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Survey Paper

The Application of Computer in Motor Vehicle Registration over Manual System

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Abstract—the research looks at the limitations of manual motor vehicle registration and brings out a clearer need for the application of computers in motor vehicle registration. The paper equally exposes the challenges with the application of computer motor licensing registration, conceivably. The sample of the study was drawn from the staff of the Board of Internal Revenue in Calabar Cross River State, Nigeria, that are carrying out motor vehicle registration through the use of computer systems. The findings showed that vehicle users and owners faked registration information since there is no standard online registration authentication system. The study shows that the application of computers in motor vehicle registration will increase efficiency and help in fast-tracking stolen vehicles. However, the study recommends that Motor vehicle registration officers should organize seminars and workshops to orientate the public on the use of computer systems in vehicle registration.

Keywords— computer, registration, motor licensing

1. Introduction

As long as humans have existed on Earth, data processing and computers have a long history. "Data processing used to be limited to manual methods of gathering, modifying, and dispersing data in order to accomplish a particular goal. People need information in order to manage their enterprises and organizations successfully as well as in their individual battle for survival. Remember that as technology has advanced through time, we can now accomplish more with less effort. We have continuously look for better ways of doing things. [1] In support, it should be noted that each invention and advancement has increased our capacity. One of the most remarkable technology ever created is what we are seeing today: the computer. Maris' failure to handle the massive computations needed to solve difficulties brought on by rapid expansion or advancement in numerous industries led to the invention of the computer. [2]. This illustrated the necessity of verifying man's mental talents on par with machines rather than his physical strength. Computers have been widely employed in businesses since their invention in the 1950s. Both for-profit and non-profit organizations. A computer can quickly and accurately analyze data, facilitating the flow of information both within organizations and throughout society. It is crucial that people develop a fundamental grasp of computers, including how they function, their capabilities, constraints, and uses in business and other areas of life". [3]

[3]. Motor vehicle registration is the process of registering a vehicle with the government agency responsible for regulating motor vehicles in a particular region. The purpose of vehicle registration is to ensure that all vehicles on the road are safe, roadworthy, and meet certain standards. The registration process typically involves providing proof of ownership, proof of insurance, and payment of any registration fees or taxes. Once the registration is complete, the vehicle will be issued a license plate and registration certificate that must be displayed on the vehicle. Motor vehicle registration is important for a number of reasons. Primarily, it helps ensure that vehicles on the road are safe and meet certain standards. [2] It also helps law enforcement officials track down stolen vehicles, and it provides a means of identifying vehicles that are involved in accidents or other incidents on the road. The specific requirements for motor vehicle registration vary depending on the region, but in most cases, vehicles must be registered annually or biannually, and registration fees must be paid at the time of registration. In addition, vehicles may be required to undergo periodic inspections to ensure that they remain roadworthy and meet certain safety standards.

It is important to note that failing to register a motor vehicle or driving an unregistered vehicle can result in fines or other penalties. So, if you own a motor vehicle, be sure to check the requirements for registration in your area and make sure your vehicle is properly registered and up to date.

A manual system is a system that operates without the use of automated technology, such as computers or machines. It relies on human effort and manual processes to carry out tasks and achieve desired outcomes. Systems have been used for many years and are still prevalent in some areas, especially in developing countries where technology is not readily available or affordable. For example, a small business may use a manual accounting system to track its financial transactions instead of using an automated accounting software program. Manual systems have some advantages, such as being low-cost, simple, and easy to use. They can also be more reliable in certain situations where technology may fail or break down. However, they also have some disadvantages, such as being time-consuming, prone to errors, and limited in terms of scalability and efficiency. Overall, whether a manual system is appropriate depends on the specific context and needs of the user. In many cases, a combination of manual and automated systems may be the best approach to achieve optimal results. [2]

In spite of the tremendous impact of the computer in almost every face of human life, many motor licensing officers in Cross River Sate are not applying it in the field for optimal performance due to low level of computer literacy. The researcher therefore, intends to find out its great achievement in the field and redirect their minds towards acquiring the computer skills to be able to apply it in their operations. [2] Manual motor vehicle registration typically involves physically visiting a government agency or department responsible for vehicle registration and submitting required documentation in person. The specific steps and requirements may vary depending on the country or state in which you live, but generally, the process may involve the following steps:

