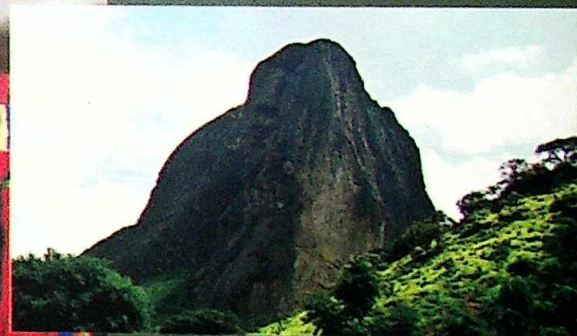
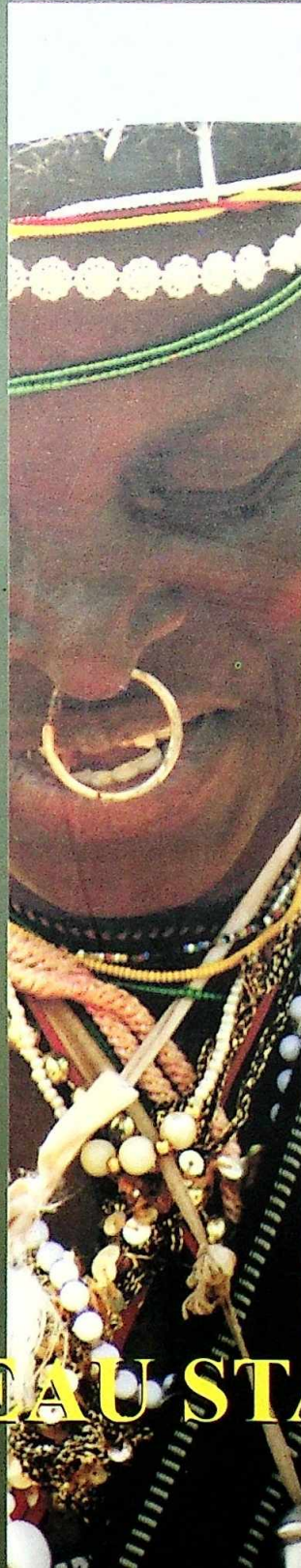
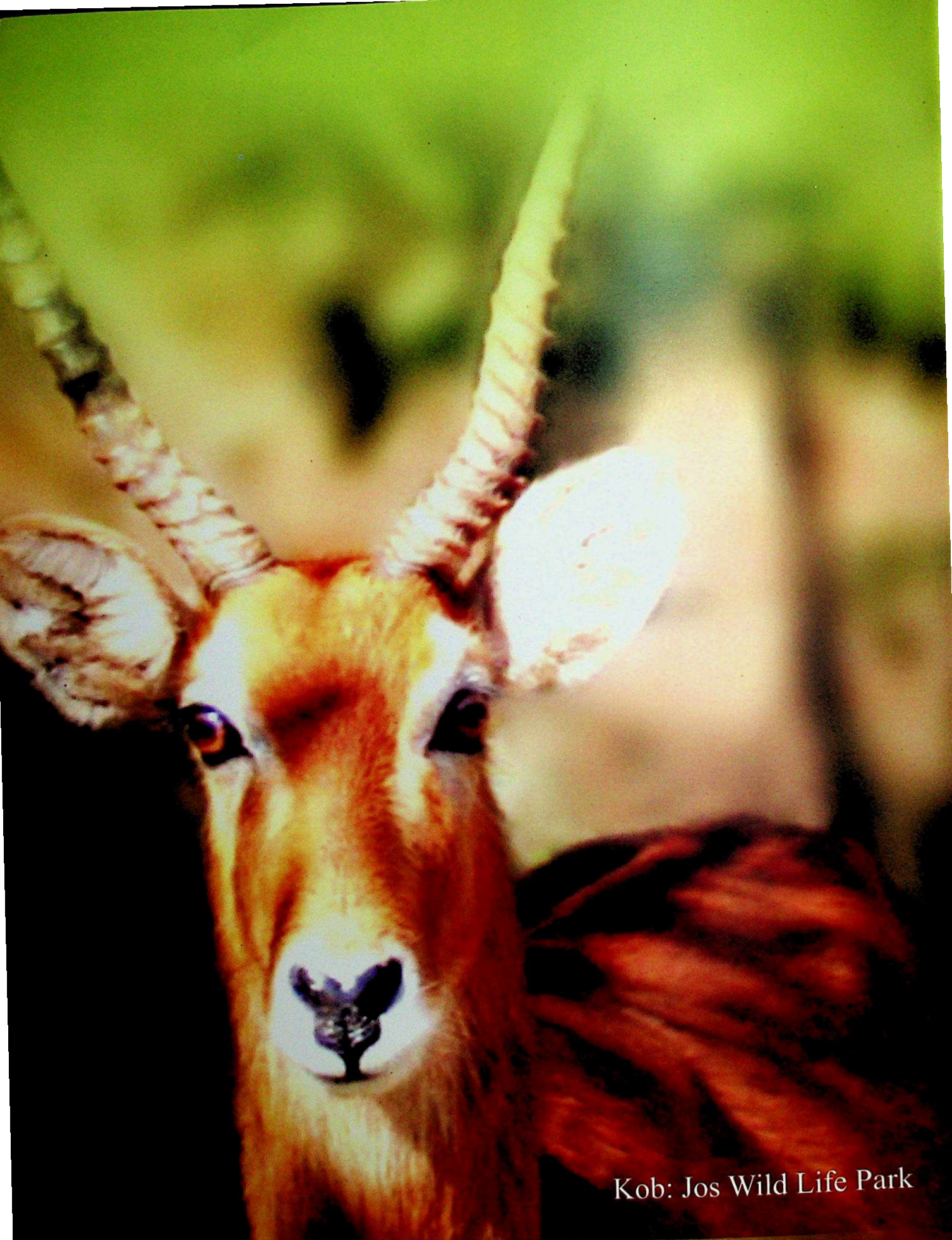


*The
Land Marks
of Plateau*



PLATEAU STATE - NIGERIA



Kob: Jos Wild Life Park



Jonah David Jang
Governor, Plateau State

Foreword

Blessed by nature, Plateau State has enormous comparative advantage and overwhelming attractions with a flourishing agrarian base. The diversification of the economy of the State for self-reliance and optimal utilization of available human and material resources will go a long way in positioning the State as the number one tourist destination in Nigeria.

My administration is committed to providing the enabling environment for Public-Private-Participation with appropriate incentives for interested investors towards the actualization of our developmental objectives.

