

Kogi State

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Kogi is a state in the north-central zone of Nigeria. It is popularly called the Confluence State because the confluence of River Niger and River Benue is at its capital, Lokoja, which is the first administrative capital of modern-day Nigeria. It was in Lokoja, while gazing out at the river that stretched before her, that Lord Lugard's wife coined the name "Nigeria." Lokoja is 2-hour drive from Abuja.

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History and people


The state was formed in 1991 from parts of Kwara State and Benue State. The State as presently constituted comprises the peoples of the defunct Kabba Province of Northern Nigeria.

There are three main ethnic groups and languages in Kogi: Igala, Ebira, and Okun (similar to Yoruba) with other minorities like Bassa, a small fraction of Nupe mainly in Lokoja, Gwari, Kakanda, Oworo people (similar to Yoruba), and the Eggan community under Lokoja Local Government.

Local Government Areas

Kogi State contains 21 of Nigeria's 774 Local Government Areas. They are:

- Adavi
- Ajaokuta
- Ankpa
- Bassa
- Dekina
- Ibaji
- Idah
- Igalamela-Odolu
- Ijumu
- Kabba/Bunu
- Kogi (Local Government Area)
- Lokoja
- Mopa-Muro
- Ofu
- Ogori/Magongo
- Okehi
- Okene
- Olamaboro
- Omala
- Yagba-East
- Yagba-West

Kogi State State nickname: The Confluence State	
Location	
	
Statistics	
Governor (List)	Ibrahim Idris (PDP)
Date Created	27 August 1991
Capital	Lokoja
Area	29,833 km ² Ranked 13th
Population 1991 Census 2005 estimate	Ranked 24th 2,099,046 3,595,789
GDP (PPP) -Total -Per Capita	2007 (estimate) \$4.64 billion ^[1] \$1,386 ^[1]
ISO 3166-2	NG-KO

Tourism

Coordinates: 7°30'N 6°42'E

Kogi State, by virtue of its geography, offers tourists unique experience. These attractions include natural land features, fascinating sceneries, historic monuments and relics. Being only 2-hour drive from Abuja, tourists can plan day trips to the sites. Important tourist attractions in Kogi State include the colonial relics (such as Lord Lugard House), the confluence of Rivers Niger and Benue, Ogidi (An African town with formations of Igneous Rock mountains and a traditional art & craft industry).

Transport and communications

Kogi State connects the Federal Capital Territory with 22 Southern States. Being in close proximity to the federal capital territory, Abuja International Airport serves as the national and international gateway for air travellers from and to the state. Good telecommunications services are available in the state.

Agriculture and resources

Agriculture is the mainstay of the economy and the principal cash crops. There are many farms, produce from the state notably coffee, cocoa, palm oil, cashews, peanuts, maize, cassava, yam, rice and melon.

Mineral resources include coal, limestone, iron, petroleum and tin. The state is home to the largest iron and steel industry in Nigeria known as Ajaokuta Steel Company Limited. One of the largest cement factories in Africa, the Obajana Cement Factory has just been built there. This cement company is a subsidiary of Dangote Group owned by a multi-Billionaire business mogul, Alhaji Aliko Dangote.

Sports

Kogi State has produced sprinters such as Sunday Bada and other sportsmen, who have contributed to the growth of sports worldwide. Kogi United and Babanawa F.C. are football teams based in the state. Other sports, such as swimming, handball, and table tennis are actively promoted in the state.

References

- [^] ^a ^b "C-GIDD (Canback Global Income Distribution Database)". Canback Dangel. <http://www.cgidd.com>. Retrieved on 2008-08-20.

External links

- State website

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- State Festivals
- IT Management



His Excellency,
Gov. Ibrahim Idris

Inaugural Speech
Governor's Mission



Alhaji Umaru Musa Yar'adua
President of the
Federal Republic of Nigeria

**KOGI STATE MILENIUM
DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)**



Her Excellency,
Hajia Zainab Idris

Welcome to Kogi State of Nigeria

"Given the rate of growth and advancement in global technology, development is paramount and inevitable to meet up this global trend and challenges. But, development of any nation cannot be complete without the active participation of the people at the grassroots."

Kogi State also known as the Confluence State, where the biggest rivers in West Africa, rivers Niger and Benue unite. The people of the state co-exist peacefully irrespective of diverse religious, social, political and cultural beliefs. Lokoja, the capital of Kogi State also acts as gateway to 17 Southern states to the Nigerian nation's capital ABUJA -2 hours drive. With over 3 million population, agriculture act as the main pre-occupation of the entire people.