1. Obtain the necessary documentation: This may include proof of ownership, such as the vehicle title, proof of insurance, and a valid driver's license or identification card.
2. Complete the registration form: You will need to fill out a form with your personal information, vehicle details, and any other relevant information required by the agency.
3. Pay the registration fee: You will be required to pay a fee to register your vehicle. The amount may vary depending on the type of vehicle, its age, and other factors.
4. Submit the documentation: Bring all required documentation to the agency in person, along with the completed registration form and payment for the registration fee.
5. Receive your registration: After your documentation has been reviewed and your payment processed, you will be issued your registration documents, which may include a license plate, registration sticker, and other paperwork.

It is worth noting that manual motor vehicle registration can be a time-consuming and often frustrating process, with long wait times and complex procedures. Many government agencies now offer online registration options, which can be more convenient and efficient for many people.

1.1 Concept of Motor Vehicle Registration

Motor vehicle registration is the (usually) compulsory registration of a vehicle with government authority. Vehicle registration's purpose is to establish clear ownership and to tax motorist or vehicle owners. Even though practically all vehicles have a unique identifying number, only registered vehicles have a registration plate and a vehicle certificate [4]. As a requirement for usage on public highways, passengers and commercial vehicles, such as tractors or vehicles whose use is restricted to private property, must be registered. are not policy number, make, model, vehicle type, colour, chassis number, engine number, engine capacity, fuel type.(e.g. diesel), tank capacity (in litres, e.g. 50, year of manufacture, odometer, (molleage), owner information like identification type; identification number, address, fax, state of place allocation, state of place option, drivers licence and so on [5]

Motor vehicle registration is a process of recording and legally identifying a motor vehicle with a unique registration number. It is a mandatory requirement for all motor vehicles to be registered with the relevant government authority before they can be driven on public roads. The registration process involves providing information about the vehicle, such as its make, model, year of manufacture, engine number, chassis number, and other relevant details. The vehicle owner must also provide personal information, such as their name, address, and identification documents. [4]. The registration process is designed to ensure that all vehicles on the road are safe and meet the required standards. It helps to keep track of the number of vehicles on the road, identify stolen or abandoned vehicles, and enforce traffic laws. In most countries, registration fees must be paid to the government to obtain a registration number, which must be displayed on the vehicle. Failure to register a motor vehicle can result in fines or even impounding of the vehicle. Motor vehicle registration is an important aspect of road safety and helps to maintain order on the roads. It is essential for all vehicle owners to comply with the registration requirements to ensure that they are legally authorized to drive their vehicles on public roads. [4].

1.2 Application of computer on motor vehicle registration

The computerized motor vehicle registration provides vehicle dealers and fleet managers with fast, electronic tithing and registration. The computerized motor vehicle registration is a mass surveillance method that uses optical character recognition on images to read vehicle registration plates. They can use existing data from closed-circuit television and other traffic cameras to read and view vehicle numbers and even the direction they operate. This can only happen in advance and developed countries where their road networks are highly connected to sensors and other viewing software that can control traffic [6].

The computerized motor vehicle registration systems have a body that is legally recognized and are the only ones that can execute registration process. These bodies are called registration authority or registration agency or agencies. A registration authority is a body given the responsibility of maintaining list of codes under international standards and issuing new codes to those wishing to register their own motor vehicle. The equivalent organisation for the computerized motor vehicle registration is Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) [7]

1.3 Benefits of the computerized motor vehicle registration system

According to [8] the computerized motor vehicle registration system helps or provides basic identity of vehicles from any accessible road network within a country and beyond, if the facilities are up to date. In advanced countries through the computerized vehicle registration system, motor vehicles that are stolen can easily be traced and recovered. This task is very complex with the manual approach of motor vehicle registration system as the stolen vehicles cannot be easily traced and recovered. Jude (2010) added that the computerized motor vehicle registration help to predict the number of motor vehicles in a country and the ones that are not from the locality. This make it easier for the licensing office to execute their tasks because the can easily identify vehicles that were registered by them and the ones that are not registered by them.