The Landmarks of Plateau provides a modest handy guide containing information on the variety of attractions and services that abound in the state as well as the available investment opportunities especially in the tourism sector.

Welcome to Plateau State: The Home of Peace and Tourism

Jonah David Jang
Governor, Plateau State

THE VISION

To be a New Plateau in the hands of God and a people working together patiently towards responding to the development challenges of building a new era of progress

THE MISSION

To confidently embrace the responsibility to try better ways of doing things, thus laying a solid foundation for sustainable poverty reduction, wealth creation, value orientation and stable democratic governance structures

THE VALUES

1. Integrity
2. Courage
3. Commitment
4. Justice
5. Peace and Security
6. Achievement
7. Spirituality
8. Love
9. Action for Change
10. Development

THE AGENDA

1. Sustainable Peace and Security
2. Education and Human Resource development
3. Governance and Administrative Reforms
4. Taxes and Finances
5. Agriculture, Water Resources and Rural Development
6. Health
7. Women, Youth and Social Development
8. Tourism
9. Urban Governance
10. Ethical Orientation

Plateau State is the twelfth largest state of Nigeria, and is roughly located in the centre of the country, in the Middle Belt zone. The State capital is Jos. Plateau State is made up of seventeen Local Government Areas and covers a total land area of about 31,000 Km². The geographical size of the State is 30,913km² and the population currently counts some 3,178,712 people.

Established in its present form in 1996, Plateau State is located between Lat. 8-10°N and Long. 7-11°E, and bordered by four other states: Bauchi, Taraba, Nasarawa and Kaduna. Comprised of 26,900 sq km of land, much of the state is generally undulating, with steep escarpments, especially in the northern part. The southern part of Plateau is characterized by expansive, low-lying, fertile plains; the altitude averages 1,200m above sea level, peaking at 1,829m at Shere Hills. There are two distinct seasons: (a) wet, rainy season, from April-October and characterized by an average of 150-180 rainy days, 890-1,500 mm of rainfall and mean temperature of 24°C minimum and 33°C maximum; and (b) dry season between October/November-March/April, with 22°C minimum and 38°C maximum temperature, when evapo-transpiration is greater than applied irrigation water. State-wide, the mean range of temperature is 23°C minimum and 32°C maximum; but in some years the minimum temperature could go as low as 16°C during December-January.

Often referred to as miniature Nigeria, Plateau State is culturally diverse (with some 50 ethnic groups), populated by an estimated 3.2 million people (2006 census) and structured into 17 Local Government Areas (LGAs), each with an elected Local Government Council (LGC). About 70% of the population (an estimated 2.24 million people) are rural dwellers and engaged mostly in agriculture and agriculture-related enterprises.

The state has an estimated 528,000 farm families, living largely in lowland areas. At 61 persons/sq km, the population is averagely sparse, compared to 96 persons/sq km for Nigeria. Jos North, Jos South and Jos East LGAs are the most densely populated at 391 persons/sq km, compared to a range of 40-125 persons/sq km averaged for the other parts of the state. Males slightly outnumber females (1,593,033 vs. 1,585,678, respectively), with the youth (aged 10-15 years) making up 45%, adults (16-65 years) constituting 53% and the elderly (over 65 years) 2% of the population. Plateau State, which derives its name from the Jos Plateau, is located more or less at the centre of the country.

The State has an area of about 26,899 sq. km and shares common boundaries with Benue, Nasarawa, Kaduna, Taraba, and Bauchi States. It is a product of half a century of boundary adjustments arising on the one hand, from the ambition of the colonial masters to create a province which consisted largely of non-Muslims under one Resident, in order to protect the railway line being constructed at that time and guarantee the sustenance of tin mining activities which began in 1902, and the strong desire of the peoples in this area of political self-determination, on the other hand.

In 1926, Plateau Province, comprising Jos and Pankshin Divisions, was carved out of Bauchi Province. At various times between 1926 and 1976, the boundary of Plateau Province oscillated, paralleling the general trend of political development in the country, as the government of the day acquiesced to the agitation of different ethnic groups to be merged with their kith and kin that are of larger concentrations in other provinces. During this period, therefore, some administrative units or divisions as they were then called, from neighbouring provinces were added to or subtracted from Plateau Province.

The Plateau State administrative structure consists of the Executive Governor, the Cabinet, the House of Assembly and Local Government Areas. The Government is headed by the Governor (Chief Executive), Deputy Governor, Secretary to the State Government, Commissioners (cabinet members), Special Advisers, Permanent Secretaries, Board Chairmen and General Managers of government parastatal organisations. The State is also divided into chiefdoms, each encompassing ethnic groups who share common affinities.

Plateau State is home to several Federal institutions of research and higher learning, the most noteworthy being the National Institute of Policy and Strategic Studies in Kuru, which is the nerve centre of policy reformation thinking in the country, the National Veterinary Research Institute based in Vom, the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) Command Academy, and Jos University Teaching Hospital (JUTH)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

Plateau State is endowed with rich deposits of a variety of industrial minerals of high quality. Tin (cassiterite) and columbite have been mined on the Jos Plateau since 1902. Although production has declined, due to the drastic fall in demand, this area was once the world's leading producer of tin with an annual output of 17,000 tons in the peak war period of 1941-45. Other minerals found in Plateau State in commercial quantities are barites, kaolin, zircon, marble, limestone, sphalerite, quartz, galena, glass sand, clay, and gemstones, columbite, feldspar, cassiterite, dolomite, mica, zircon, marble, ilmenite, barytes and talc. The state's agricultural products include guinea corn, millet, fruits, maize, Irish potatoes, cotton, groundnut, *acha*, sorghum, wheat, tomatoes, beans, beniseed, cassava, rice, yams, garden egg, ginger, apple, lettuce.

Many industries have started to take advantage of the abundant raw materials in Plateau State. These include mining-related industries, Kaolin Industry in Barkin Ladi, Gold and Base, Exlands and Kaduna Prospectus. Most of the industries in Plateau State are agro-based types utilizing local agricultural materials. A few well-known agro-based industries in the state are NASCO Foods, NASCO Packs, Jos International Breweries, Northern Nigeria Fibre Products and Grand Cereal and Oil Mills Ltd.

The abundant agricultural and mineral resources in Plateau constitute the bedrock for the socioeconomic development and growth of the state. Large-scale tin and columbite mining had been an important commercial activity especially since about 1903, but covering a relatively small area of Jos Plateau comprised of present Bassa, Jos North, Jos South, Barkin Ladi, Riyom and Mangy LADAs. However, since around 1946, tin mining had been on the decline, even as evidence of commercial existence of other mineral has been documented – including especially barites, kaolin, zircon, monazite, limestone, sphalerite, quartz, galena, glass sand and clay. Several of the existing industries in the state are agro-based, with most utilizing a combination of local and imported raw materials: NASCO Foods, NASCO Pack, Grand Cereal, Livestock Feeds, Agro Products, Jos Flour Mills, West African Milk Company (WAMCO) Integrated Dairy Farm, ECWA Rural Development Farm and Jos International Breweries Limited.

