COMPUTERIZATION OF PLOT ALLOCATIONS IN NIGER STATE

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PGD/MCS/2003/2004/1130

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COMPUTERIZATION OF PLOT ALLOCATIONS IN NIGER STATE

BEING THESIS SUBMITTED

BY

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TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND SCIENCE EDUCATION,

IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA (PGD)
IN COMPUTER SCIENCE,
FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY,
MINNA, NIGER STATE, NIGERIA.

JANUARY, 2006.

DECLARATION

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT THIS THESIS IS BORN OUT OF MY HARDWORK AS MY CONTRIBUTION TO TOWN PLANNING PROFESSION IN NIGERIA.

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CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this thesis titled "COMPUTERIZATION OF PLOT ALLOCATIONS IN NIGER STATE" was written by OBAJE, ITODO SIMEON under my supervision.

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Head of Department	
Maths/Computer Science	
External Examiner	Date

DEDICATION

THIS RESEARCH WORK IS DEDICATED TO MY BELOVED **BABY FAITH ENE OBAJE**, A BLESSING TO THE FAMILY FROM ALMIGHTY
GOD ON 22ND JANUARY, 2005.

IN GOD, FAITH ENDURETH FOREVER.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In God, faith endureth forever, to God be the glory for successful completion of my academic career from Federal University of Technology, Minna, Niger State.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration	i
Certification	ii
Dedication	iii
Acknowledgement	iv-v
Table of Contents	vi-viii
List of Tables	ix
List of Figures	X
List of Appendices	xi
Abstract	xii
CHAPTER ONE	
General Introduction	1
Background to Study	1
Need for the Study	3
Aims and Objectives	5
Study Area	6
Scope of Study	7
CHAPTER TWO	
Literature Review	8
Previous Studies	8
Use of Computer in Planning	9
Constraints in Computer application in Planning	
Computers in Urban Planning and Management	14
Planting and Spatial Decision Support (PSDS)	15
Planning process a sequence of computable methods in	

enabling decision support	17
Computerized Environment	18
Application of Project Management to Town Planning Project	ects in Nigeria
	18
CHAPTER THREE	
System Analysis and Design	22
Research Methodology	22
Research Instrument	22
Primary Data	23
Personal Interview	23
Questionnaire	23
Observation	24
Secondary Data	24
Sampling Technique	24
Method of Data Analysis	25
Choice of Programming Language	26
Input and Output Specification	26
Computer and the planning profession	26
CHAPTER FOUR	
Software Development	
Research findings/Analysis/inferential statistics	32
Implementation and Documentation	33
Installation / Operational Guidelines	33

Cost Implication	34
User Training	34
Output production of Program Executed	35-39
CHAPTER FIVE	
Recommendation and Conclusion	
Recommendation	45
Conclusion	46
References	
Appendices	I-X

LIST OF TABLE

Table 3A:	Analysis of Allocation Made	-	25
3B:	Plot Allocation Analysis	-	27
3C:	Analysis of Building Plans Approved	-	28
3D:	Analysis of Building Plans not approved	-	29
3E:	Summary of Environmental impact Analysis Report	_	30

LIST OF FIGURES

1.	A Microcomputer	-	10
2.	Main Application of Microcomputer function in		
	different Areas of Urban and regional planning activities	-	12
3.	Stages in Design process and plan of work	-	20

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix I -Questionnaire to be completed by Applicants for Buildings plan Approval (Input Specification 1) Appendix II -Questionnaire on Site inspection (Input report Specification 2) Appendix III-Questionnaire on building Plan Assessment Form (Input Specification 3) Appendix IV -Program Listing - Welcome Screen Module. Appendix V -Program Listing – Login Module. Appendix VI -Program Listening - Allocation Module. Appendix VII -Program Listing – Plan Approval Module. Appendix VIII -Program Listing – Plan Assessment Module. Appendix IX -Program Listing – Site Inspection Module Appendix X -Program Listing – Main Menu

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses and highlights the features and applications of the computer system which is one of the tools and million methods of production and management of computer in Urban and Regional Planning. It suggest that computer should be utilized for generation of information required in management of Urban and Regional Planning problems in Nigeria.

1.0 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND TO STUDY

Computing devices have been used in public planning for more than one hundred years. Hermann Hoilerith invented the punched card machine at the turn of the century for the US population census, and this eventually led to the formation of the worlds largest computer company, IBM. Once the digital computer was developed half a century later, applications in public planning and management became wide spread. By the mid 1950s, population and transportation data were being processed by computers and these were quickly followed by various simulation modeling efforts. By the late 1960s, Urban data management systems were being widely implemented by public agencies for a variety of routine and less routine management and strategic planning functions.

The micro-computer, provides a relatively inexpensive but powerful tool for handling and processing information relating to Urban and Regional Planning. Apart from being relatively inexpensive, the use of micro computers in planning have many advantages over main frame computers. They possess standard features such as screen editing facilities and interactive colour graphics that are not common to mainframe work. In addition they can perform multiple functions.

Broadly speaking, the use of computer to assist the work of Urban and Regional Planners, and all professionals can be classified into four

main areas. These are: administration, analytical activities, ordinance enforcement, and liaison.

Administrative activities are those related to personnel, record keeping accounting and budgeting. Analytical activities are needed for plan formulation, plan assessment and monitoring. Computers are also used for data gathering and analysis, modeling and for costing and report writing. On their part, ordinance enforcement activities include development control, plot mapping for the purposes of planning and property rate collection, and the processing of planning applications. Finally, liaison activities involves contact with relevant government and quasi-government agencies, policy makers, developers and relevant interest or pressure groups, through their direct access to files that are not classified.

The extent to which a computer can be applied varies among these four main areas of Urban and regional planning activities. Depending on the scale and complexity of the functions of the planning outfit concerned, and because of the lower speed and data storage capacity of some micro computers, several of these functions may be better performed by computers with data bases that can handle sufficiently large number of records.

Urban and Regional planning cannot afford to be left out of the computer age now sweeping across the world. Policy makers and advisers in Nigeria should provide the resources both in materials and financial terms, to enable planning partake in the use of modern

information technology, so as to carry out its functions. This is even more compelling now, given the rapidity of Nigeria's urbanization process and the resultant complicities of Urban and regional planning functions in the country, as well as the large volume of information that needs to be handled in order that planning activities can be carried with adequate information and in a more scientific way.

Conclusively, it is imperative to apply the use of computer technology for the automated management of the problems of urban and regional planning in order to enhance the quality of the environment in Nigeria.

1.2 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE STUDY AND CHOICE OF FEDERAL LOW COST SULEJA.

The computer is a relatively new technology and a new tool for Urban and regional planning. The computer presents an enormous opportunity to improve the professional work of planners. Its expanded use depends on understanding both the computer and the planner's job. The administrative aspects of planning require the use of computer technology. However, in Nigeria, surveys of planners reveal that in the majority of planning offices, the use of personal computer is not yet highly sophisticated. Most planners in Nigeria use the personal computer for word processing alone and only a very few percentage actually have functional, information system on the micro-computer. Planners engage in several activities that involves the use of the computer

technology in varying degrees. Planners negotiate, explain and argue about planning rules, changes and permissions. This interpersonal activity should be supported by some form of information system, which can be used to prepare a position, and to present facts to clients and the public.

A large part of planning deals with the administration of rules and regulations and the analysis of their impacts and or possible changes in them. Indeed, in modern Urban managements, administrative records like those of urban crimes, infrastructural facilities and services, real estate transaction, development control, and assessments are often installed in computerized data bases. Each case is given its location, most commonly by street address or zones in each agency for local governments.

Computer provides the planner with the capacity to map land parcels and to follow events in the development process. It has multiple uses in the management and control of Urban affairs.

The efficient use of computer also depends on the availability of data which are needed for urban and regional planning.

The poor standard of record keeping and information may affect the ease of data collection from such organizations for planning purposes.

It is also necessary to train planning staff who do not have much computing knowledge, and retrain those who are accustomed to

working with computer from time to time, so as to catch up with the rapidity changing computer technology.

Finally, technical back-up facilities for the maintenance of computer equipments and service costs, which incidentally continues after computer installation, need to be carefully looked into so as not to make the introduction of computer into a planning department a flash in the frying pan.

Ideally, looking at the above justification for the study, the topic was chosen to justify the fact that "computers in Urban planning and management in Nigeria" is of paramount importance and its relevance cannot be over emphasized.

Again, a study of this kind has never been done for Suleja in Niger State looking at the past records available in that area.