[4] added that the computerized motor vehicle registration has helped to eliminate the redundancy and duplication of registration details or fact, which is caked by manual approach. Motor vehicles can be easily identified and verified if suspected to be stolen or if there is a doubt of ownership. The system provides all detailed information about a registered vehicle owner and the owner personal data. Even when stolen, it makes it difficult for the thieves to more around with the vehicle because they can be easily identified as an authorized owner. [3].

There are several benefits of a computerized motor vehicle registration system:

1. Efficient and streamlined process: A computerized system allows for faster processing of registration applications and reduces the chances of errors, as the data is entered directly into the system.
2. Improved accuracy: With a computerized system, the accuracy of data is improved, as human error is minimized.
3. Real-time updates: The system can update data in real-time, which means that any changes or updates to a vehicle's registration can be made quickly and easily.
4. Improved security: A computerized system can provide enhanced security measures to protect sensitive information, such as personal details and vehicle information.
5. Cost savings: The implementation of a computerized system can reduce administrative costs associated with manual processes, such as printing and mailing registration documents.
6. Better customer service: A computerized system can provide a more efficient and streamlined process for customers, reducing wait times and providing real-time updates on the status of their registration applications.
7. Data analytics: A computerized system can collect and analyze data to provide insights into trends and patterns, which can help improve decision-making and policy development related to motor vehicle registration.

1.4 Limitations of the computerized motor vehicle registration system

According to [4], one of the limitations of the computerized motor vehicle registration system is that it is cost effective to set up. Only few advance country has a standard computerized vehicle registration, which is fully in use today. [3] Pointed out that hackers can temper with motor vehicle facts on the registration portal and claim ownership when the steal such vehicle, password should be strictly installed to control this issue. [6] added that inadequate computer facilities, staff and generators to power the system all combine to limit the motor vehicle registration system. All those facilities must be provided before the system can work effectively.

There are several limitations of the computerized motor vehicle registration system, including:

1. Technical failures: Computerized systems are prone to technical failures, such as hardware or software malfunctions, which can cause delays in processing registration requests or even result in data loss.
2. Dependence on internet connectivity: A computerized registration system requires a stable and reliable internet connection. In areas with poor connectivity or during network downtime, the system may become inaccessible, delaying the registration process.
3. Limited access to technology: Not all individuals have access to computers or the internet, which can limit their ability to register their vehicles online.
4. Security concerns: The computerized system may be vulnerable to cyber-attacks, which could lead to data breaches or unauthorized access to sensitive information.
5. High implementation costs: Developing, implementing, and maintaining a computerized registration system can be costly, especially for smaller jurisdictions or those with limited resources.
6. Limited flexibility: A computerized system may be inflexible and unable to accommodate changes in regulations or procedures, requiring updates to the system or even a complete overhaul.
7. Limited human interaction: A computerized system may limit human interaction, making it difficult for individuals who require assistance or have questions about the registration process.

1.5 Related Work

The Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) was established in February 1988 with the statutory mandate to reduce to the absolute minimum the frequency of streetcar accidents and the resulting material and human losses. "Among its various responsibilities are structuring the driver's permit to be used by the various classes of vehicle administrators, planning vehicle plate ID numbers, and regulating the use of speed limiting devices" . [3].

According to [6] . "A GPS-based vehicle following system. To achieve a vehicle area framework that is programmed and can transmit area data gradually. Frameworks that are dynamic are made. When an alert is activated, reconnaissance is done to ascertain the vehicle caution framework and the mechanisms for SMS delivery of the information to the vehicle owner. The likelihood of the car being stolen is high because of the wasteful conventional vehicle security structure".

[6] Summarizes the existing security-related commitments made by web framework administrators. The necessity for providing flexible and adaptable security models for this type of framework, where the unique requirements of the gadgets make conventional systems not obviously relevant, is one of the main goals after the investigation of these works.

To make the on-screen characters and the stream clear so that a guaranteed asset could be obtained, [3] identified four key tasks. The person or thing qualified to grant access to the asset is the asset proprietor. The asset server is where the guaranteed assets are stored and is capable of accepting and responding to requests for secured assets using access tokens (a string that speaks to the client as far as approval). After successfully confirming the asset owner and receiving permission, the approval server finally issues get to tokens to the customer who made the application's demands.

