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Owing to the campaign against deforestation, environmental pollution problem, high demand of paper and technological improvement in a developing nation like Nigeria, it becomes necessary to develop alternative source for the production of paper with high quality and yield. This research therefore utilizes a by-product from sugar mills, called bagasse. From the analysis of the pulp produced from the bagasse, it was found to contain 40-45% cellulose fibre, 15-17% lignin, 1.6mm fibre length and diameter of 20 $\mu$ . The result also shows that about 85% of bagasse used was converted to pulp, 11% dissolved as lignin and the remaining part is unchanged.