Suleja in Niger State was chosen for the facts that the area is known to me and obtaining necessary information will not be a problem. Also, the cost of investigation, in terms of time constraints, funding, training of field staff, labour and inconveniences of the survey will reduced to a minimal level.

1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

AIM: To appraise the current State and nature of computer technology in the context of Urban and Regional Planning in Nigeria.

OBJECTIVES:

- (i) To identify the area of usage of computer in assisting the work of Urban and Regional Planners.
- (ii) To identify the constraints in computer applications in Urban and Regional Planning.
- (iii) To ascertain the currents and potential impacts of computers technology in urban planning.
- (iv) To prescribe how computer should be managed for the purpose of meeting the present needs in Urban and Regional Planning in Nigeria.

1.4 THE STUDY AREA AN INTRODUCTION TO SULEJA TOWN

Suleja is located on Lat. 9° 31′ North of the equator and Longitude 7° 58′ to the East. It is situated very close to the boundary between Niger State and the Federal Capital Territory. The town has become an important junction town linking Minna, Bida, Lokoja, Kaduna and Abuja. The main town occupies an area of about 1371 hectares, with a total population of over 55,000 persons (1977) at an average density of 40 per/hectares.

The Federal Low Cost Housing Estate popularly called Shagari low cost is located within Suleja with good access. There are 320 of one bedroom housing units in Suleja.

1.5 SCOPE OF STUDY

Computers in urban Planning and Management in Nigeria is a vast topic hence the study is limited to Computerization of Plot Allocation in Niger State.

2.0

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 PREVIOUS STUDIES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The development of information technology (IT), since the advent of the mainframe computer in mid-20th century, has radically transformed modern societies all over the world. According to some analysts, the impact of information technology can be compared to that of the invention of the printing press in the mid - 15th century (Bell, 1979; Batty, 1985; papert 1980). Although the notion of computing goes back into the history of mathematics, its formal embodiment in the technology of the computer, less than fifty years ago, has led to a change so fast and so pervasive that we are only beginning to appreciate its consequences (Nora and Minc, 1980).

With the magnitude and speed of change, once the information revolution has run its course, information technology and computing will be simply part of the background to every day life, and there is no reason to think that it will be less pervasive than the invention of printing or the development of writing (Martin, 1978; Manhem 1987, Dubard, 1995).

Traditionally, information systems and control paradigms in Urban and regional planning have not been exclusively related to information technology since the developments of the system theory, a couple of decades ago, planning has been based upon a model of information processing in which information has served to integrate the various tasks or stages comprising the planning process (Chadwick, 1971).

provides a relatively inexpensive but powerful tool for handling and processing information relating to urban and regional planning.

With appropriate software packages, computers can become word processors, calculators, data storage and computer high resolution graphics devices. They can be used to emulate terminals linked to mainframe and micro computers, either as stand alone micro computers or intelligent terminals (Ottensmann, 1984 Cullen, 1986). Figure 1 shows the major input, output and data communication devices of microcomputer.

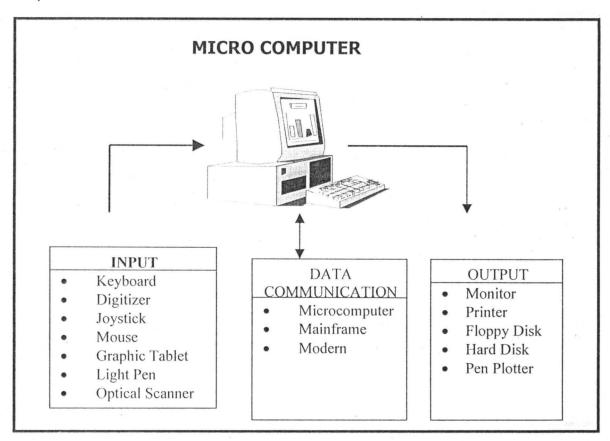


Figure 1: A Micro-Computer

Computers can assist the work of Urban and regional planners and allied professional in the following areas:-

- Administration.
- Analytical activities
- Ordinance enforcement
- Liaison.

The extent to which a computer can be applied varies among these four main areas or urban and regional planning activities.

Figure 2 shows the main applications of micro computer functions in Direct areas of Urban and Regional Planning activities.

Figure 2: Main Application of Microcomputer Function in Different Areas of Urban and Regional Planning Activities

CAPABILITIES	URBAN PLANNING ACTIVITIES			
MICROCOMPUTER FUNCTIONS	Administration	Analytical Functions	Ordinance Enforcement	Liaison
Word Processing				
Database				
Mathematical Computation and programming				
Statistical Analysis				
Modeling				
Computer Mapping		147		
Geographic Information System				-
Digital Image Analysis				
Simulation	4			
Computer Graphics				
Project Management				
Key:- Most Applicable Applicable May be applicable				

2.3 CONSTRAINTS IN COMPUTER APPLICATION IN PLANNING

There are a number of constraints that limits computer applications in Urban and regional planning, namely: Hardware and software, manpower, and Data constraints.

The availability or otherwise of computer hardware and appropriate software in planning department/agencies is definitely one of the factors which limits or enhances the application of computers in urban and regional planning. It is a truism that generally in Nigeria, the dearth of funds and sheer disinterest, in some cases, have affected the installation of computer machines and undoubtedly large planning establishment in Nigeria are also affected in this regard. These include agencies such as Federal and State Ministries of Housing and Urban Development, and those of Environment, Transport, Federal Housing Authority, State owned Urban Development Board, and property investment companies, Local Planning Authority and so on.

The efficient use of computer also depends on the availability of data which are needed for urban and regional planning. For political and administrative reason, information is jealously guided against, hence this partly explains the relative difficulty encountered in the process of data collection on all facets of Urban and regional planning in Nigeria.

According to DuBard (1995) this "Information poverty" that afflicts Third world countries, Nigeria inclusive manifest in several forms; planning without facts, unreliable information, poor information support

to decision makers, and cumbersome reporting and monitoring systems and so on.

In view of this, there is the need for the initiation of access to networks and databases in Nigeria and other Third world countries (Menou, 1993).

It is equally necessary to train planning staff who do not have much computing knowledge and retrain those who are accustomed to working with computer from time to time, so as to catch up with the rapidly changing computer technology. All these require extra staff time and diversification from their normal planning training and activities (Adeniji and Ojeneye, 1993), but the benefits are quite substantial in terms of meeting information needs and increasing overall efficiency.

2.4 COMPUTERS IN URBAN PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Computing devices have been used in public planning for more than 100 years. Hermann Hollerith invented the punched card machine at the turn of the century for the US population census and this eventually led to the formation of the world largest computer company, IBM. Once, the digital computer was developed half century later applications and management became wide spread,. By the mid 1950s, population and transportation data were being processed by computers and these were quickly followed by various simulation modeling efforts. By the late 1960s, urban data management system were being widely

implemented by public agencies for a variety of routine and less routine management and strategic planning functions.

This experience has been well documented (Edralin 1986) but in the last 10 years, application of computers in Urban planning have changed dramatically (Batty, 1995). The top-down approach based or remote, large scale, database computing has been replaced by much more personal computing style in which graphical display of urban data now provides the focus.

In the last 10 years, the emphasis has shifted to graphic display, the representation of spatial data, and its manipulation in quite straight forward ways. Interms of planning and problem solving processes, to date there has been very little emphasis on formal analysis simulation and modeling and hardly any at all on design and decision making aids. However, this picture is changing and new functions are being slowly added. In the next 10 years however, the use of computers in Urbana and regional planning will clearly be affected by developments in computer use in general – across networks based on decentralized interaction between users and it is likely that we will see a much greater emphasis on informal decision making using computers interactively.

2.5 PLANNING AND SPATIAL DECISION SUPPORT

Planning and management are based on generic problem solving process which begins with problem definition and description involves various forms of analysis which might include simulation and modeling moves to prediction and then to prescription or design which often involves the evaluation of alternative solutions to the problem. Decision characterizes every stage of this process while the process of implementation of the chosen plan or policy involves this sequences once again.

2.6 THE PLANNING PROCESS AS A SEQUENCES OF COMPUTABLE METHODS ENABLING DECISION SUPPORT.

This is the kind of structure that Harris (1989, 1991) refers to as a planning support system (pss) which links a variety of computer based software supporting decisions at different stages of the planning process (Batty 1995).

2.7 THE COMPUTER AND THE PLANNING PROFESSION

The computer presents an enormous opportunity to improve the professionals work of Town Planners (Journals of NITP, October, 2000). Its expanded use depends on understanding both the computer and the planners job.