[3]. Proposed a system for vehicle positioning and inspection. The CORS administration system and Mobile have verified the feasibility of integrating CORS and Mobile GIS for flexible area administrations, and they provide the exactness and precision. GPS promotes obtaining accuracy and speed for acting more quickly. The best applications for it are taxi route and route verification, vehicle anti-burglary, and many areas.

[6] Proposed a framework for identifying fast vehicles, a requirement for transit regulation, and an electronic cost distribution. Enlistment plate recognition problems include plate photographs with different quality and layouts. "They made an effort to identify the problems with picture-handling technology for removing just the intriguing region. "This calculation is tested using vehicle images with different brightness and foundations. [3]. The viewing plane, camera center, and safe routes away from the vehicle were all altered. The results of the analyses are intriguing and have a respectable accuracy rate. In any event, there is always a possibility of misidentification of a character due to the cacophony in the image and the nature of the camera. There are a few additional common errors made by the calculation".

[6] "A GSM-based vehicle registration system that aids in the verification and evaluation of road-worthy automobiles has been proposed. This system can also be used to track stolen vehicles by connecting to the engine-authorizing database remotely. "The job is ideal for a broad range of remote database access applications since it frequently appears in various spheres of human existence. Any association can use the product with minor adjustments. The majority of the time, it is used to access information remotely from anywhere, at any time, including places outside the country that have a GSM presence."

2. Materials and Methods

This section typically provides sufficient detail to enable other researchers to replicate the study. This interim deals with the research methodology, which guides the researcher on how to carry out the research effectively.

2.1 Research Design

This research was a survey into the application of computer in motor vehicle registration, a case study of Channel View Hotel, Calabar. The study adopted a survey design because it seeks the belief, opinion and choice of respondents on the study. A survey design suits the study. Research design refers to the plan or strategy that a researcher develops to carry out a study or investigation. It involves defining the research questions or objectives, selecting appropriate methods, determining the sample size and population, and deciding on the data analysis techniques to be used. The research design also includes the ethical considerations involved in conducting the study.

2.2 Research Area

The research area for the study was Calabar, Cross River State. Calabar is the headquarters of Cross River State, which shares boundary with Cameroon in the South-North of Calabar. It also shares the boundary with Port Harcourt in the South-East of Calabar and also shares boundary with Enugu in the Easton part of Calabar. In the South, it is bounded with the Gulf of Guinea and in the North it shares boundary with Odukpani Local Government Area of Cross River State. TINAPA is located in the Southern part of Calabar. The people of Calabar are involved in fishing, farming etc. it is a tourist centre.

2.3 Population of the study

The population of the study consists of staff of Board of Internal Revenue in Calabar that are making use of computers in motor vehicle registration. The population size for the study was fifty (50) respondents.

2.4 Sample of the Study

The sample of the study was drawn from staffs of Board of Internal Revenue in Calabar that are carrying out motor vehicle registration with computer systems. The sample size for the study was thirty (30) respondents.

2.5 Sampling Technique
The sampling technique adopted for this study was the simple random sampling approach. Thirty (30) staff of Board of Internal Revenue in Calabar were sampled at random from the secretariat that are in charge of motor vehicle registration using the computer systems. Thirty (30) respondents were sampled for this study.

2.6 Instrumentation
The instrument used for data collection in this study was the questionnaire and the four point Likert scale type was used. There were twelve questionnaire items, which were meant to elicit ideas about the application of computers in motor vehicle registration in Board of Internal Revenue, Calabar, Cross River State.

2.7 Data Collection Procedure
The Board of Internal Revenue staff members who were sampled for this study were given thirty (30) copies of the questionnaire. They offered tips on how to honestly answer the questions on the survey. Data were gathered from the returned questionnaire at the conclusion of the complete activity to provide information for the data analysis.

2.8 Data Analysis Procedure
The study hypotheses were used to organize the information gathered from the questionnaire. The statistical mean technique of analysis was used to calculate the respondents' scores for each question. Normal values were assigned to the response options The pre-determined cut off point was 2.5 Question items 1 to 3 were used to analyse research hypothesis 1, 4 to 6 for research hypothesis 2 and 7 to 9 was used to analyse research question three.

