KEBBI STATE

Kebbi is a state in north western Nigerian with its capital at Birnin Kebbi. The state was created out of a part of Sokoto State in August 17, 1991. Kebbi State is bordered by Sokoto State, Niger State, Zamfara State, Dosso Region in the Republic of Niger and the nation of Benin. It has a total land area of 36,800km^2. Nickname: Land of Equity.

Kebbi is traditionally considered by Sarki mythology as the homeland of the Banza bakwai states and Hausa kingdoms. Kebbi resisted the Fulani Jihad of the early 19th Century, but in the later 19th century the area largely converted to Islam through peaceful means.

The state has Sudan and Sahel savannahs. The southern part is generally rocky with the River Niger traversing the state from Benin to Ngaski LGA. The northern part of the state is sandy with the Rima River passing through Argungu to Bagudo LGA where it empties into the Niger. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people especially in rural areas. Crops produced are mainly grains; animals rearing and fishing are also common.

Islam and Christianity are the dominant religions of the people. There are 255 political wards, 3000 settlements and 1036 hard to reach settlements in the 21 local government areas in the state.

Kebbi State consists of 21 Local Government Areas (LGAs), four emirate councils (Gwandu, Argungu, Yauri, and Zuru), and 35 districts. The LGAs are as follows: Aleiro, Arewa Dandi, Argungu, Augie, Bagudo, Birnin Kebbi, Bunza, Dandi, Fakai, Gwandu, Jega, Kalgo, Koko/Besse, Maiyama, Ngaski, Sakaba, Shanga, Suru, Danko/Wasagu, Yauri and Zuru.

Kebbi State is mainly populated by Hausa people, with some members of Lelna, Bussawa, Dukawa, Kambari and Kamuku ethnic communities.