Geographic information system (GIS) is normally used to describe the computer facilities for handling data referenced to the spatial domain. It is a computer based spatial data handling system (Marble et al, 1983), Ducker, 1987; Leary, a989; Dangermond 1988 and Paulson, 1982).

With the aid of computer technology Town planners are at advantage in the following are as:-

- Data are maintained in a physically compact form in magnetic data file.
- Data can be retrieved with great speed.

- Various computerized tools allows for a variety of types of manipulations, including layouts design, map overlay, transformation, calculations, graphic design and database manipulation.
- Change detection analysis can be effectively performed for two or more different time periods.

2.8 HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE FOR URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING IN A COMPUTERIZED ENVIRONMENT.

Computer that has sufficient processing speed and data-storage capacity has the following hardware configuration as follows:-

Computer CPU + Monitor

Printer

Multi-pen plotter

Scanner.

Digitizer

UPS.

The soft ware required to perform certain analytical urban and regional planning tasks varies according to the nature of the job at hand as well as the quality and quantity of information available. Some of the software include:- Altas GIS, Arcview, AutoCAD, ArCAD, Arcinfo, IdrisWingis, TRansCAD, Map info, PROGIS.

2.9 APPLICATION OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT TO TOWN PLANNING PROJECTS IN NIGERIA.

Generalizations are difficult to make without convincing data, however it appears that normal organization and Town planning firms find it difficult to follow project management principles and process in the projects that they handle (ABIN D.J. 2002).

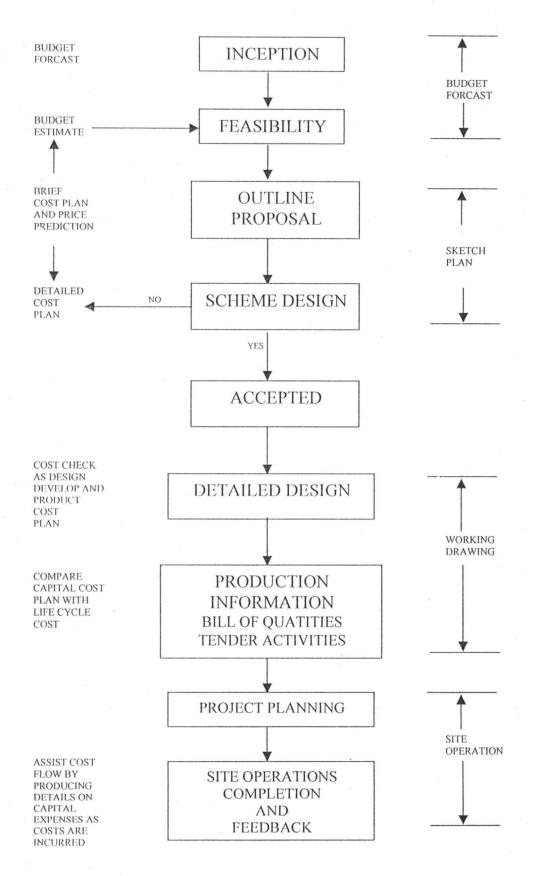
Some of the problems are outlined below:

(i) Size of firms, (ii) Small size of projects, (iii) Lack of immediate plan implementation (iv) Lack of knowledge – in most of the planning schools, there is little emphasis placed on the subject of project management.

Generally, project management ensures prudent use of scarce resources to enhance the achievement of results.

The figure 4: drawn below is self explanatory to all who know what a project is all about especially with emphasis on life cycle cost management since optimum cost utilization is paramount to all type of client be they public or private.

FIG. 4: STAGES IN DESIGN PROCESS AND PLAN OF WORK



Project management is defined as "the function of planning, managing, and controlling a construction project on behalf of a client in order to achieve a completed project which satisfies the client in terms of his own needs within the constraints imposed upon the client and the project by society and maintenance of the utility of the project throughout its life" (NITP, MCPDCP - 2002).

To plan is to be in agreement with J.F. Kennedy's statement that "change is the law of life, and those who look only for the past and present are certain to miss the future". This is in confirmation with the recent development in information technology through the use of computers, internet etc.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 SYSTEM ANALYSIS & DESIGN

3.1 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Methodology forms the main stay of the research process. According to Mc Clareta (1988 research methodology is the basic plan, which guide the data collection and analysis phase of the research project. It is the framework, which specifies the resources of data.

In carrying out this research on "Computers in Urban Planning and Management in Nigeria", the following principles can be followed as a guide to the research.

- 1. Development and administration of research instrument.
- 2. Data analysis and interpretation.

3.2 RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS:

The aim of this projects is to appraise the current state and nature of computer technology in the context of Urban and Regional Planning in Nigeria.

Among the areas to be considered are:

- a. Computer and Building plan approval processing.
- b. Computers in Environmental assessment (EIA)
- c. Computers in Environmental monitoring.
- d. Computers and site selection analysis.
- e. Computers and land use and allocation processing.

In order to achieve this goal, the following instruments will be applied as sources of information.

PRIMARY DATA – This will include personal interview, questionnaire administration and physical observation survey on site.

SECONDARY DATA – This will cover area of past research records, text books, journals, magazines and internet etc.

3.3 PRIMARY DATA

For the purpose of this study, data was collected through the following method:

PERSONAL INTERVIEW

This method was used to obtain information from the following people:

- (a) The Federal Controller, Federal Ministry of Housing and Urban Development Minna.
- (b) The Zonal Town Planning Officer FMHUD Minna.
- (c) Staff of Lands and Town Planning department of FMHUD.
- (d) Allotees of Federal Government plots in Gauraka-Suleja, Bida, Minna and New Bussa.
- (e) Residents of selected sites and Estates in Niger State.

The purpose of this interview is to ensure proper insight at first hand information from the various respondents.

QUESTIONNAIRE:

Questionnaire were designed and administered to the following people:-

- (a) Federal Controller, Federal Ministry of Housing and Urban Development Minna.
- (b) The Zonal Town Planning Officer.

- (c) Some staff of the Ministry in the Lnad & Town Planning offices.
- (d) Allotees of plots in Gauraka, Bida, Minna and New-Bussa.
- (e) Residents of selected sites and Estates in Niger State.

OBSERVATIONS:

This method is applied in form of reconnaissance survey where the researcher observe physically on the site the actual happenings of activities as it is on ground. To ascertain the researchers curiosity, photographs and video coverage of things observed on sites are carried out.

3.4 SECONDARY DATA

The main source of information are:

- (a) Forms and documents used in the organization.
- (b) Procedure manuals and books, journals, magazines, related books which specify how various activities are carried out in the organization.
- (c) Various report used in the organization.
- (d) Computer programs of part records released to existing systems.

All these methods are strategies adopted to establish quantitative and qualitative information in ensuring good output of the research project.

3.5 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES.

Gomer (1983) defined sampling techniques as a design which specifies the manner in which sampling unit are to be selected from the whole population. For the purpose of this project random sampling is used.

In order to determine the sampling population for this research work, Niger State was grouped into four study areas out of which some plots and allotees were selected at random from each zone within the location to ascertain their allocation and payment of premium/ground rent to government as well as obtaining building plan approval, compliance with environmental assessment/monitoring, and site selection analysis.

Table 3 A
Analysis of Allocation Made

SITE LOCATION	TOTAL ALLOCATION MADE	QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTERED	RESPONDENT
Gauraka-Suleja	200	120	85
Minna	50	50	42
Bida	150	100	70
New-Bussa	120	80	68
Total	520	350	265

A total number of 520 allocations were made by Federal Ministry of Housing and Urban Development in Niger State (April 2003). A total of 350 questionnaire were administered and 265 respondent were received from the respondents.

3.6 METHOD OF DATA ANALYSIS

The data collected from the questionnaire administered, observation made on site during inspection and through literatures from past records were gathered and analyzed with the use of descriptive and statistical means.

3.7 CHOICE OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

The system is developed with Microsoft Visual Basic Version 6.0 Database (Record keeping) are accessed through Microsoft Access and the preparation of the reports is by Crystal Reports.

The language chosen is for effective management of database and report of this project due to its compatibility, maintainability, readability, user friendliness and portability.

3.8 INPUT AND OUTPUT SPECIFICATION INPUT SPECIFICATION

Each allotee and concerned staff of FMHUD in Niger State are expected to fill the entry disk form, which are stored in general database file.

Please see appendix 1-4 the format of the questionnaire used during the research project.

