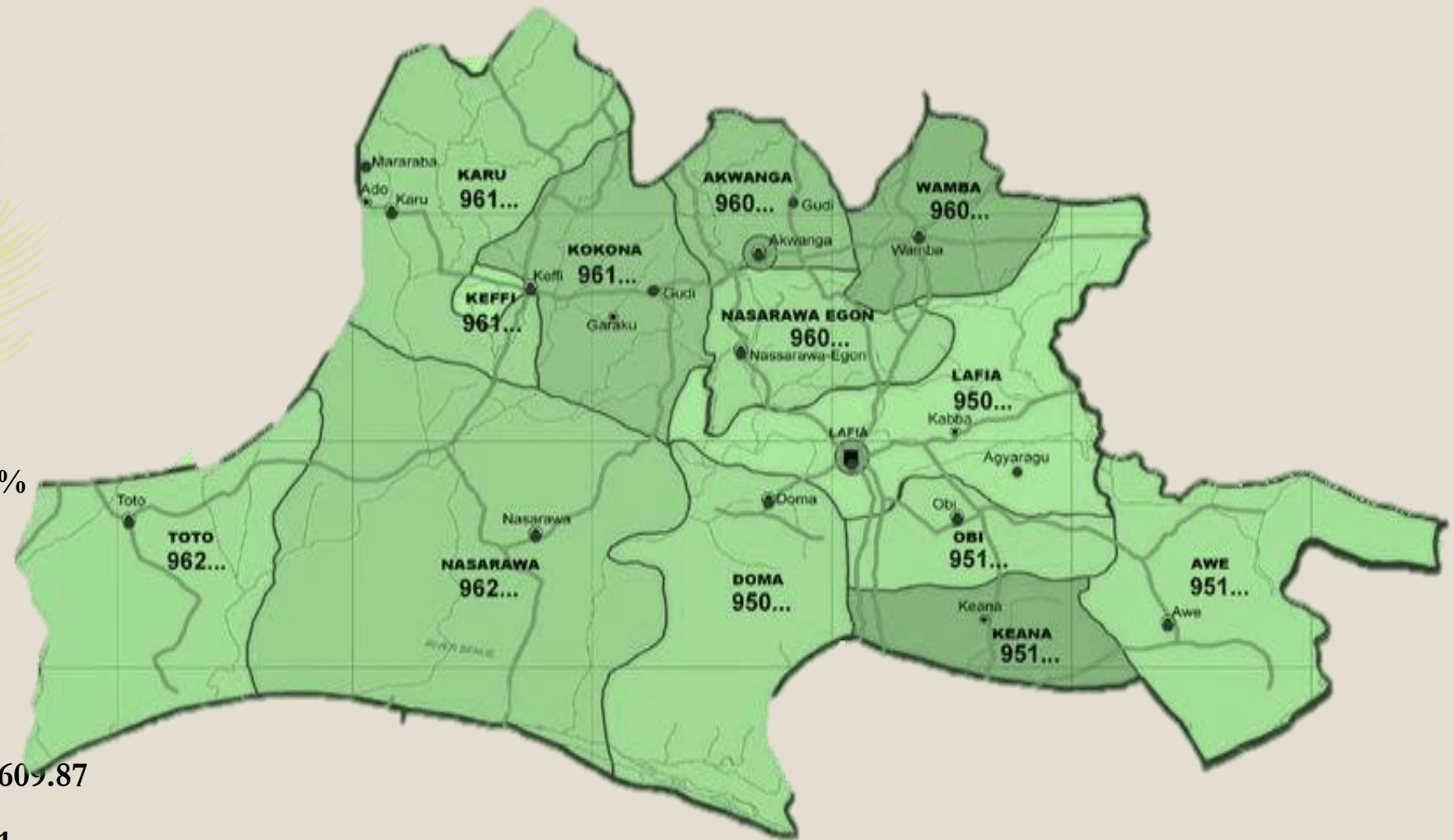
Literacy Rate(2010): 54.1

Area: 27,117 km<sup>2</sup> (10,470 sq mi)

Density: 87.82/km<sup>2</sup>

Internal Debt(Nbn): 85,363,486,609.87

External Debt(\$m): 59,183,665.51





# FCT STATE



## BACKGROUND

**FCT** is a substitute for the federal territory of Nigeria. Located in North central Nigeria. **Abuja** is the capital city. It is within the Middle Belt region of the country. Created on 3 February 1976.