The abundant agricultural and mineral resources in Plateau State provide a solid base for the rapid industrialization of the state, industries which can be profitably established using local raw materials are food processing, beer and beverage industries utilising wheat, barley, maize, Irish potatoes, yam, fruits and vegetables produced in the state; milk and milk product industries based on modernized livestock rearing on the Jos Plateau.

There are also local raw materials to support building material industries such as clay bricks, ceramics, tiles, glass, steel and metal sheets. There are opportunities as well as for the expansion of the production of animal vaccines, bottling of spring water, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and toiletries in the state.

While the existing transport and communication infrastructure provides a basis for the development of the state, there are still enormous investment opportunities in this sector to increase the rate of development of the state. The areas of investment with great promise are in increasing with the volume of vehicles on the roads, the production of more newspapers in local languages and the expansion of telephone facilities in the state.

Given the numerous tourist and recreation sites in Plateau State, there is ample room for the private sector to profitably invest in tourism and recreation in the state, especially in the development of sites, accommodation and running of regular package deals of international standards.



COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIALIZATION

Plateau State witnessed a gradual and steady industrial growth between 1959 and 1982. However, after this period little or nothing happened in this sector. During the last eight years on the Plateau, only the Bokkos Fertilizer Blending Company was established.

A lot of factors have contributed to this unwanted situation in the industrial sector. These include under capitalization, poverty, unemployment, lack of infrastructural facilities, lack of backward linkages, poor entrepreneurship culture, misuse of credit, lack of legal framework, inadequate loan scheme, dependence on government and poor project/programme implementation, lack of material inputs, our cultural practices.

We have a lot of challenges in the areas of Agriculture where the farmers are not reaping the fruits of their labour due to the exploitative nature of the numerous middlemen in the Agricultural marketing sector. The informal sectors constitute about 40% of the business sector but with very little access to credit facilities.

In line with the Federal Government Seven (7) Point Agenda "The Cooperative intervention programme" which has been approved for implementation nationwide, the following specific objectives are being pursued vigorously to beef up the economy.

1. The formation of a Micro Finance Cooperative Society in each Local Government Area.
2. Formation of an Agro input supply and marketing society in each Local Government Area.
3. Formation of a Tractor Hiring services cooperative society in each of the Local Government Area.
4. An Agro Processing storage marketing cooperative in each local government area.
5. A Rural Infrastructure Development and construction cooperative society.



FEATURES

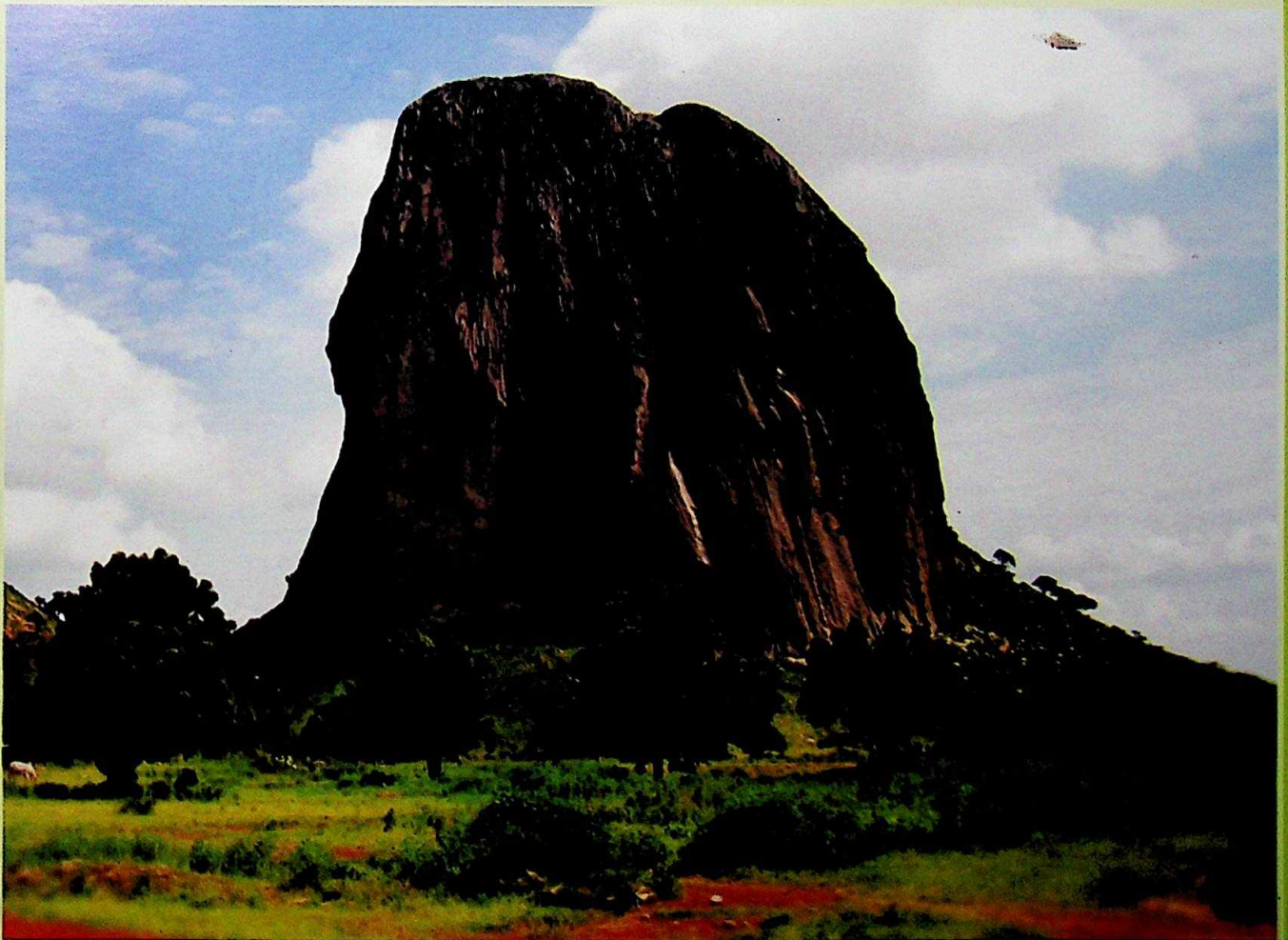
Plateau State is richly endowed by nature with captivating waterfalls, spectacular rock formations, a soothing climate, fertile vegetation and a host of others.