- Application for Building plan approval entering form.
- Building plan assessment form
- Site inspection form
- Offer of lease form (Allocation)

TABLE 3B
PLOT ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

SITE LOCATION	тот	OTAL ALLOCATION MADE			TOTAL QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTERED			TO	TAL NUME RE	BER OF RE	ESPONSE	
	LD	MD	HD	TOTAL	LD	MD	HD	TOTAL	LD	MD	HD	TOTAL
Suleja	30	60	110	200	20	40	60	120	15	30	40	85
Minna	30	20	-	50	30	20	, -	50	28	14	-	42
Bida	40	80	30	150	25	50	25	100	15	35	20	70
New Bussa	30	70	20	120	25	40	15	80	22	32	14	68
TOTAL	130	230	160	520	100	150	100	350	80	111	74	265

LD = low density plot $36m \times 36m$

MD = Medium Density plot 36m x 18m

HD = High Density Plot 15m x 30m

TABLE 3C
DATABASE DESIGN

S/N	NAME OF ALLOTEES	LO		ION ITE	OF	BLOCK NO	PLOT NO	RESID	YPE OF ENTIAL P SIZES	LOT	FE	VEY ES 000)	EI	A	San Charles Control Control	NG PLAN OVAL
		Suleja	Minna	Bida	New			LD 36mx36	MD 36mx18	HD 15m x 30	Paid	Not paid	Good	Bad	Approved	Not Approved
1-15		V				1, 2, 3,	1-15	√			√		1		√	
16-45		1				4, 5, 6,	16-45		1		\vee		√		√	
46-85		1				7, 8	46-85			1	√		√		√	
1-28			-1			1, 2, 3,	1-28	1			1		1		√	
29-42			\ \ \ \ \]			4, 5,	29-42		1		√		√		√	*
					3											
1-22					1	1, 2, 3,	1-22	1			1		1		√	
23-54					1	4, 5, 6,	23-54		1		√		1		√	
55-68					1	7	55-68			√	1		√		√	
1-22					1	1, 2, 3,	1-22	√			√		1		1	-
23-54					1	4, 5, 6,	23-54		√		√		1		√	
55-68					1	7	55-68			1	1		1		\checkmark	

TABLE 3D
PLANS NOT APPROVED

SITE LOCATION	LD	MD	HD	TOTAL
SULEJA	2	10	12	24
MINNA	5	8	-	13
BIDA	2	7	5	14
NEW BUSSA	4	10	2	16
TOTAL	13	35	19	67

- Total Building plans received = 265

- Building plans approved = 195

- Building plans Not approved = 67

TABLE 3E
SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS REPORT OF
ALL DEVELOPERS AT THE SITE (DATABASE DESIGN)

S/NO	ATTRIBUTES	MAXIMUM POINTS OBTAINABLE	POINTS OBTAINABLE
1	Physical Environment		
	- Soil	5	5
	- Landscape	5	5
	- Drainage	5	5
	- Zoning Regulation	5	5
2	Ecological Characteristics	5	2
3	Human activities		
	- Population	5	3
	- Employment	5	5
	- Transportation	5	4
4	Infrastructural Services		
	- Water	5	5
	- Electricity	5	4
	- Sewage	5	4
	- Solid & Liquid Waste	5	4
5	Social and Community Services	5	4
6	Environmental Pollution		
	- Air pollution	5	2
	- None pollution	5	2
	- Water pollution	5	2
	Total	80	60
	Percentage	100	75%

% Performance = Points Obtainable

Max. points Obtainable x 100

Therefore _60_ x 100

80

Performance = 7.5.0%

SCORING GUIDE

- 5 Very Positive Impact
- 4 Positive Impact
- 3 Neutral Impact
- 2 Negative Impact
- 1 Very Negative Impact

RATING

100% - 61% = Acceptable consideration

60% - 40% = Critical Consideration

<40% = Not acceptable

In view of the survey guide recommended by Nigerian Institute of Town Planners, the proposed development by allotees of National Site and services scheme in Niger State has an average performance of 75.0% which is considered acceptable by all standards.

The developments of allotees under scrutiny, which in all intents and purposes is of positive impact.

3.82 OUTPUT SPECIFICATION

The system is expected to generate the following reports:

- (i) List of all allotees
- (ii) Location of all sites
- (iii) Address of allotees (Block No and plot No for each of the allotee in various locations.)
- (iv) Types of Residential plots and sizes
- (v) List of allotees that PAID SURVEY FEES OF N2,000
- (vi) List of allotees that had approved building plan.
- (vii) List of allottee that had Building plans not approved.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

4.1 RESEARCH FINDINGS/ANALYSIS/INFERENTIAL STATISTICS

A total number of five hundred and twenty (520) allocations were made by Federal Ministry of Housing and Urban Development in 2003. The allocation is spread across four major towns in Niger State, namely:

- 1. Suleja with a total allocation of 200
- 2. Minna with a total allocation of 50
- 3. Bida with a total allocation of 150
- 4. New Bussa with a total allocation of 120

Please refer to table 1 on detail analysis of the allocation made and the different plot sizes.

Table 3C and 3D shows the detail analysis of building plans approved and others that are not approved.

A total number of 265 Building Plans were received out of which 195 were approved and only 67 were not approved due to one fault of the allottee or other factors considered not to be valid in granting approval.

Table 3E is the summary indicators of environmental impact analysis of all developers at the sites.

In view of the scoring guide recommended by Nigerian Institute of Town Planners, the proposed development by allottees of National site and Services Scheme in Niger State has an average performance of 75% which is considered acceptable by all standards.

The developments by allottees under scrutiny, which in all intent and purposes is of positive impact.

4.2 IMPLEMENTATION AND DOCUMENTATION

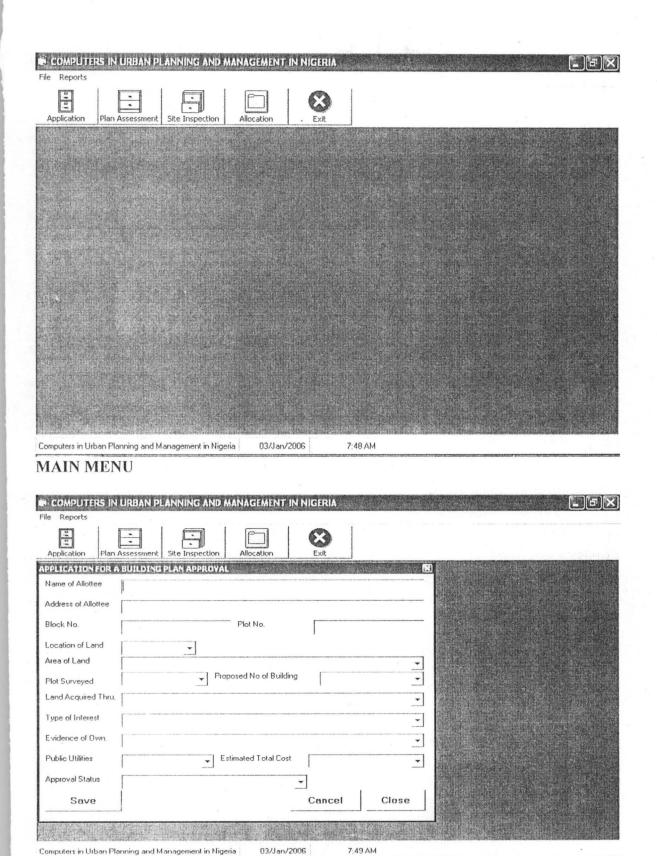
To use the program, the system must have the following hardware and software specifications.