**LGA:** FCT has a total of 5 Local Government Areas namely **Abaji, Abuja Municipal, Gwagwalada, Kuje, Bwari and Kwali**. FCT is divided into six administrative units known as area councils. Abuja Municipal Area council, Abaji Area council, Gwagwalada Area council, Kuje Area council, Bwari Area council, Kwali Area council.

**Ethnicity:** The indigenous inhabitants of Abuja are the Gbagyi (Gwari) as the major language, Bassa, Gwandara, Gade, Ganagana, Koro etc However, English is the official language.

**Motto:** The States' motto is “**Centre of Unity**”.

## ECONOMY

**Minerals Resources** found in the FCT include marble, tin, clay, mica, and tantalite.

The state is mainly a political zone.

**Tourist Attractions** include; Aso Rock; the estate of the presidency, the House of Assembly, the Ministerial head quarters etc.

# FCT STATE

IGR (2017):

FAAC (2017)(bn):

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 8.71

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 271.53

Population(2006): 776,298

Unemployment Rate(2011): 21.1%

Literacy Rate(2010): 61.0

Area: 1,769 km<sup>2</sup> (683 sq mi)

Density: 700/km<sup>2</sup> (1,800/sq mi)

Internal Debt(Nbn): 164,245,377,802.60

External Debt(\$m): 31,848,844.12



# YOBE STATE

## BACKGROUND

**Yobe** State is located in North east Nigeria, It was created on August 27, 1991 when carved out of Borno State. The capital of Yobe state is **Damaturu**.

**LGA:** Yobe has a total of 17 Local Government Areas namely; **Bursari, Damaturu, Geidam, Bade, Gujba, Gulani, Fika, Fune, Jakusko, Karasuwa, Machina, Nangere, Nguru, Potiskum, Tarmuwa, Yunusari and Yusufar.**

**Ethnicity:** The Kanuri are the principal ethnic group in the state while other ethnic communities include Ngizim, Karai-Karai, Bolewa, Bade, Hausa, Ngamo, Shuwa, Fulani Bura, Margi and Maga. English just like in every other state is the official language.

**Motto:** The State's motto is "**Pride of the Sahel**".

## ECONOMY

**Agriculture:** Yobe state is largely an agricultural state Agricultural products include: gum arabic, groundnuts, beans, cotton. The state has rich fishing grounds as well. **Fishing and livestock rearing** provides employment to over **80%** of the states population. The largest cattle markets in West Africa are located in Potiskum, Yobe.

**Mineral resources:** mineral deposits include; gypsum, kaolin, quartz, Soda Ash & Tintomite.

**Tourisim:** Major tourist attractions include: Dagona Birds Sanctuary, Bade Annual Fishing Festival, Daniski Hills and Mai Madrinnama's Palace.