His Excellency,
Deputy Gov. Philip
Salawu

We welcome you to Kogi State... more

ACHIEVEMENTS

:: Latest Project Progress Report 2007

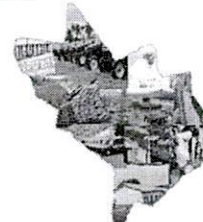
:: Achievement of Science & Tech Directorate

:: More than 60 major Water Project across the 3 Senatorial Districts of Kogi State executed

:: Strategic Project carried out in Kogi State University led to Accreditation of the University Academics Program.

:: Major roads, bridges & Electrification Projects. Over 32 Projects has been executed under this sector.

:: More than 29 Health Projects has been executed since the assumption of this administration.



Her Excellency's PET Projects

Family Advancement Programme

Treatment on Goiter Patient

PET Projects

12 POINT AGENDA OF GOV. IDRIS

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Roads | Transportation |
| Health | Education |
| Food Security | Security of Lives & Properties |
| Shelter | Environmental Protection |
| Youth Empowerment | Industries |
| Power & Water Supply | Science & Technology |

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History

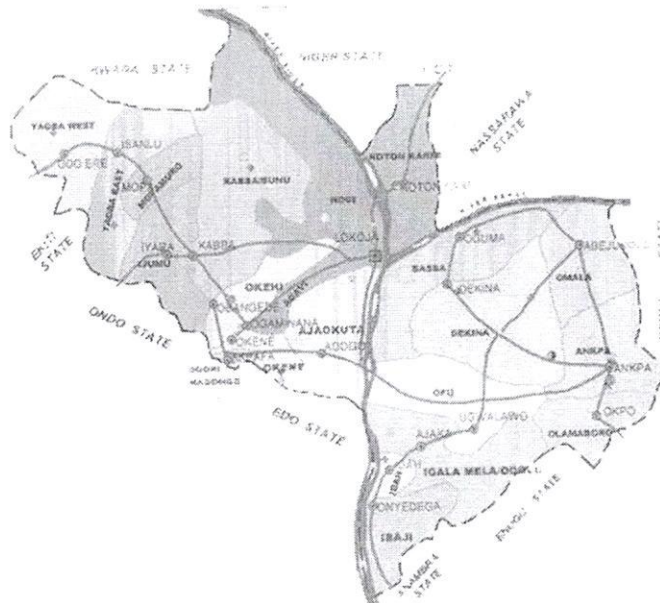
Kogi state came into being as a result of the state creation exercise on 27th of August, 1991 with the administrative headquarters in Lokoja.

The creation of the state was indeed a significant development for its citizens. This is because it brought about the reunion of a people who had shared historical roots and co-existed peacefully with the former Kabba province in the defunct Northern Region for more than 80 years.

The state which is structured into 21 LGA's comprises of three major ethnic groups i.e. Igala, Ebira and Okun (Yoruba) other minor groups include - Bassa Komo, Bassa Nge, Kakanda, Kupa, Ogori-Magongo, Nupe, Oworo, Gwari etc.

There are 8 languages spoken as first language in Kogi State. Ebira, Igala, Nupe and Yoruba are major languages. The other languages are minority languages.

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Climate

Kogi State has an average maximum temperature of 33.2oC and average minimum of 22.8oC. Lokoja the State capital is generally hot throughout the year. The State has two distinct weather viz dry season, which lasts from November to February and rain season that lasts from March to October. Annual rainfall ranges from 1016mm to 1524mm.

The vegetation of the state consist of mixed leguminous (guinea) woodland to forest savannah. Wide expanse of fadama in the river basing and long stretches of tropical forest in the Western and Southern belt of the state.

Demography

Kogi state has a total land area of 28,313.53 square kilometres and a projected population of 3.3 million people. It lies on latitude 7.49oN and longitude 6.45oE with a geological feature depicting young sedimentary rocks and alluvium along the riverbeds, which promotes agricultural activities. The state features ferrasols soil type and famous hills like ososo hills, which spread from Edo State to the western part of Kogi State and aporo hill on the eastern part. Another famous mountain is Mount Patti, which lies in Lokoja and stands at about 750 metres above sea level.

KOSEEDS | JAMB | Scholarship | Pilgrims Board