- 1. Windows 95 or higher running on Pentium processor.
- A hard disk with 100MB of available disk space for normal installation.
- 3. A 3.5" floppy drive and windows '95 keyboard.
- 4. At least 16MB of external memory.
- 5. A windows-compatible mouse and SVGA monitor (with 4M RAM).
- 6. Microsoft Visual Basic of version 6.0

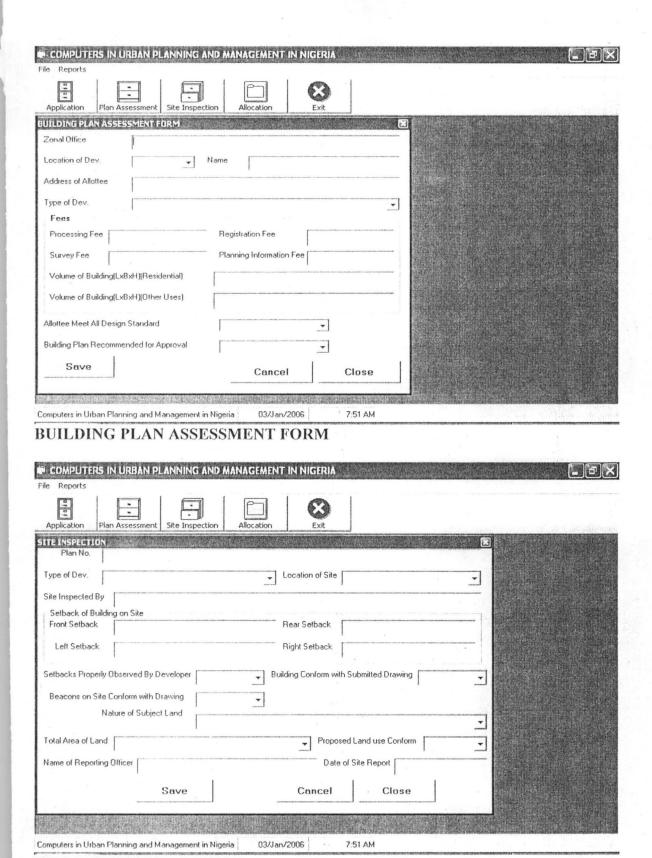
4.3 INSTALLATION/OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

To install the program from floppy drive, the following steps should be followed as operational guidelines:

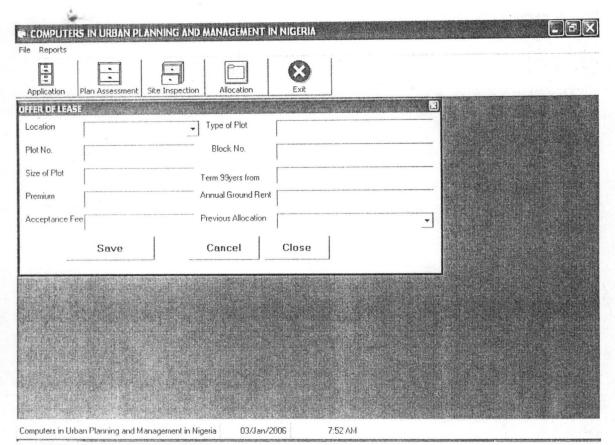
- 1. Start the program
- 2. The welcome screen will be displayed
- 3. Click login on the welcome screen
- 4. The login window will be displayed, enter your users name and password and click login.
- 5. If the user name and password entered are correct, the main menu will be displayed else an error message will be displayed informing you about a wrong user name or password.
- 6. When the main menu is displayed, you can select the appropriate entry forms from the file menu or the appropriate reports from the reports menu.
- 7. To quit the program, click exit.



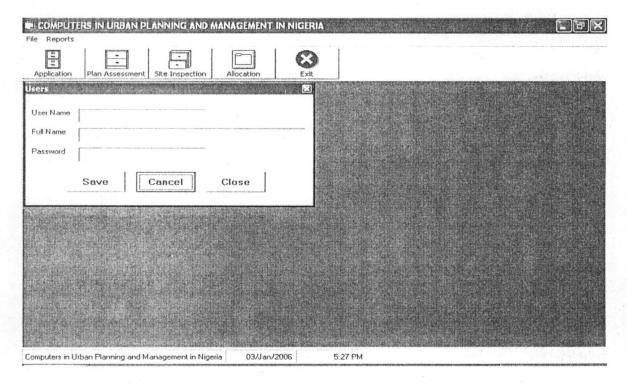
APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PLAN APPROVAL ENTRY FORM



SITE INSPECTION FORM



OFFER OF LEASE FORM



USERS CREATION FORM

OPERATIONAL GUILDLINES

4.4 COST IMPLICATION

Hardware

Pentium 233 MH2 (system unit)

Multimedia Kit

CTX Monitor

Windows '95 Keyboard

❖ Mouse

₩120,000.00

Printer (LaserJet 6L)

₦ 60,000.00

Software

Program developed	H	60,000.00
 User Manual 	H	5,000.00
Training of 4 staff	N	50,000.00

4.5 USER TRAINING

The programs developed needs to be acquainted with the user. This implies that the users of the program need to be trained to adequately justify the capital invested on the new system.

This may take about two weeks with a minimum of six hours per day.

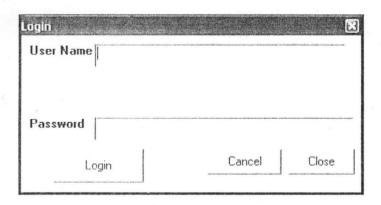
PICTURES

COMPUTERIZATION OF PLOT ALLOCATIONS IN NIGER STATE

Cancel



WELCOME SCREEN



LOGIN WINDOW

- Start the program
- The welcome screen will be displayed
- Click Login on the welcome screen
- The Login window will be displayed, enter your user name and password and click Login.
- If the user name and the password entered are correct, the main menu will be displayed else an error message will be displayed informing you about a wrong user name or password.
- When the main menu is displayed, you can select the appropriate entry forms from the file menu or the appropriate reports from the reports menu.
- To quit the program, click Exit

LIST OF ALLOTTEES

03/01/2006

NAME OF ALLOTTEES	ADDRESS	BLOCK NO.	PLOT NO.	LOCATION	
	HIGH DENSITY SULE	JΛ			
BASHIR MADAKI	DEPT. OF LANDS F.M.W. & H.	0697409	409	SULEJA	111)
	LOW DENSITY SULE.	JA	11 Sec		
SIMON ABASHE	BOX 2684, MINNA	0598975	2684	SULEJA	110
BELLO S. MAMOUD	F.M.W. & HOUSING MINNA	0598052	2741	SULEJA	1.1)
JOHN OLUWOLE OKUBADEJ	F.M.W. & HOUSING, MINNA	0598399	8955	SULEIA	1.0.
	MEDIUM DENSITY S	ULEJA			
PME, EBLUIU	P.M.B.86, MINNA	0598132	86	SULEJA	NID
NOAHDAVID	P.M.B. 253 GARKI ABUJA	0697102	253	SULUA	MD

TEES THAT HAD APPROVED BUILDING PLAN

NAME OF ALLOT	<u>re</u>	ADDRESS OF ALLOTTE	PLAN APPROVE	TYPE OF DEV.
	MINNA			
SIMON ABASHE		BOX 2684, MINNA -	YES	RESIDENTIAL.
AYO ALIYU		BOX 1555 GOMBE	YES	RESIDENTIAL

EES THAT HAD BUILDING PLAN NOT APPROVED

AME OF ALLOT	TE	ADDRESS OF ALLOTTI	<u>PLAN</u>	APPROVE	TYPE OF D	EV.
	MINNA	*				
		A TOTAL A CONTRACT				

NDIC ABUJA	NO	RESIDENTIAL.
P.M.B 2026 KADUNA	NO	RESIDENTIAL
	NDIC ABUJA	NDIC ABUJA NO

ÉES THAT PAID SURVEY FEES

AME OF ALLOTTE	ADDRESS OF ALLOTTE	SURVEY FEE	TYPE OF DEV.
M	INNA		
IMON ABASHE	BOX 2684. MINNA	1.000.00	RESIDENTIAL
AR OBLC. O	NDIC ABUJA	1,500.00	
PLOTUN SEGUN	P.M.B 2026 KADUNA	1,500.00	RESIDENTIAL.
VYO ALIYU	BOX 1555 GOMBE	2,000.00	RESIDENTIAL

PES OF RESIDENTIAL PLOTS AND SIZES

OT TYPE		SIZE
W DENSITY	1.1)	36M x 36M
EDIUM DENSITY	MD	36M x 18M
GILDENSITY	111)	15M x 30M

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

- i. All professional Town Planners and allied professionals in the building environment must be computer literate especially in AutoCAD designs and analysis as well as other related areas of town planning profession practices in computer planning and management in Nigeria.
- ii. A database design for allocation of National Site and Services Scheme that can be accessed in all Town Planning Offices at the Local, State and Federal levels should be maintained in order to have a uniform National Town Planning Concept in Nigeria. That is computation of land allocation of National Site and Services Schemes at all levels in the federation which can be accessed at any point in time.
- iii. It is also recommended that all efforts should be geared towards personal computing style in which graphical display of urban data provides the main focus in Urban Planning and Management in Nigeria.
- iv. With the lack of computer technology by most Town Planners in the country, problems the profession has grappled with for years remain unsolved. Current legislation is inadequate for the demand of the computer age. Town planners observations on statutory reform, land allocation and management, affordable, growth management of urbanization, and the role of the comprehensive plan in land-use decision are recommended for planning reform.