# YOBE STATE

IGR (2017): 5.76

FAAC (2017)(bn): 33.92

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 2.26

Budget(2018)(Nbn): 92.182

Population(2006): 2,321,339

Unemployment Rate(2011): 35.6%

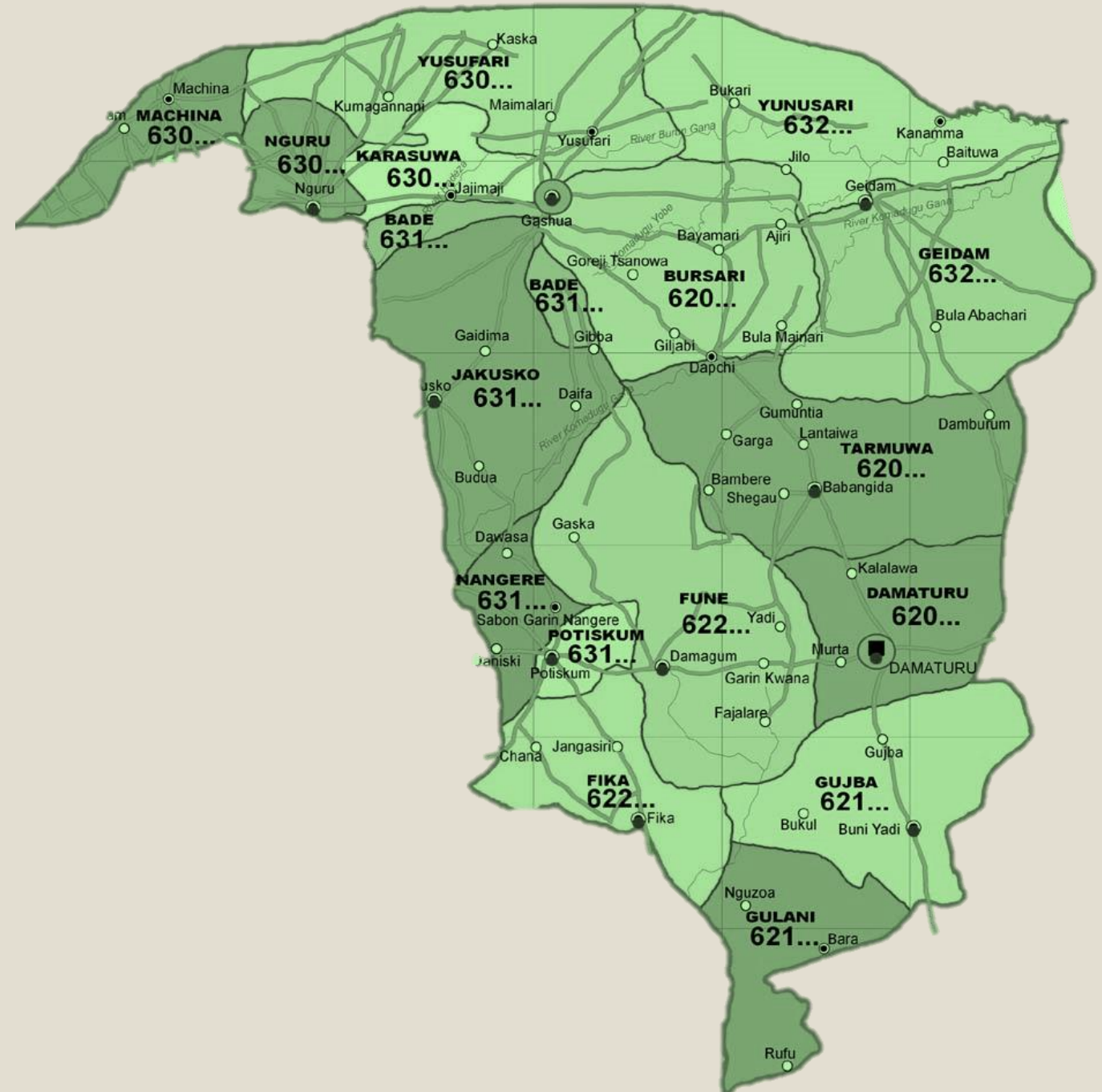
Literacy Rate(2010): 48.9

Area: 45,502 km<sup>2</sup> (17,568 sq mi)

Density: 70.68/km<sup>2</sup>

Internal Debt(Nbn): 27,772,599,253.39

External Debt(\$m): 27,486,482.07



# KEBBI STATE



## BACKGROUND

**Kebbi** State is located in North-West region of Nigeria. Kebbi was formed out of old Sokoto State on August 27, 1991 and it's capital is **Birnin-Kebbi** city, other major towns are Argungu and Yelwa.

