Topic: Agro-based Industries and Raw Materials

Lesson Objectives:

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

- Define agro-based industries
- List raw materials used in different industries (paper, beverage, textile, soap)
- Understand the relationship between agriculture and industry

1. Meaning of Agro-based Industries

Definition:

Agro-based industries are industries that use **raw materials obtained directly from agriculture** (plants, animals, or forests) to produce **finished goods or semi-processed products**.

These industries depend on farming activities for their main inputs.

Examples of Agro-based Industries:

Industry Type Product Examples

Food Processing Canned fruits, vegetable oil, dairy products

Textile Industry Clothes, fabrics

Beverage Industry Juices, tea, coffee, soft drinks

Paper Industry Paper, cardboard

Soap Industry Soap bars, detergents

Leather Industry Shoes, belts, bags

2. Raw Materials for Specific Industries

Industry	Raw Materials	Examples
Paper Industry	Wood pulp, bamboo, cotton waste	Timber from trees (e.g., Gmelina, Eucalyptus)
Beverage Industry	Cocoa, coffee, tea, fruits (e.g., orange, pineapple)	Milo, Bournvita, fruit juices
Textile Industry	Cotton, wool, silk, dyes from plants	Ankara fabric, cotton shirts
Soap Industry	Palm oil, coconut oil, animal fats, caustic soda	Lux, Dettol, Omo detergent

3. Agriculture-Industry Relationship

How Agriculture Supports Industry:

- Provides raw materials for production (e.g., cotton for clothes, oil palm for soap)
- Supplies **food for workers** in the industry
- Creates employment opportunities in both farming and factories
- Stimulates trade and export, bringing in foreign exchange

How Industry Supports Agriculture:

- Produces machines, fertilizers, and chemicals used in farming
- Builds processing factories to reduce wastage of farm produce
- Helps in **storage and packaging** of agricultural goods
- Provides markets for farm products, encouraging farmers to produce more

4. Importance of Agro-based Industries

- Promotes national development
- Reduces post-harvest losses
- Increases income for farmers and factory workers

- Enhances industrialization
- Reduces unemployment
- Encourages export and foreign earnings

5. Challenges of Agro-based Industries

- Inadequate supply of raw materials due to poor farming output
- Seasonal farming affects availability of crops
- Lack of modern technology for processing
- Poor infrastructure (bad roads, power supply)
- Importation of raw materials reduces local production incentives

6. Examples of Agro-based Industries in Nigeria

Industry Location

Dangote Sugar Refinery Lagos

Nestlé Nigeria Plc Ogun State

Nigeria Breweries Plc Lagos and other states

United Nigerian Textiles Kaduna

Okomu Oil Palm Plc Edo State

Cocoa Processing Industry Ondo State

7. Summary of Key Points

Concept Meaning/Example

Agro-based Industry Uses farm products as raw materials

Paper Raw Materials Timber, bamboo

Concept Meaning/Example

Beverage Raw Materials Cocoa, coffee, fruits

Textile Raw Materials Cotton, wool

Soap Raw Materials Palm oil, animal fat