Pandam Wildlife Park located in Qua'an Pan LGA, 320Km. from Jos along Lafia –Shendam road, 50Km from Lafia, the capital of Nasarawa State and about 250Km. from Abuja. It covers an area of 244Sq. Km. with animals and birds in the wild as well as an ox-bow lake that has a variety of fish, hippopotamus etc. It is a vast stretch of undisturbed natural habitat with rich variety of flora and fauna. It has a Tourists Village; with activities ranging from game viewing, bird watching, boating, sport fishing and lots more.

WASE ROCK

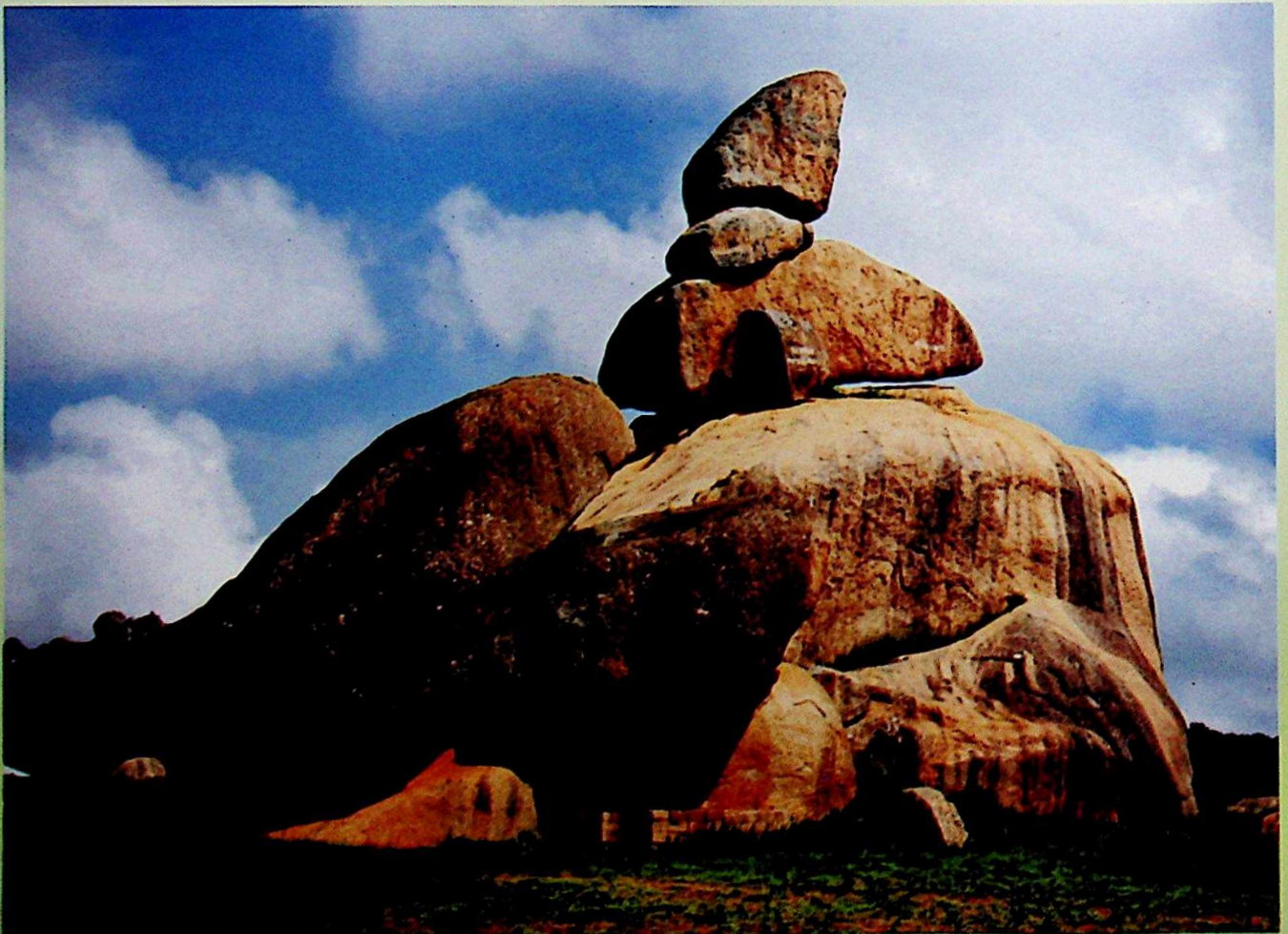
Wase Rock Game Reserve is situated within the vicinity of the gigantic inselburg rock formation, which stands at about 350 meters above sea level. According to available records, it is one out of the 5 of its kind in the World, and is a breeding place of the Rosy White Pelican birds in Africa. Wase Rock is 214km. south east of Jos the Plateau State Capital. The rock is an interesting area for mountaineering and a delight to adventure seeking tourists.

Wase Rock Game Reserve was established in 1972, covering a land area of 231 acres with a resort to cater for the needs of tourists.