**LGA:** Kebbi has a total of 21 Local Government Areas namely; **Birnin Kebbi, Yauri, Sukaba, Wasugu, Danko, Zuru, Koko-Besse, Bagudo, Dandi, Suru, Maiyama, Jega, Bunza, Arewa, Gwandu, Argungu, Aliero, Augie, Fakai, Shanga and Kalgo.**

**Ethnicity:** Kebbi has four emirate councils (Gwandu, Argungu, Yauri and Zuru), dominant ethnic groups include Hausas, Fulanis, Kabawa, Dakarkaris, Kambaris, Gungawa, Dandawa, Zabarmawa, Dukawa, Fakkawa and Bangawa. Hausa language is widely spoken, English however is the official language.

**Motto:** The State's motto is "**Land of Equity**".

## ECONOMY

**Agriculture:** Agriculture accounts for a substantial part of Kebbi's economy. Agricultural produce include; cotton, groundnut, millet, guinea corn, maize, rice, wheat and vegetables, millet, guinea - corn, maize, cassava, potatoes, rice, beans, onions and vegetables, while cash crops including wheat, soya beans, ginger, sugarcane, groundnuts and tobacco.

**Mineral resources** include Gold, limestone, salt, clay and gypsum.

**Tourisim:** Tourist attractions in the state include; The Argungu festival & Zuru Mountain.

# KEBBI STATE

IGR (2017): 4.39

FAAC (2017)(bn): 40.08

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 4.27

Budget(2018)(Nbn):151.00

Population(2006): 3,256,541

Unemployment Rate(2011): 25.3%

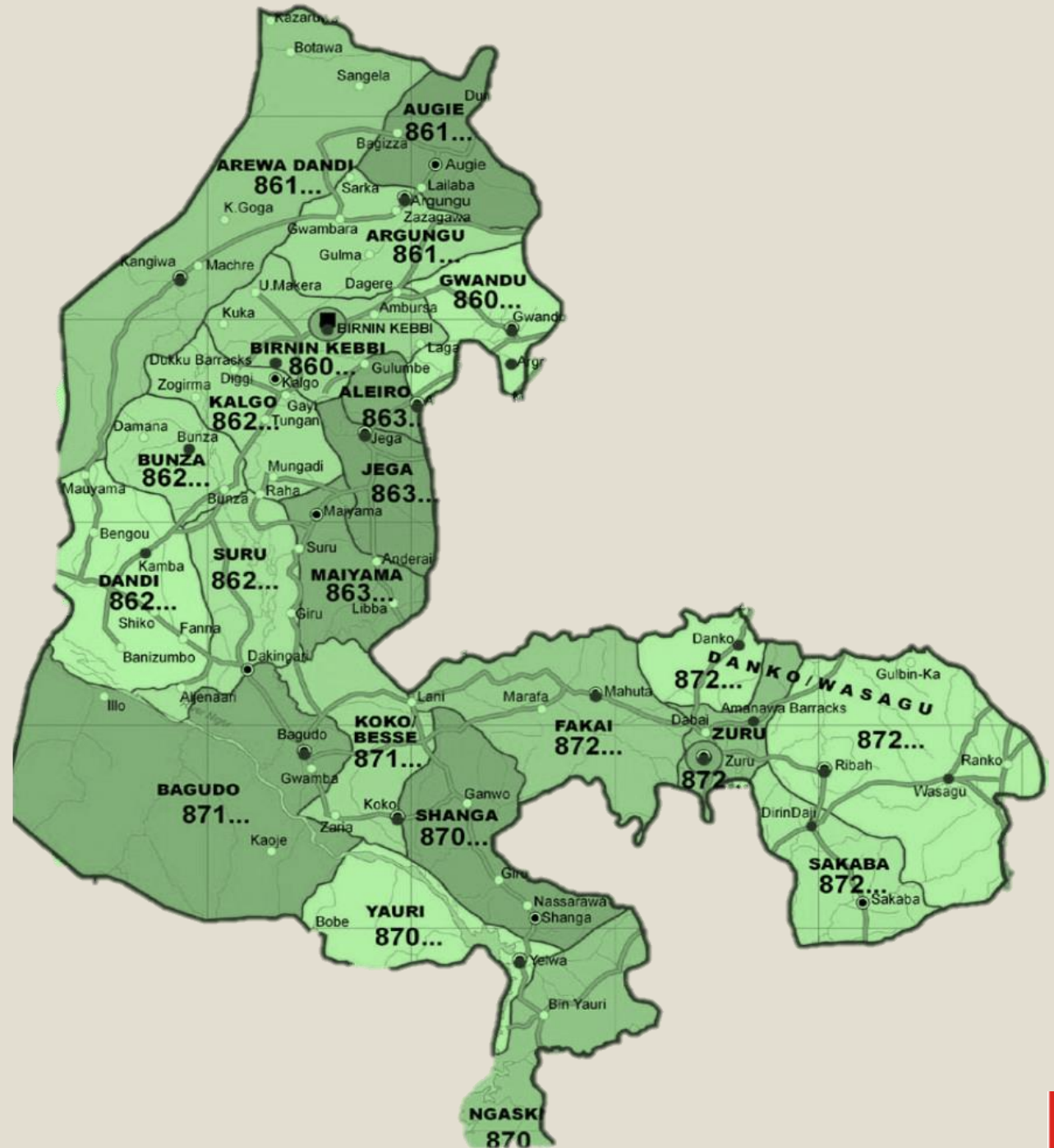
Literacy Rate(2010): 57.2

Area: 36,800 km<sup>2</sup> (14,200 sq mi)

Density: 120.05/km<sup>2</sup>

Internal Debt(Nbn): 67,442,333,186.56