2.9 Decision Rule
All items with the mean score of 2.50 and above was said to be accepted else rejected if below 2.50 points. For the research hypotheses, any research hypothesis with the grand score of 2.50 and above was said to be accepted else rejected if below 2.50 points.

3. Results

Research Hypothesis I
This hypothesis states, "The manual means of motor vehicle registration is prone to loss of registration details."

Table 3.1: Analysis of Data for Research Hypothesis One

S/N	Items	SA	A	SD	D	Total	$\overline{x}$	Remark
1	Vehicle registration details can loss due to so many factors	10 40	12 36	5 10	3 3	30 89	2.97	Accepted
2	Fraudulence registration officer can hide vehicle registration detail	12 48	5 15	10 20	3 3	30 86	2.87	Accepted
3	Motor licensing office can be attacked and destroy document by hooligans	15 60	10 30	3 6	2 2	30 98	3.27	Accepted

Grand mean $(\overline{x}) = \frac{2.97+2.87+3.27}{3} = \frac{9.11}{3} = 3.04$ Accepted.

In respond to item one on table 3.1, 10 respondents strongly agreed, 12 respondents agreed, 5 respondents strongly disagreed and 3 respondents disagreed respectively with the mean score of 2.97 indicating acceptance that Vehicle registration details can loss due to so many factors. This item was accepted. In response to item two, 12 respondents strongly agreed, 5 respondents agreed, 10 respondents strongly disagreed and 3 respondents disagreed respectively with the mean score of 2.87 indicating acceptance that Fraudulence registration officer can hide vehicle registration detail. This item was accepted. In response to item three, 15 respondents strongly agreed, 10 respondents agreed, 3 respondents strongly disagreed and 2 respondents disagreed respectively with the mean score of 3.27 indicating acceptance that Motor licensing office can be attacked and destroy document by hooligans. This item was accepted. The grand mean score of 3.04 indicates acceptance to research hypothesis one that the manual means of motor vehicle registration is prone to loss of registration details.

Research Hypothesis II
This hypothesis states, "It is difficult to track fake vehicle registration offenders on the way."

Table 3.2: Analysis of Data for Research Hypothesis Two

S/N	Items	SA	A	SD	D	Total	$\overline{x}$	Remark
4	Most drivers do not work on the road with their genuine particulars.	20 80	7 21	2 4	1 1	30 106	3.53	Accepted
5	Manual registration do not provide ways to authenticate motors on the way	12 48	5 15	10 20	3 3	30 86	2.87	Accepted
6	Stolen vehicles are mostly be tracked by information circulation only	2 8	4 12	14 28	10 10	30 58	1.93	Rejected

Grand mean ($\overline{x}$) = $\frac{3.53+2.87+1.93}{3}$ = $\frac{8.33}{3}$ = 2.78 Accepted

In response to item four, 20 respondents strongly agreed, 7 respondents agreed, 2 respondents strongly disagreed and 1 respondent disagreed respectively with the mean score of 3.53 indicating acceptance that most drivers do not work on the road with their genuine particulars. This item was accepted. In response to item five, 12 respondents strongly agreed, 5 respondents agreed, 10 respondents strongly disagreed and 3 respondents disagreed respectively with the mean score of 2.87 indicating acceptance that manual registration do not provide ways to authenticate motors on the way. This item was accepted. In response to item six, 2 respondents strongly agreed, 4 respondents agreed, 14 respondents strongly disagreed and 10 respondents disagreed respectively with the mean score of 1.93 indicating rejection that Stolen vehicles are mostly be tracked by information circulation only. This item was rejected. The grand mean score of 2.78 indicates acceptance of research hypothesis two that it is difficult to track fake vehicle registration offenders on the way.

Research Hypothesis III

The hypothesis states, "The technology in Nigeria does not support full application of computer in motor vehicle registration."

Table 3.3: Analysis of Data for Research Hypothesis Three

S/N	Items	SA	A	SD	D	Total	$\overline{x}$	Remark
7	GSM network is lacking in so many areas in Cross River	15 60	7 21	5 10	3 3	30 94	3.13	Accepted
8	There is enough of computers and maintenance culture in the board of internal revenue	3 12	1 3	7 14	20 20	30 49	1.63	Rejected
9	Computers are costly to purchase and need training to use.	10 40	17 51	1 2	2 2	30 95	3.17	Accepted

Grand mean ($\overline{x}$) = $\frac{3.13+1.63+3.17}{3}$ = $\frac{7.93}{3}$ = 2.64 Accepted.