RIYOM ROCKS

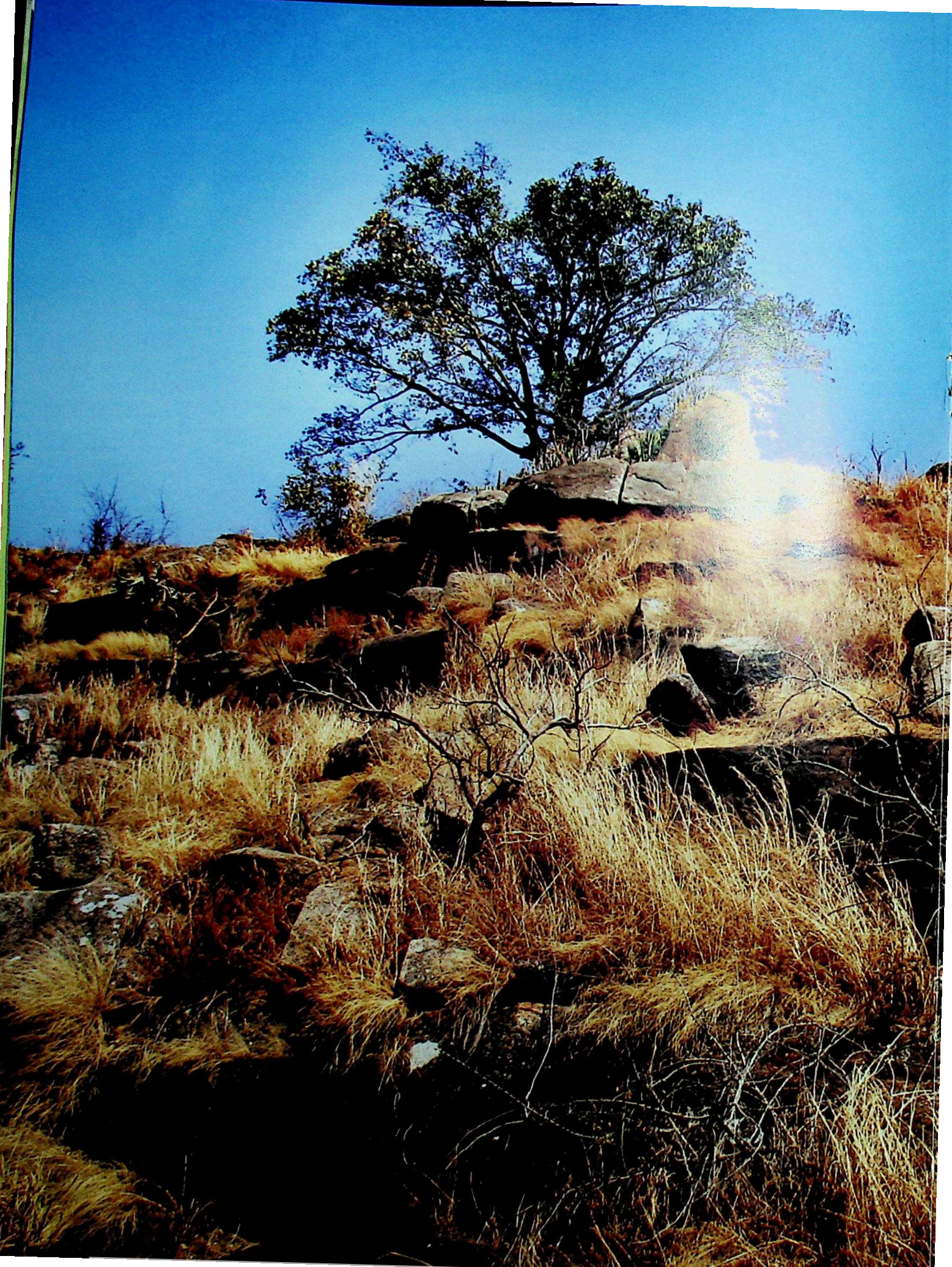
Riyom Rock is located about 25km. away from Jos on the Jos-Akwanga road in Riyom Local Government Area. It is surrounded by many other amazing rock formations. It is ideal for rock climbing, picnicking and breath taking adventures.

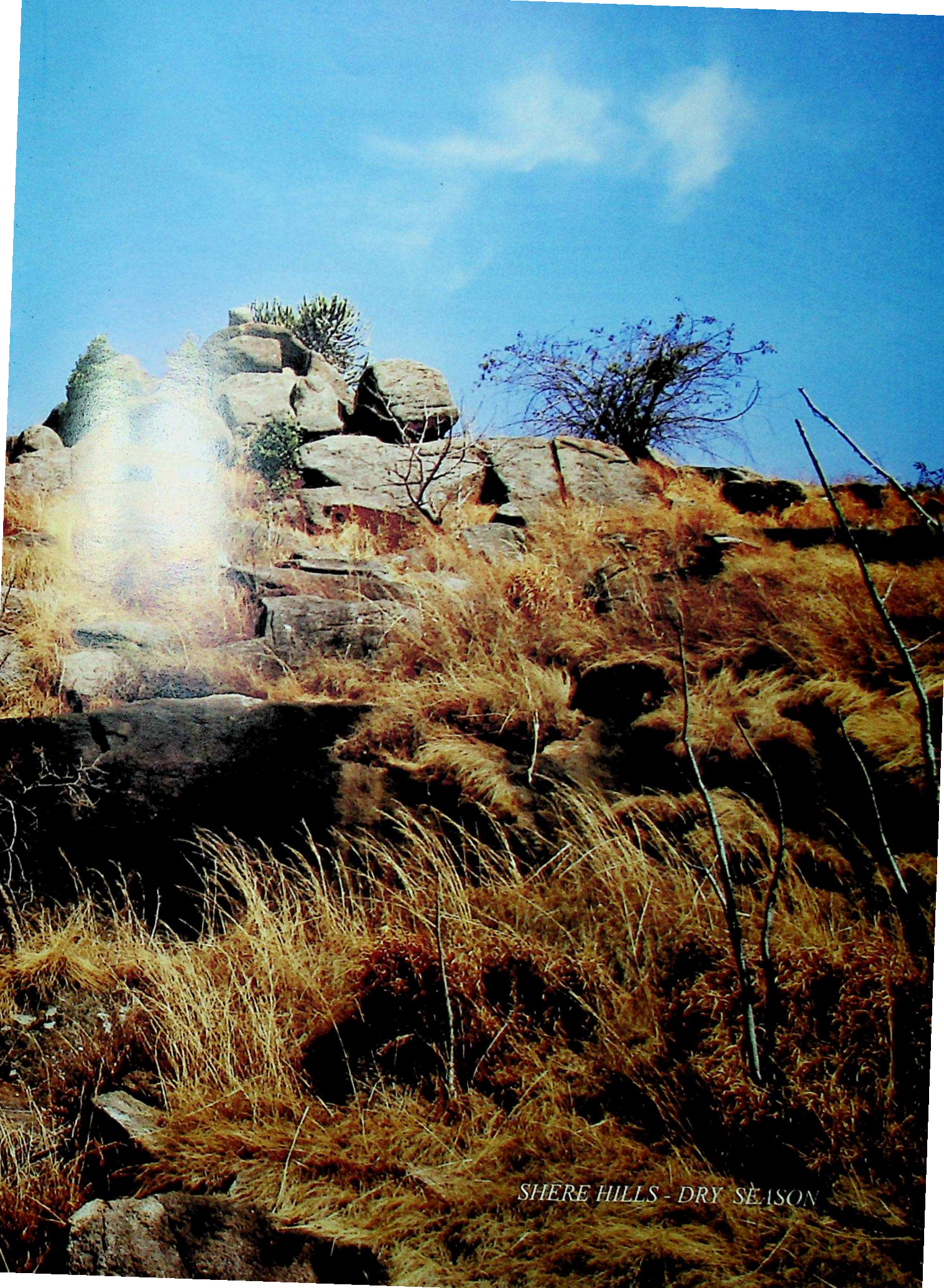


ASSOP FALLS

Assop Falls is located 62km. on the Jos-Akwanga-Abuja road in Sopp Village of Riyom Local Government Area. The falls flows all year round and is strategically situated at the drop of the Plateau, in a unique natural forest reserve. The falls keep tourists and visitors alike spellbound as they descend to the base of the mountainous and hilly resort to behold the beauty and splendour of this giant gushing water falls. It is also an area for bird watching.