External Debt(\$m): 45,605,534.73





# ZAMFARA STATE

## BACKGROUND

**Zamfara** State is located in North-West Nigeria. It was carved out of Sokoto State on October 1, 1996 and its capital is **Gusau**.

**LGA:** **Zamfara** has 14 Local Government Areas; **Zurmi, Maradun, Talata Mafara, Gusau, Kaura Namoda, Bungudu, Chafe, Maru, Anka, Bukkuyum, Gummi, Bakura, Birin Magaji/Kiyaw and Shinkafi.**

**Ethnicity:** Zamfara State is mainly populated by Hausa and Fulani people, Gwari, Kamuku, Kambari, Dukawa, Bussawa and Zabarma ethnic communities also exist. Hausa, French, Fulfulde & Arabic are common languages in Zamfara but English is the official language of the state

**Motto:** The State's motto is "**Farming is Our Pride**".

## ECONOMY

**Agriculture:** Agricultural produce include; Millet, Guinea corn, Maize, Rice, Groundnut, Cotton, Tobacco, and Beans.

**Industry:** Industries in the state include; Gusau modern bakery, Gusau Oil Mill (the first vegetable oil mill in Nigeria to extract oil from cotton seeds) Zamfara Textile Industries, Cotton Gingery at Gusau. (local industry for weaving dyed and designed materials often made from date - palm raffia)

**Mineral resources** include; Coal, Cotton, Gold, Iron-Ore, Copper, Tantalite & Manganese.

**Tourism:** Tourist attractions in the state include; Kwartarkwashi Rock/Water Spring, Kanoma Hills, Kiyawa city walls, Kuyambana Game Reserve, Namoda's Tomb, Sambo Dan Ashafa's Tomb, Wonaka, Emir of Anika's Palace, and Bakolori Dam.