5.2 CONCLUSION

Urban and Regional Planning cannot afford to be left out of the computer age now sweeping across the world. Policy makers and advisers in Nigeria should provide the resources; both in materials and financial terms, to enable planning partake in the use of modern information technology, so as to better carryout its functions. This is even more compelling now, given the rapidity of Nigeria's urbanization process and the resultant complexities of urban and regional planning functions in the country; as well as the large volume of information that needs to be handled in order that planning activities can be carried with adequate information and in a more scientific way.

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APPENDIX 1 TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT FOR A BUILDING PLAN APPROVAL (INPUT SPECIFICATION) 1

1.	Name of allotee
2.	Address of Allotee
	Block No Plot No
3.	Location of Land
	Suleja Minna Bida New Bussa
4.	Area of Land
	 (a) 36m x 36m - Low Density plot (b) 18m x 36m - Medium Density plot (c) 15m x 30m - High Density plot. (Specify which is applicable)
5.	Has the plot area surveyed with survey beacon in site? Yes/No.
6.	Proposed Number of building in site.
	1 2 3
7.	Land acquired through:-
8.	FMHUD Private Purchase from original allottee of FMHUD Type of interest in the Land.
	Freehold Lease hold Assignment
9.	Evidence of ownership to the land
10.	(a) Certificate of ownership (b) No Document Availability of public utilities: Yes No
11.	Yes No Estimated total cost of proposed building
	<1.0m 1.0m-2m >2m

APPENDIX II

SITE INSPECTION REPORT (INPUT SPECIFICATION) 2 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL UNIT

Site F	Report	of Building p	olan I	No_FM	1HUD	/URD/	NG/BF	PA/00/	etc		
Туре	of dev	/elopment									
			Re	siden	tial		(Others	speci	fy	
Locat	ion of	site (specify)			Minna	a, Sule	ja, Bio	la, Ne	w-Bus	ssa.
1.	Site was inspected by										
2.	Setback of building on site										
	(b) (c) (d)	Front setbac Rear setback Left setback Right setback ne setbacks p	k k	-	6m 3m 3m 3m oserve	ed by	develo	per (\	res/No	o)	
3.	Does	the building	j on	site	confo	rm w	ith the	e subi	mitted	draw	<i>i</i> ings
	appro	ved? Yes/No	O								
4.	Does	the beacons	(sur	vey p	illar)	on sit	e conf	orm v	vith th	ose ir	the
	drawi	ng? Yes / No)								
5.	Nature of subject land										
	De	velopable		No	ot De	velopa	ible				
6.	Total	area of land	cove	erage							
	(b) (c)	36m x 36m 36m x 18m 15m x 30m cify applicable		-	Med High	lium D	ity plot ensity ity plo	plot			
7.	The proposed land use conforms with the existing general land use										
	of the	e area (Yes/N	10).								
8.	Name of reputing officer										
9.	Date	of site report	t								

1.	Location of Development	,						
2.	Name of Allotee							
კ.	Address of Allotee							
·1.	Type of Development							
	Residential Commercial	Others (specify)						
٠,	Lees to be paid by allotee:							
	(a) Processing fee	N1,500						
	(b) Registration fee	N1,500						
	(c) Survey fee	N1,000						
	(d) Planning information fee	N1,000						
	(e) Volume of Building (LxBxH)	N5 (Residential)						
	(f) Volume of Building (LxBxH)	N12 (other uses						
G	Allotee meat all design standards? Yes/No.							
7.	Building plans recommended for approval Yes/No.							
8.	If Building plans approved,	allotee can now commence						
	development on site under the si	upervision/monitoring of tamistry						
	staff.							

APPENDIX IV

WELCOME SCREEN MODULE

Private Sub Command1_Click()
Unload Me
frmLogin.Show

End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()

Unload Me

End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()

With frmStart

.Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2

.Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2

End With

End Sub

APPENDIX V

LOGIN MODULE

Private Sub Command1_Click()

Dim dat As Database, rst As Recordset

Dim usrname As String

Set datt = OpenDatabase(App.Path & "\planning.mdb")

Set rst =

datt.OpenRecordset("users", dbOpenTable)

Text1.Text = UCase\$(Text1.Text)

Text2.Text = UCase\$(Text2.Text)

rst.index = "userid"

skk = Text1.Text

rst.Seek "=", skk

If rst.NoMatch Then

MsgBox "Unregistered User."

Exit Sub

Else

Unload Me

MDIForm1.Show

End If

rst.Close

datt.Close

End Sub

Private Sub Command2 Click()

Text1.Text = ""

Text2.Text = ""

```
KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
```

APPENDIX VI

ALLOCATION MODULE

Private Sub Combo1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
Text1.SetFocus
End If
KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub

Private Sub Combo2_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
Command1.SetFocus
End If
KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub

Private Sub Command1_Click()
On Error Resume Next

Dim dat As Database, rst As Recordset
Dim location 1 As String, typeofplot 1 As String
Dim plotno 1 As String, blockno 1 As String
Dim sizeofplot 1 As String, term 99 yrs from 1 As String
Dim premium 1 As String, previous allocation 1 As String
Dim annual groundrent 1 As Currency, acceptance fee 1 As Currency

typeofplot1 = Text1.Text
location1 = Combo1.Text
previousallocation1 = Combo2.Text
plotno1 = Text2.Text
blockno1 = Text3.Text
sizeofplot1 = Text4.Text
term99yrsfrom1 = Text5.Text
premium1 = Text6.Text
annualgroundrent1 = Text7.Text
acceptancefee1 = Text8.Text

With rst

```
Label3.Caption = ""
End Sub
Private Sub Command3 Click()
  Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
  With frmLogin
    .Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2
    .Left = (Screen. Width - Width) / 2
  End With
End Sub
Private Sub Text1 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
 Text2.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text1 LostFocus()
 Dim dat As Database, rst As Recordset
 Dim usrname As String
 Set datt = OpenDatabase(App.Path & "\planning.mdb")
 Set rst =
         datt.OpenRecordset("users", dbOpenTable)
 Text1.Text = UCase$(Text1.Text)
 Text2.Text = UCase$(Text2.Text)
 rst.index = "userid"
 skk = Text1.Text
 rst.Seek "=", skk
 If rst.NoMatch Then
  MsgBox "Unregistered User."
  Exit Sub
 Else
  usrname = rst!UserName
  Label3.Caption = usrname
 End If
rst.Close
datt.Close
End Sub
Private Sub Text2 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
 Command1.SetFocus
End If
```

```
.AddNew
            !typeofplot = typeofplot1
            !location = location1
            !previousallocation = previousallocation1
            !plotno = plotno1
            !blockno = blockno1
            !sizeofplot = sizeofplot1
            !term99yrsfrom = term99yrsfrom1
            !premium = premium1
            !annualgroundrent = annualgroundrent1
            !acceptancefee = acceptancefee1
           .Update
         End With
         MsgBox "Record Created Successfully"
       With frmAllocation
         .Text1.Text = ""
         .Text2.Text = ""
         .Text3.Text = ""
         .Text4.Text = ""
         .Text5.Text = ""
         .Text6.Text = ""
         .Text7.Text = ""
         .Text8.Text = ""
         .Combo1.Text = ""
         .Combo2.Text = ""
       End With
    rst.Close
    datt.Close
End Sub
Private Sub Command2 Click()
With frmAllocation
  .Text1.Text = ""
  .Text2.Text = ""
  .Text3.Text = ""
  .Text4.Text = ""
  .Text5.Text = ""
  .Text6.Text = ""
  .Text7.Text = ""
  .Text8.Text = ""
  .Combo1.Text = ""
  .Combo2.Text = ""
End With
End Sub
```