SHERE HILLS - DRY SEASON

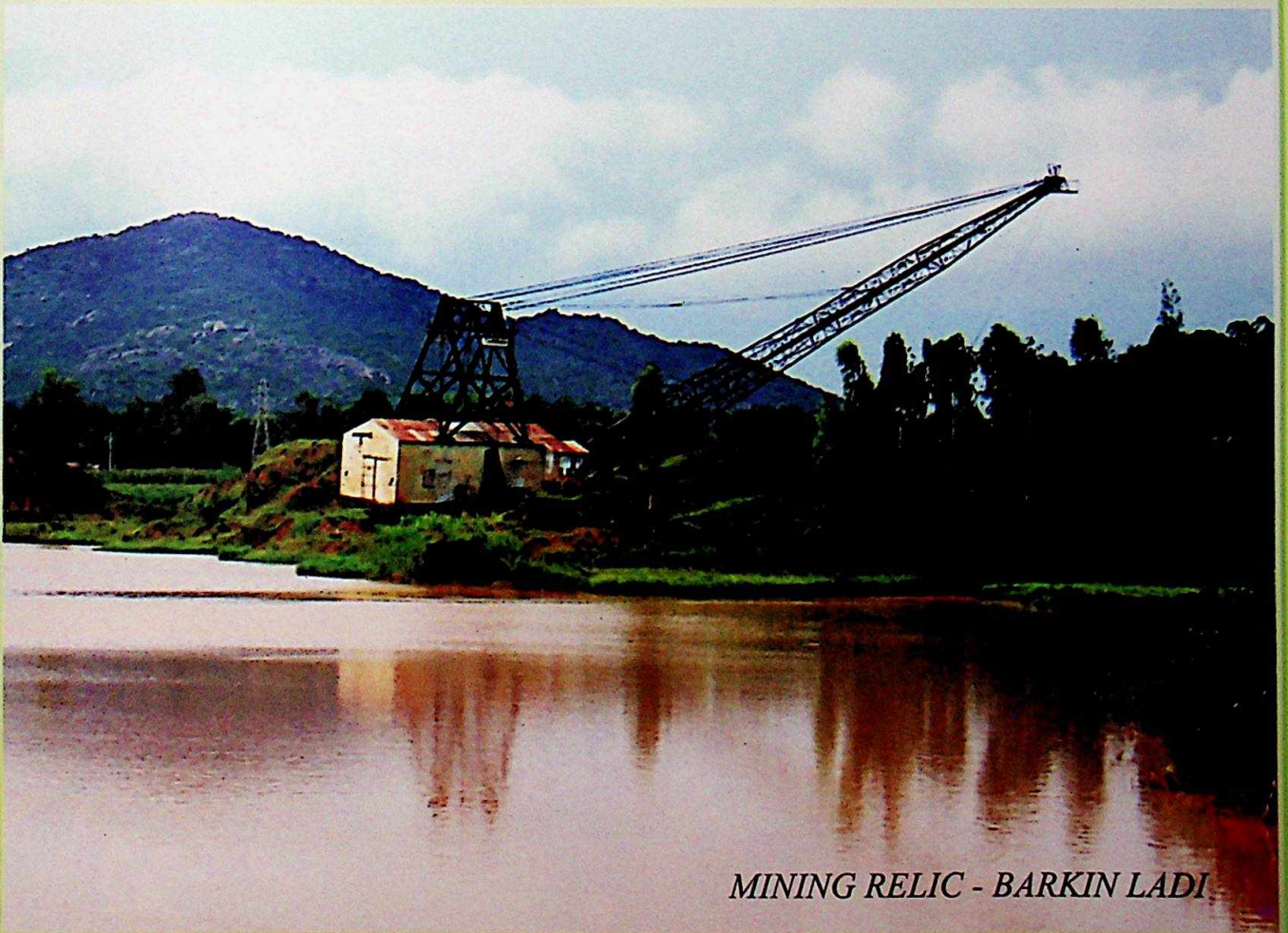
KAHWANG BASALT ROCKS

The Kahwang Basalt Rock Formation is the only known basalt rock formation in Nigeria and one of the two of its kind in the world. The other is in the Giant Cause way in Northern Ireland. The rocks are in various shapes, sizes and layouts, uniquely arranged as if done by a committed builder, and remain one of the unique natural wonders found on the Plateau. Kahwang keeps visitors and tourists busy, with cameras clicking as they try to capture and behold nature's special gift to mankind. It lies on the bank and floor of a river, located 14 kilometers off Hoss junction, along the Jos – Akwanga road in Riyom Local Government Area.



MINING RELIC

The mining and smelting of tin on the Jos Plateau has been practiced for many centuries, and is known to have played a part in the country's economy since the 16th century. Evidence of tin beads associated with Nok culture shows that tin was being smelted as long ago as 90BC.