In response to item seven, 15 respondents strongly agreed, 7 respondents agreed, 5 respondents strongly disagreed and 3 respondents disagreed respectively with the mean score of 3.13 indicating acceptance that GSM network is lacking in so many areas in Cross River. This item was accepted. In response to item eight, 3 respondents strongly agreed, 1 respondent agreed, 7 respondents strongly disagreed and 20 respondents disagreed respectively with the mean score of 1.63 indicating rejection that here is enough of computers and maintenance culture in the board of internal revenue. This item was rejected. In response to item nine, 10 respondents strongly agreed, 17 respondents agreed, 1 respondent strongly disagreed and 2 respondents disagreed respectively with the mean score of 3.17 indicating acceptance that Computers are costly to purchase and need training to use. This item was accepted. The grand mean score of 2.64 indicates acceptance to research hypotheses three that the technology in Nigeria does not support full application of computer in motor vehicle registration.

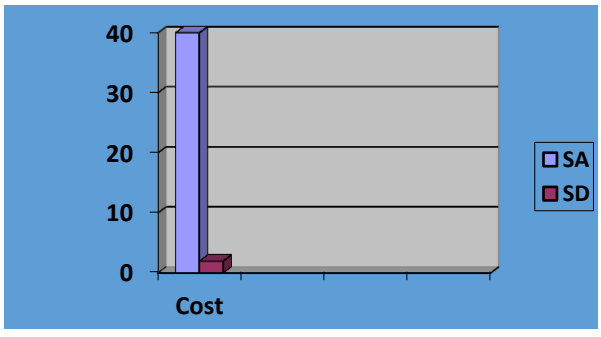

Figure 1: Computers Exorbitant to Purchase and Training

According to figure 1, the respondents strongly agreed with a 40% acceptance that purchasing and training of individuals with computer is costly, while 25 strongly disagree to the affirmation. However, it was further noted that the cost of computers could vary greatly depending on the specific model and specifications. However, it is true that high-performance computers can be quite expensive. Conversely, there are also many affordable options available, particularly for personal or basic use. Regarding training, there are many resources available online that can help individuals learn how to use computers and software. Many of these resources are free or low-cost, and can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection. Additionally, many schools and community organizations offer computer-training programs at little to no cost. It is also worth noting that investing in computer skills can have many benefits, including increasing job opportunities and improving overall productivity. While there may be upfront costs associated with purchasing and training on a computer, the long-term benefits can outweigh these costs.

4. Discussion

Based on research hypothesis one, the grand mean score of 3.04 indicates acceptance that the manual means of motor vehicle registration is prone to loss of registration details. This fact was accepted and in-line with the idea of (Barth, 2014 who said that computer systems are used now in our modern days for online motor vehicle registration for worldwide accessibility. The introduction of the computer systems can now allowed vehicle owners and users the opportunity to validate their registration details with ease and

at all points. Mobile phones and computer systems are used to carry out these tasks as services are rendered to other network services. Motor vehicle registration is the process of legally registering a motor vehicle with the appropriate government agency, typically the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) in the United States. This process typically involves filling out a registration form, paying a fee, providing proof of ownership, and providing proof of insurance. The registration process is important because it provides a record of ownership and helps ensure that vehicles are properly insured and meet safety and emissions standards. In addition, registered vehicles typically receive license plates that make them easily identifiable by law enforcement.

Based on research hypothesis two, the grand mean score of 2.78 indicates acceptance that it is difficult to track fake vehicle registration offenders on the way. This fact was accepted and supported with the view of [10] who pointed that the automated motor vehicle registration is better than the manual approach as ones registration detail cannot be authenticated on the way, hence, the registration officers would not carry the whole record of manual registration with them always.

