Cassava and its byproducts have a variety of uses:

Direct Uses:

1. **Food**:

   - **Fresh Roots**: Eaten boiled, baked, or fried.
   - **Processed Products**: Made into flour, tapioca, garri, fufu, and other local dishes.
2. **Animal Feed**:

   - Cassava roots and leaves are used as feed for livestock due to their high carbohydrate content.

Industrial Uses:

1. **Starch Production**:

   - Cassava is a major source of industrial starch used in food products, paper, textiles, and adhesives.
2. **Biofuel**:

   - Cassava is used to produce ethanol, which can be used as a biofuel.
3. **Sweeteners**:

   - High-fructose cassava syrup is used as a sweetener in food and beverages.

Byproducts and Their Uses:

1. **Peels**:

   - **Animal Feed**: Dried and processed peels are used as a high-fiber feed for livestock.
   - **Fertilizer**: Peels can be composted and used as organic fertilizer.
2. **Leaves**:

   - **Animal Feed**: Rich in protein, cassava leaves are used as feed for ruminants.
   - **Human Consumption**: In some cultures, young cassava leaves are cooked and eaten as a vegetable.
3. **Cassava Pulp**:

   - **Animal Feed**: Pulp remaining after starch extraction is used as feed.
   - **Biofuel Production**: Pulp can be fermented to produce biogas.

4. **Tapioca**:

   ○ **Food Product**: Used in puddings, bubble tea, and as a thickening agent in cooking.

Nutritional and Medicinal Uses:

1. **Dietary Fiber**:

   ○ Cassava products, especially the flour, are a good source of dietary fiber.
2. **Medicinal Uses**:

   ○ In traditional medicine, cassava leaves and roots are used for their anti-inflammatory and wound-healing properties.

Other Uses:

1. **Construction Material**:

   ○ Cassava starch is used as a binder in the production of eco-friendly construction materials like bricks.
2. **Cosmetics**:

   ○ Cassava starch is sometimes used in cosmetic products as a thickening agent or absorbent.

Overall, cassava is a highly versatile crop with significant economic and nutritional importance, especially in tropical and subtropical regions.