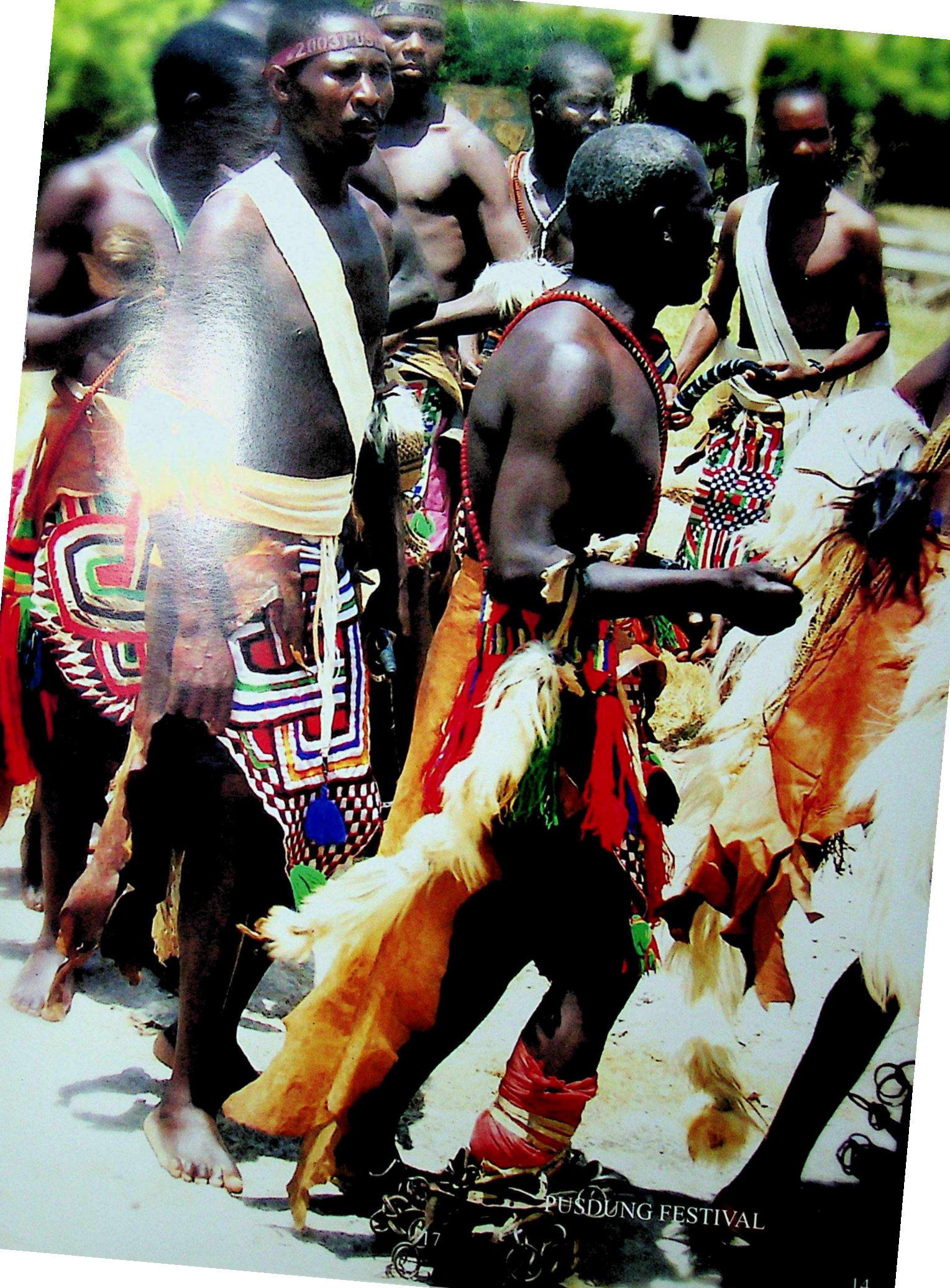
MINING RELIC - BARKIN LADI

FESTIVALS

The people of the State are lovers of culture and tradition, which is reflected in the rich array of cultural festivals organized by the various ethnic groups on a yearly basis, drawing large turnout of both locals and visitors from within and outside the country, to enjoy the States rich cultural heritage; a function of the over 30 distinct ethnic groups with a proud culture and pleasantly hospitable people.



AHARUWA INTERNATIONAL DANCE GROUP, IZERE FESTIVAL



PUSUNG FESTIVAL



NZEM BEROM FESTIVAL

BIRD WATCHING

Lovers of nature, knowledge and adventure will find the birds of Plateau in Nigeria a pleasure to watch. Nigeria is home to a prolific variety of almost 900 bird species. Roughly half of these have been recorded in Plateau State in central Nigeria, an important area all year round for birdlife. It is on a migratory route for birds between the Sahel in the north through the central savannah to the forests of the south. The vegetation, climate, topography and water sources provide ideal conditions for a wide range of bird species.

Good bird watching areas are found all over the State. Take a visit round Plateau State and enjoy the best of bird watching in Nigeria.

Amurum Forest, Laminga: Amurum forest is an internationally recognized Important Bird Area (IBA) located 10 km. east of Jos Township. It is within 4km of the recreational area of Laminga Dam and the Laminga Golf Course. The forest is the habitat of at least 250 species of birds, and home to two of Nigeria's endangered species. They are the Jos Plateau Indigo bird and the Rock Fire finch. The AP Leventis Ornithological Research Institute is located here. Other interesting species to occur include: Striped Kingfisher, Willcock's Honeyguide, Sun Lark, White crowned Robin-chat, Rufous Cisticola, the Blackcap Babbler, Yellow Penduline Tit, Emin's Shrike, Splendid Glossy Starling and Grey-headed Olive back.

Pandam Wildlife Park: Lake Pandam is one of the unique features of the Park which supports a wide biodiversity including several rare and endangered bird species. Altogether there are about 217 different birds in this area. The Park has also been designated by Conservationists as one of the Important Bird Areas (IBA) in the country.

Birds of the savannah forest and waterside can be found there, including: vermiculated Fishing Owl, African Pygmy Goose, Smaller Banded Snake Eagle, Lesser Jacana, Long toed Lapwin, Thick-billed Cuckoo, Piping Hornbill, White-breasted Cuckoo Shrike, Swamp Flycatcher and Olive-bellied Sunbird.

Wase Rock Pelican Colony: The rare and endangered Great White pelicans usually breed on top of Wase Rock. The birds migrate between November and May each year. This is why the rock is referred to as "Pelican Nest". There are several other birds found around the rock including Egyptian Vultures and a large colony of Mottled Swifts.

Assop Falls: Assop Falls is located on the slope of the Jos Plateau with beautiful rocks, savanna vegetation and abundance of water. Therefore birds that are typical of rocky areas, waterside, savanna and even forest are found here. These include: African Fintoot, Blue-breasted Kingfisher, Swallow-tailed Bee-eater, African Pied Hornbill, Double-toothed Barbet, Brown backed Woodpecker, Grey-winged Robin-chat, Gambaga Flycatcher, Buff-throated Sunbird, Grey headed Bush Shrike, Black-headed Weaver, Black-bellied Fire finch and many others. Several species of Eagle have also been sighted.

Jos Wildlife Park: Another interesting bird watching area in Jos is the Jos Wildlife Park, located west of the central township. The vegetation and topography there provide good habitat for birds which include: Red-throated Bee-eater, White-winged Black Tit, and Red-headed Weaver.

Vom: During the colonial period expatriate birdwatchers discovered a wealth of bird species in the Vom area at a place now known as the National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI). Vom is located 26 km. to the south-west of Jos city. The area around the Institute is planted with flowering shrubs and tall trees, which provide excellent habitat for birds. The surrounding village area is flat grassland with rocky outcrops typical of the sparse vegetation of the Jos Plateau. Interesting birds identified at Vom include: Pallid and Montagu's Harriers, March Owl, Red-capped Lark, Banded Martin, Mountain Rock thrush, Oriole Warbler, Zebra Waxbill and Quail-Finch Indigo bird.