The manual system of motor vehicle registration causes disappointment and it is cost intensive as one is expected to move from with large documents from one point to the other, if efficiency must be attended. Detecting fake vehicle registration can be challenging, but there are several measures that can be taken to reduce the likelihood of such fraud. Here are some possible reasons why it can be difficult to track fake vehicle registration: Lack of Proper Documentation: Fake vehicle registration can be done using forged or falsified documents. Without a proper verification process, it can be challenging to detect these fraudulent documents. Use of Stolen Vehicles: Fraudsters may use stolen vehicles to obtain fake registration. In such cases, the original owners of the vehicles may not be aware that their vehicles have been stolen, which can make it difficult to detect the fraud. Compromised DMV Systems: The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) is responsible for vehicle registration, and its databases are used to track vehicle ownership and registration details. However, if the DMV's systems are compromised or hacked, it can be difficult to detect fake vehicle registrations. Sophisticated Techniques: Fraudsters can use sophisticated techniques to create fake vehicle registration documents that may be difficult to detect. These can include using high-quality printers and scanners, as well as expert-level knowledge of government regulations and legal processes.

To reduce the likelihood of fake vehicle registration, it is essential to have a robust verification process in place. This can include verifying all documents related to the vehicle and its ownership, conducting thorough background checks on the seller or previous owners, and using technologies such as RFID tags and GPS tracking to monitor vehicles' movements. Additionally, it is essential to stay vigilant and report any suspicious activities or documents to the authorities promptly.

Based on research hypothesis three, the grand mean score of 2.64 indicates acceptance that the technology in Nigeria does not support full application of computer in motor vehicle registration. This fact was accepted and in-line with the view of [11] that most motor licensing officers if not all are computer literate personnel and they used the computer and other interactive devices like the mobile phones to make request for motor vehicle registration authentication. This automated online motor vehicle registration system is effective and has promoted the tracking of stolen vehicles effectively in our society. It is possible that there are other factors beyond just technology that are preventing full computer-based registration of motor vehicles in Nigeria. That being said, there are potential solutions that could help overcome these challenges. For example, Nigeria could invest in improving its technology infrastructure and training more skilled personnel to manage and maintain these systems. Additionally, it could look to other countries or international organizations for assistance and guidance on how to successfully implement computer-based motor vehicle registration. Overall, while there may be challenges to implementing computer-based registration in Nigeria at the moment, there are also opportunities to overcome these challenges and make progress towards a more efficient and effective system in the future.

5. Conclusion

The automated motor vehicle registration system has really helped in the easy registration of motor vehicles and this has helped to reduce the stress involved in the manual processes of travelling to vehicle registration offices distanced from placed of purchase. It has equally led to fast registration process and help in limiting the rate of criminality on car deft in the society. People now stay anywhere and make request on issues that borders about their car missing links or any issue that may need verification. However, this may not be easy from the beginning because of facilities, but it should be encouraged. An automated motor vehicle registration system is a digital platform that streamlines the process of registering motor vehicles by automating various administrative tasks. This system typically includes a central database that stores vehicle information, such as the vehicle identification number (VIN), make, model, and registration status. Through this system, vehicle owners can easily renew their registration, update their contact information, and receive automatic reminders about upcoming registration deadlines. Additionally, law enforcement officers can use the system to verify the registration status of a vehicle during traffic stops or investigations. Automated motor vehicle registration systems are designed to improve the efficiency and accuracy of the registration process, reduce errors, and minimize fraud. They also provide a more convenient and accessible way for vehicle owners to manage their registration requirements.

Recommendations

The following recommendations were made based on the study.

1. Motor vehicle registration officers should organize seminars and workshops to orientate the public on the use of computer systems in vehicle registration.
2. Vehicle registration officers should have a gadget that can track every fake registered vehicle as to help in tracking down car deft.
3. The government and well-meaning Nigerians should encourage the wide spread of GSM network as to grant access to the online services at any point a vehicle is intercepted.

7.0 **Suggestions for Further Studies**

The following suggestions were made for further studies.

1. Research should be carried out on the factors militating against the application of real-time systems in motor vehicle registration.
2. Research should be carried out on the strategies to improve on the application of real-time systems in motor vehicle registration.
3. Research should be carried out on the relevance of real-time systems in motor vehicle registration.

Author Contributions

The author confirms being the sole contributor of this work and approved it for publication.

Conflict of Interest Statement

The author declares that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Data Availability

Data used for this research is available upon request from the corresponding author.

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