Private Sub Command3_Click()

```
Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
  Me.Top = 0
  Me.Left = 0
  With frmAllocation
    .Combo1.AddItem "SULEJA"
    .Combo1.AddItem "MINNA"
    .Combo1.AddItem "BIDA"
    .Combo1.AddItem "NEW BUSA"
  End With
  With frmAllocation
    .Combo2.AddItem "YES"
    .Combo2.AddItem "NO"
  End With
End Sub
Private Sub Text1 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text2.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text2 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text3.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text3 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text4.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text4 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text5.SetFocus
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text5 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
```

```
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text6.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text6 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text7.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text7 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text8.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text8 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo2.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo1 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo2.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo10 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Command1.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo2 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then-
    Combo3.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Combo2 LostFocus()
  If UCase$(Combo2.Text) = "36M X 36M - LOW DENSITY PLOT" Then
    Label15.Caption = "LOW DENSITY" + " " + Combo1.Text
    Label16.Caption = "LD"
  End If
  If UCase$(Combo2.Text) = "36M X 18M - MEDIUM DENSITY PLOT" Then
    Label15.Caption = "MEDIUM DENSITY" + " " + Combo1.Text
    Label16.Caption = "MD"
  End If
  If UCase$(Combo2.Text) = "15M X 30M - HIGH DENSITY PLOT" Then
    Label15.Caption = "HIGH DENSITY" + " " + Combo1.Text
    Label16.Caption = "HD"
  End If
End Sub
Private Sub Combo3 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo4.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo4 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo5.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo5 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo6.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo6 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo7.SetFocus
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo7_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo8.SetFocus
```

evidence1 = Combo7.Text
publicutilities1 = Combo8.Text
estimatedcost1 = Combo9.Text
aprovalstatus1 = Combo10.Text
statusa1 = Label15.Caption
statusb1 = Label16.Caption
With rst

.AddNew

!Name = name1

!address = address1

!blockno = blockno1

!plotno = plotno1

!locationofland = locationofland1

!areaofland = areaofland1

!surveyed = surveyed1

!proposednobuilding = proposednobuilding1

!landacquiredthrough = landacquiredthrough1

!typeofinterest = typeofinterest1

!evidence = evidence1

!publicutilities = publicutilities1

!estimatedcost = estimatedcost1

!aprovalstatus = aprovalstatus1

!statusa = statusa1

!statusb = statusb1

.Update

End With

MsgBox "Record Created Successfully"

With frmPlanApproval

.Text1.Text = ""

.Text2.Text = ""

.Text3.Text = ""

.Text4.Text = ""

.Combo1.Text = ""

.Combo2.Text = ""

.Combo3.Text = ""

.Combo4.Text = ""

.Combo5.Text = ""

.Combo6.Text = ""

.Combo7.Text = ""

.Combo8.Text = ""

.Combo9.Text = ""

.Combolo.Text = ""

.Label15.Caption = ""

.Label16.Caption = ""

End With

```
datt.Close
End Sub
Private Sub Command2 Click()
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Text1.Text = ""
    .Text2.Text = ""
    .Text3.Text = ""
    .Text4.Text = ""
    .Combo1.Text = ""
    .Combo2.Text = ""
    .Combo3.Text = ""
    .Combo4.Text = ""
    .Combo5.Text = ""
    .Combo6.Text = ""
    .Combo7.Text = ""
    .Combo8.Text = ""
    .Combo9.Text = """
    .Combol0.Text = ""
    .Label15.Caption = ""
    .Label16.Caption = ""
  End With
End Sub
Private Sub Command3 Click()
  Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
  Me.Top = 0
  Me.Left = 0
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo1.AddItem "SULEJA"
    .Combo1.AddItem "MINNA"
    .Combo1.AddItem "BIDA"
    .Combo1.AddItem "NEW BUSA"
  End With
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo2.AddItem "36M x 36M - LOW DENSITY PLOT"
    .Combo2.AddItem "36M x 18M - MEDIUM DENSITY PLOT"
    .Combo2.AddItem "15M x 30M - HIGH DENSITY PLOT"
  End With
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo3.AddItem "YES"
    .Combo3.AddItem "NO"
  End With
```

rst.Close

```
With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo4.AddItem "1"
    .Combo4.AddItem "2"
    .Combo4.AddItem "3"
  End With
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo5.AddItem "FMHMD"
    .Combo5.AddItem "PRIVATE"
    .Combo5.AddItem "PURCHASE FROM ORIGINAL ALLOTTEE OF FMHMD"
  End With
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo6.AddItem "FREEHOLD"
    .Combo6.AddItem "LEASEHOLD"
    .Combo6.AddItem "ASSIGNMENT"
  End With
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo7.AddItem "CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP"
    .Combo7.AddItem "NO DOCUMENT"
  End With
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo8.AddItem "YES"
    .Combo8.AddItem "NO"
  End With
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo9.AddItem "<1M"
    .Combo9.AddItem "1 - 2M"
    .Combo9.AddItem ">2M"
  End With
  With frmPlanApproval
    .Combo10.AddItem "AP"
    .Combo10.AddItem "NAP"
  End With
End Sub
Private Sub Text1 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
  Text2.SetFocus
End If
KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text2 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text3.SetFocus
  End If
```

KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))

End Sub

```
Private Sub Text3 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text4.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text4 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo1.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo1 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text9.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo2 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text3.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo3_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo4.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo4 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Command1.SetFocus
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
```

```
KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo2 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text2.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo3 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
   Combo4.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo4 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
   Combo5.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo5 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
   Combo6.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo6 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
   Combo7.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo7 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
   Combo8.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo8 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
```

```
Private Sub Text4 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text5.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text5 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text6.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text6 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text7.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text7 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text8.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text8 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo3.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text9 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text2.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Combo1 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo2.SetFocus
  End If
```

APPENDIX VIII

PLAN ASSESSMENT MODULE

Private Sub Command1_Click()

On Error Resume Next

Dim dat As Database, rst As Recordset
Dim devlocation 1 As String, nameofallottee 1 As String
Dim zonaloffice 1 As String, addressofallottee 1 As String
Dim devtype 1 As String, allotteemeetstandard 1 As String
Dim planrecommended 1 As String
Dim processing fee 1 As Currency, registration fee 1 As Currency
Dim survey fee 1 As Currency
Dim planning information fee 1 As Currency, volume of building 1 As Currency
Dim volume of building 1 As Currency

Set datt = OpenDatabase(App.Path & "\planning.mdb")
Set rst = _
 datt.OpenRecordset("planassessment", dbOpenDynaset)

devlocation1 = Combo1.Text
nameofallottee1 = Text9.Text
zonaloffice1 = Text1.Text
addressofallottee1 = Text2.Text
devtype1 = Combo2.Text
processingfee1 = Text3.Text
registrationfee1 = Text4.Text
surveyfee1 = Text5.Text
planninginformationfee1 = Text6.Text
volumeofbuildingr1 = Text7.Text
volumeofbuildingo1 = Text8.Text
allotteemeetstandard1 = Combo3.Text
planrecommended1 = Combo4.Text

With rst

.AddNew
!devlocation = devlocation1
!nameofallottee = nameofallottee1
!zonaloffice = zonaloffice1
!addressofallottee = addressofallottee1
!devtype = devtype1
!allotteemeetstandard = allotteemeetstandard1
!planrecommended = planrecommended1
!processingfee = processingfee1
!registrationfee = registrationfee1
!surveyfee = surveyfee1

```
!volumeofbuildingo = volumeofbuildingo1
           .Update
         End With
         MsgBox "Record Created Successfully"
  With frmPlanAssessment
    .Text1.Text = ""
    .Text2.Text = ""
    .Text3.Text = ""
    .Text4.Text = ""
    .Text5.Text = ""
    .Text6.Text = ""
    .Text7.Text = ""
    .Text8.Text = ""
    .Text9.Text = ""
    .Combo1.Text = ""
    .Combo2.Text = ""
    .Combo3.Text = ""
    .Combo4.Text = ""
  End With
    rst.Close
    datt.Close
End Sub
Private Sub Command2 Click()
  With frmPlanAssessment
    .Text1.Text = ""
    .Text2.Text = ""
    .Text3.Text = ""
    .Text4.Text = ""
    .Text5.Text = ""
    .Text6.Text = ""
    .Text7.Text = ""
    .Text8.Text = ""
    .Text9.Text = ""
    .Combo1.Text = ""
    .Combo2.Text = ""
    .Combo3.Text = ""
    .Combo4.Text = ""
  End With
End Sub
Private Sub Command3 Click()
  Unload Me
```

End Sub

!planninginformationfee = planninginformationfee1

!volumeofbuildingr = volumeofbuildingr1

Text7.SetFocus
End If
KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub

APPENDIX IX

SITE INSPECTION MODULE

Private Sub Command1_Click()
On Error Resume Next

Dim dat As Database, rst As Recordset
Dim plannol As String, devtypel As String
Dim location 1 As String, inspected by 1 As String
Dim setbackproper 1 As String, building conform 1 As String
Dim beacons conform 1 As String, nature of land 1 As String
Dim total area 1 As String, proposed use conform 1 As String
Dim name of officer 1 As String, date of site report 1 As String
Dim front setback 1 As String, rear setback 1 As String
Dim left setback 1 As String, right setback 1 As String

planno1 = Text1.Textdevtype1 = Combo1.Textdevlocation1 = Combo2.Text inspected by 1 = Text 2. Textfrontsetback1 = Text3.Textrearsetback1 = Text4.Textleftsetback1 = Text5.Textrightsetback1 = Text6.Textsetbackproper1 = Combo3.Text buildingconform1 = Combo4.Text beaconsconform1 = Combo5.Text natureofland1 = Combo6.Text totalarea1 = Combo7.Text proposeduseconform1 = Combo8.Text nameofofficer1 = Text7.Textdateofsitereport1 = Text8.Text