The Maidam Area: is a natural habitat for birds but also for the many thousands of fruit bats seen each evening hanging delicately among the tall trees. Birds recorded in this area include the Brown-necked Parrot as well as the common Senegal Parrot.



Rock Fire Finch

Jos-Plateau Indigo

The Jos Wildlife Park is located along Jos-Miango Road, 4Km. from Jos city centre. It covers an area of about 8 sq.km, enclosing hills, streams and varied highland vegetation.

The nucleus of the Wildlife Safari Park was initially the site of a house called "Honeymoon Cottage" owned and built by an English businessman around 1927. It has about 150 km. network of safari tracks passing through animals and birds enclosures. The Park has over 44 species of animals with a population of about 188. It has natural parkland for exciting activities with these facilities:

- (i) Wildlife Trophies Museum
- (ii) Mini Conference Hall

(iii) Restaurant (Park Café)

(iv) Children Play Ground

(v) Gift (Souvenirs) Shops

(vi) Tourist Information Post for guided tour within the Park and information dissemination.

(vii) Pine Forest Picnic Site

(viii) Vwong Fwei hill/Picnic Shelter

The Park opens for business at 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. daily.



Jos Wild Life Park - Entrance

FACT SHEET

1. Location:
The State is in the central geo-political one of Nigeria.
2. Capital:
Jos.
3. Size:
26,899 sq. km.
4. Population:
3 million approximately
5. Distances to Major Cities in Nigeria:
 - (i) 2 1/2 hours drive to Abuja, Federal Capital Territory
 - (ii) 4 hours drive to Kano
 - (iii) 3 hours drive to Kaduna
 - (iv) 1 hour flight to Lagos
 - (v) About 9 hours drive to Port Harcourt (1.30 minutes by air)
 - (vi) 2 hours drive to Lafia, Nasarawa State.
 - (vii) 1 hours drive to Bauchi, Bauchi State.
6. Major Tourist Attractions:
 - (i) Assop Falls- Riyom LGA.
 - (ii) National Museum/Zoo- Jos North LGA.
 - (iii) Shere Hills- Jos North LGA.
 - (iv) Kahwang Basaltic Rock Formation- Riyom LGA.
 - (v) Kwi Conical Hill- Riyom LGA.
 - (vi) Jos Wildlife Park- Jos North LGA.
 - (vii) Riyom Rock- Riyom LGA.
 - (viii) Rayfield Resort- Jos South LGA.
 - (ix) Pandam Game Reserve- Qua'an Pan LGA.
 - (x) Wase Rock Game Reserve- Wase LGA.
 - (xi) Solomon Lar Amusement

FACT SHEET

- Park- Jos South LGA.
- (xii) Kerang Volcanic rock- Mangu LGA.
 - (xiii) Mining Ponds/Lakes- Jos South, Barkin Ladi and Bokkos LGAs.
 - (xiv) International Tourism Centre, Kurra- Barkin Ladi LGA.
 - (xv) Lamingo Golf Club, Jos- Jos East LGA.
 - (xvi) Ray field Golf Club, Jos- Jos South LGA.
 - (xvii) Telo match Dam, Jos- Jos East LGA.
 - (xviii) Luham Hill, Tunkus- Mikang LGA.
 - (xix) Jalbang Rock, Shendam- Shendam LGA.
 - (xx) Pang-A-Ngong-Ga-Laka, Bwarat - Langtang North LGA.
 - (xxi) Amurum Bird Sanctuary, Amurum forest- Jos East LGA.
 - (xxii) Am-pidong Crater Lake, Ampang West- Mangu LGA.
 - (xxiii) Foron Sand-Dunes, Foron- Barkin Ladi LGA.
 - (xxiv) Nefur Arena, Pankshin- Pankshin LGA.
 - (xxv) Lardang cave - Qua'an Pan LGA.
 - (xxvi) Mado Tourist Village- Jos North LGA.
 - (xxvii) Shere Hills- Jos North LGA.
 - (xxviii) Miango Dam- Bassa LGA. etc.
7. Tourist Products:
The main tourist products in the State are:
 - (I) Eco-tourism
 - (ii) Culture
 8. Hotels:
The State has over 50 luxury to simple class hotels with about 2,000 rooms.
 9. Room Rates:
Room rates vary from luxury to simple

FACT SHEET

tourist class hotels. Average room rate N3,500.00 per night.

10. Occupancy rates:
The average occupancy:-
(i) High season 70%
(ii) Low season 30% (with increase tourist activities and packages it could be higher)
11. Restaurants:
Plateau State has over 60 restaurants, which offer:-
(i) Speciality/Theme
(ii) Fast food
(iii) Continental
(iv) Local Cuisine
12. Night life in Jos
Jos is rich in night life. The city is peaceful, cool and quiet relaxing, with several night clubs, fast foods, bars, indigenous barbeque spots and lots more.

You can dance the night away and equally discover the "wild" and exciting side of this popular Home of Peace and Tourism at:-
(i) Plateau Club
(ii) Club Zero 11
(iii) Shahrazad
(iv) Avis
(v) Barcadi
(vi) Polo Club
(vii) Demco Club
(viii) The Makumba night club etc.
13. Transportation
The State is accessible to other parts of the country by road, rail and air. The State has a domestic Airport- Yakubu Gowon Airport located at Heipang in Barking Ladi Local Government Area about 30 minutes drive from the State Capital, Jos. Airline operates domestic flights daily from Lagos to Jos, to and fro. The flight arrives Jos between

FACT SHEET

11:45am – 12:15pm and departs 1:00pm – 1:30pm daily.

14. Major Cultural Festivals:
The State has over 50 ethnic groups with a rich culture that is displayed with cultural festivals, way of dress and cuisine.

Some of the major cultural festivals in the State are:-
(i) Afizere Cultural Day
(ii) Nzem Berom
(iii) Pus Ka'at
(iv) Pusedung
(v) Goemai Day
(vi) Puskang Mushere
(vii) Pan Day
(viii) Pyem Day
(ix) Irigwe Day
(x) Ron/Kulere Day
(xi) Taroh Day
(xii) Bogghom Cultural Festival
(xiii) Vwang Festival
(xiv) Zarach Festival etc.

Contact

The General Manager/Chief Executive,
Plateau State Tourism Corporation
31 Yakubu Gowon Way,
P.M.B. 2021,
Jos- Nigeria.

Tel: +234- 73- 465747
Mobile: 0803 453 4149, 0803 608 7106
Fax: + 234-73- 463040

E-mail: pstejos@yahoo.com



Night Scene in Jos

FACT SHEET

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Night Scene in Jos