

LESSON NOTE FOR WEEK FOUR (6) ENDING 3RD OCT, 2025.

SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE.

TOPIC: AGRO-ALLIED INDUSTRIES

CLASS SS1

DATE: 29TH SEPTEMBER, 2025

Meaning of agro-allied industries

Agro-allied/agro-based industries are industries which depend on agriculture for their raw materials in order to operate successful. In other words, they require the supply of agricultural raw materials in order to provide some finished products that are essential for human and animal consumption.

Examples of agro-allied industries and the raw materials they use.

S/N	Industry.	Raw materials	Products.
1.	Rubber	Latex	Tyre, tube, foam, etc.
2.	Textile/ginnery.	Cotton, wool, silk from sheep, fiber	Clothing materials, thread and fabric.
3.	Beverages	Cocoa, coffee, tea.	Food drink, e.g. Milo, Ovaltine and Bournvita.
4.	Dairy	Fresh cow milk.	Canned liquid milk, powdered milk, cheese, yoghurt etc.
5.	Sugar	Sugarcane	Grinded sugar and cube sugar.
6.	Brewery.	Millet, guinea corn, maize, etc.	Food drinks, beer.
7.	Fruit canning	Fruits such as orange, mango etc.	Fruit juice like Fanta, Cape Tonic etc.
8.	Leather	Hides and skins.	Shoes, bags, belts, seat coverings etc.
9.	Flour mill	Grains e.g. wheat, maize	Flour for baking and pastries.

10.	Oil mill	Oil palm fruits, groundnut seeds, soya bean seeds etc.	Vegetable oil for cooking and industrial use.
11	Plywood/saw mill	Wood	Furniture
12	Soap	Oilseed	Soap
13	Starch	Cassava, maize	starch

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

1. Provision of market: Agriculture provides market for industrial products such as farm machinery, chemicals and fertilizers.
2. Provision of food: Agriculture provides food for industrial workers.
3. Provision of raw materials: Agriculture provides raw materials such as cocoa, cotton, palm produce and groundnut for industries.
4. Competition for labour: Both agriculture and industry compete for labour
5. Provision of essential goods: Industries provide a large range of desirable goods that farmers want to buy.
6. Provision of agro-chemicals: Industries produce agro-chemical for agricultural uses. Examples are pesticides, fertilizer. Vaccine and herbicides.
7. Provision of storage facilities: Industries provides storage facilities such as silos, cribs, etc
8. Provision of processing facilities: Industries provides processing facilities such as grinders, millers etc for agriculture.
9. Provision of agricultural tools and machinery: Industries produce machinery and equipment for agricultural uses. Example include tractors, ploughs, cutlasses and hoe.
10. Development of industrial sector: rise in agricultural income due to efficient and economic factor combination brings about development of industrial sectors of the economy.

Evaluation.

1. What is agro-based industries.
2. State five relationship between agriculture and industries.
3. State any agricultural storage structures produced by industry.

Assignment.

1. Which of these is not a farm machine? A. planter. B. incubator. C. sowing machine. D. plough

2. Brewery industry needs ----- as a raw material for production. A. groundnut. B. pulp wood. C. cotton. D. cereal.
3. All these are agro –based industries except ----- industry. A. soap, textile. C. electronics. D. Paper.
4. ----- is not a storage structure. A. freezer. B. silo. C. cribs. D. grinder.
5. Which of these is a processing structure? A. freezer. B. silo. C. crib. D. grinder.