With rst

.AddNew
!planno = planno1
!devtype = devtype1
!location = devlocation1

```
!inspectedby = inspectedby1
  !frontsetback = frontsetback1
  !rearsetback = rearsetback 1
  !leftsetback = leftsetback1
  !rightsetback = rightsetback1
  !setbackproper = setbackproper1
  !buildingconform = buildingconform1
  !beaconsconform = beaconsconform1
  !natureofland = natureofland1
  !totalarea = totalarea1
  !proposeduseconform = proposeduseconform1
  !nameofofficer = nameofofficer1
  !dateofsitereport = dateofsitereport1
  .Update
End With
MsgBox "Record Created Successfully"
```

With frmSiteInspection

.Text1.Text = ""

.Text2.Text = ""

.Text3.Text = ""

.Text4.Text = ""

.Text5.Text = ""

.Text6.Text = ""

.Text7.Text = ""

.Text8.Text = ""

.Combo1.Text = ""

.Combo2.Text = ""

.Combo3.Text = ""

.Combo4.Text = "" .Combo5.Text = ""

.Combo6.Text = ""

.Combo7.Text = ""

.Combo8.Text = ""

End With

rst.Close

datt.Close

End Sub

Private Sub Command2 Click()

With frmSiteInspection

.Text1.Text = ""

.Text2.Text = ""

.Text3.Text = ""

.Text4.Text = ""

.Text5.Text = ""

.Text6.Text = ""

```
.Text7.Text = ""
    .Text8.Text = ""
    .Combo1.Text = ""
    .Combo2.Text = ""
    .Combo3.Text = ""
    .Combo4.Text = ""
    .Combo5.Text = ""
    .Combo6.Text = ""
    .Combo7.Text = ""
    .Combo8.Text = ""
 End With
End Sub
Private Sub Command3 Click()
 Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
  Me.Top = 0
 Me.Left = 0
  With frmSiteInspection
    .Combo2.AddItem "SULEJA"
    .Combo2.AddItem "MINNA"
    .Combo2.AddItem "BIDA"
    .Combo2.AddItem "NEW BUSA"
 End With
  With frmSiteInspection
    .Combo1.AddItem "RESIDENTIAL"
    .Combo1.AddItem "COMMERCIAL"
    .Combo1.AddItem "OTHERS"
 End With
  With frmSiteInspection
    .Combo3.AddItem "YES"
    .Combo3.AddItem "NO"
  End With
  With frmSiteInspection
    .Combo4.AddItem "YES"
    .Combo4.AddItem "NO"
 End With
  With frmSiteInspection
    .Combo5.AddItem "YES"
    .Combo5.AddItem "NO"
  End With
  With frmSiteInspection
    .Combo6.AddItem "DEVELOPEABLE"
    :Combo6.AddItem "NOT DEVELOPEABLE"
  End With
```

```
With frmSiteInspection
    .Combo7.AddItem "36M x 36M - LOW DENSITY PLOT"
    .Combo7.AddItem "36M x 18M - MEDIUM DENSITY PLOT"
    .Combo7.AddItem "15M x 30M - HIGH DENSITY PLOT"
  End With
  With frmSiteInspection
    .Combo8.AddItem "YES"
    .Combo8.AddItem "NO"
  End With
End Sub
Private Sub Text1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Combo1.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text2_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text3.SetFocus
  End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text3_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text4.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text4_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text5.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text5 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
    Text6.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
```

Private Sub Text6 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

With frmSiteInspection

.Combo7.AddItem "36M x 36M - LOW DENSITY PLOT"

.Combo7.AddItem "36M x 18M - MEDIUM DENSITY PLOT"

.Combo7.AddItem "15M x 30M - HIGH DENSITY PLOT"

End With

With frmSiteInspection

.Combo8.AddItem "YES"

.Combo8.AddItem "NO"

End With

End Sub

Private Sub Text1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

If KeyAscii = 13 Then

Combo1.SetFocus

End If

KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))

End Sub

Private Sub Text2 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

If KeyAscii = 13 Then

Text3.SetFocus

End If

KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))

End Sub

Private Sub Text3 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

If KeyAscii = 13 Then

Text4.SetFocus

End If

KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))

End Sub

Private Sub Text4_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

If KeyAscii = 13 Then

Text5.SetFocus

End If

KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))

End Sub

Private Sub Text5_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

If KevAscii = 13 Then

Text6.SetFocus

End If

KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))

End Sub

Private Sub Text6_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

```
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
   Combo3.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text7 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
   Text8.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
Private Sub Text8 Change()
If KeyAscii = 13 Then
   Command1.SetFocus
End If
  KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(Chr(KeyAscii)))
End Sub
APPENDIX X
MAIN MENU MODULE
Private Sub MDIForm Load()
  With MDIForm1
    .Top = 0
    .Left = 0
    .Height = Screen.Height
    .Width = Screen.Width
  End With
End Sub
Private Sub mnuAllocation Click()
  frmAllocation.Show
End Sub
Private Sub mnuAllotteeAddress Click()
  CrystalReport1.ReportFileName = App.Path & "\address of allottees.rpt"
  CrystalReport1.DiscardSavedData = True
  CrystalReport1.WindowTitle = "Address of Allottees"
  CrystalReport1.Action = 1
End Sub
Private Sub mnuAllotteesSurveyFee Click()
  CrystalReport1.ReportFileName = App.Path & "\paid survey fee.rpt"
  CrystalReport1.DiscardSavedData = True
  CrystalReport1.WindowTitle = "ALLOTTEES THAT PAID SURVEY FEES"
```

```
CrystalReport1.Action = 1
End Sub
Private Sub mnuApplication Click()
   frmPlanApproval.Show
End Sub
Private Sub mnuExit Click()
  If MsgBox("Are you sure you want to Quit?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion +
vbDefaultButton2, "Attention") = vbYes Then
     End
  Else
     Exit Sub
  End If
End Sub
Private Sub mnuListAllottee Click()
  CrystalReport1.ReportFileName = App.Path & "\list of allottees1.rpt"
  CrystalReport1.DiscardSavedData = True
  CrystalReport1.WindowTitle = "List of Allottees"
  CrystalReport1.Action = 1
End Sub
Private Sub mnuLocationSites Click()
  CrystalReport1.ReportFileName = App.Path & "\location of sites.rpt"
  CrystalReport1.DiscardSavedData = True
  CrystalReport1. WindowTitle = "Location of all sites"
  CrystalReport1.Action = 1
End Sub
Private Sub mnuPlanApproved Click()
  CrystalReport1.ReportFileName = App.Path & "\building plan approved.rpt"
  CrystalReport1.DiscardSavedData = True
  CrystalReport1. WindowTitle = "Allottees that had Approved Building Plan"
  CrystalReport1.Action = 1
End Sub
Private Sub mnuPlanInspection Click()
  frmPlanAssessment.Show
End Sub
Private Sub mnuPlanNotApproved Click()
  CrystalReport1.ReportFileName = App.Path & "\building plan notapproved.rpt"
  CrystalReport1.DiscardSavedData = True
  CrystalReport1. WindowTitle = "Allottees that had Approved Building Plan"
  CrystalReport1.Action = 1
End Sub
```

Private Sub mnuPlotTypesSizes Click() CrystalReport1.ReportFileName = App.Path & "\plots and sizes.rpt" CrystalReport1.DiscardSavedData = True CrystalReport1.WindowTitle = "RESIDENTIAL PLOTS AND SIZES" CrystalReport1.Action = 1 End Sub Private Sub mnuSiteInspection Click() frmSiteInspection.Show End Sub Private Sub Toolbarl ButtonClick(ByVal Button As MSComctlLib.Button) Dim index As Integer Select Case Button.index Case Is = 1frmPlanApproval.Show Case Is = 2frmPlanAssessment.Show Case Is = 3frmSiteInspection.Show Case Is = 4frmAllocation.Show Case Is = 5If MsgBox("Are you sure you want to Quit?", vbYesNo + vbQuestion + vbDefaultButton2, "Attention") = vbYes Then End Else Exit Sub End If **End Select**

End Sub