# ZAMFARA STATE

IGR (2017): 6.02

FAAC (2017)(bn): 28.45

GDP(2015)(\$bn): 7.76

Budget(2018)(Nbn):133.00

Population(2006): 3,278,873

Unemployment Rate(2011): 42.6%

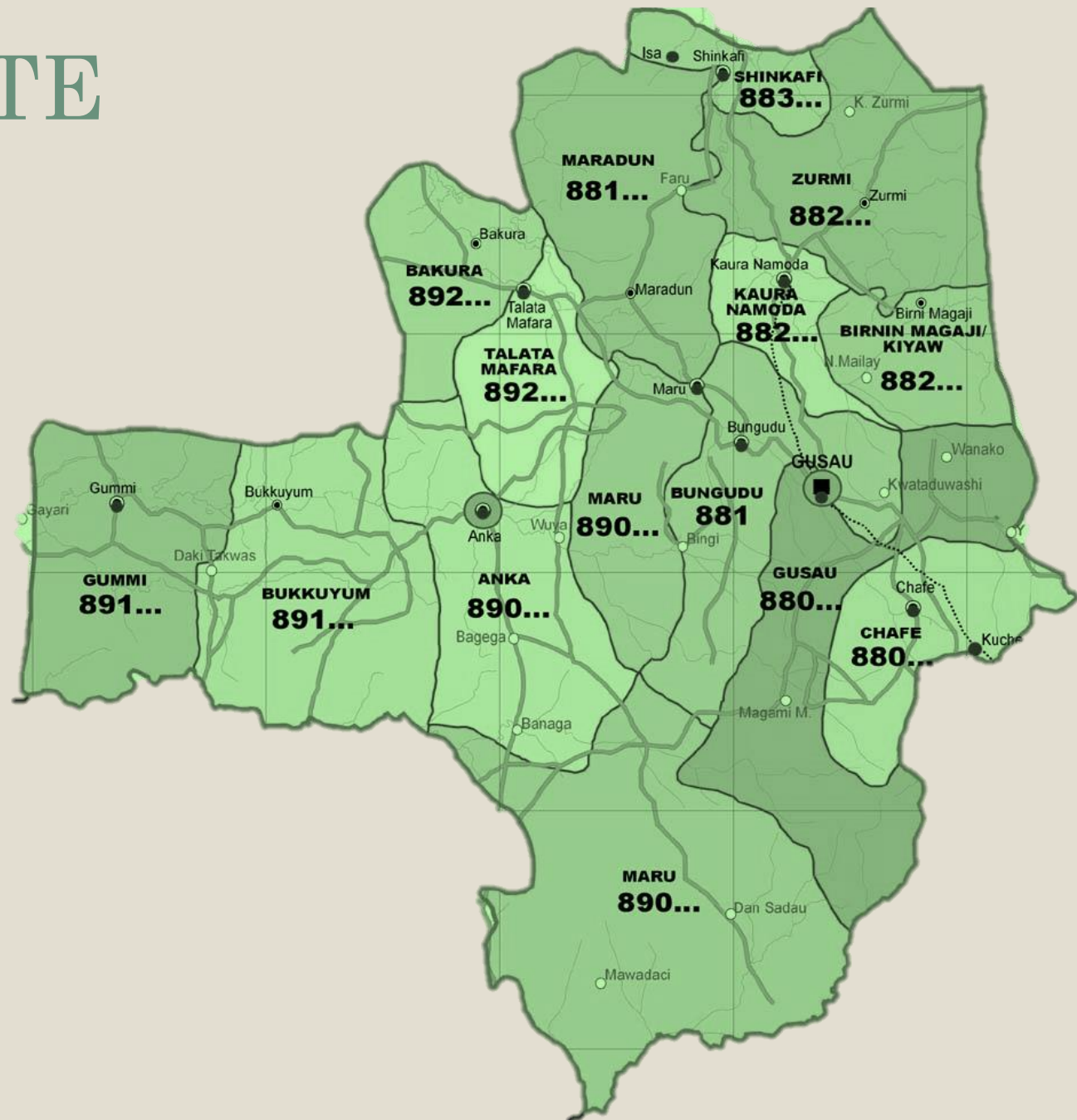
Literacy Rate(2010): 82.5

Area: 39,762 km<sup>2</sup> (15,352 sq mi)

Density: 119.04/km<sup>2</sup>

Internal Debt(Nbn): 59,900,241,661.65

External Debt(\$m): 33,524,208.01



# Nigeria States Profile

**Disclaimer:** Content in this document where sourced from

- National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)
- National Population Census (NPC)
- Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)
- World Population Prospects (2017 Revision)
- World Data Atlas
- Ebonyi, Akwa Ibom, Ondo, Niger, Borno and Katsina official website
- Debt management office Nigeria





# THANK YOU