**APPENDIX - I**

Figures given below are some of the snapshot of the Website of MMIM on which the testing of different approaches was applied.

![MMIM Logo](image1.png)

**Figure 1:** About.html Webpage

![MMIM Logo](image2.png)

**Figure 2:** Facilities.html Webpage
Figure 3: Approach.html Webpage

Figure 4: program.html Webpage
Figure 5: life.html Webpage

Figure 6: why_choose.html Webpage
MM Engineering College

Figure 7: message.html Webpage

MM Engineering College

Figure 8: Facilities.html Webpage
Figures given below are some of the snapshots of the www.lalmandir.com developed for UMC model testing. The WebPages along with the testing snapshot on searching different keywords are given below.

**ABOUT TEMPLE**

Dedicated Jai Lal Mandir is a temple associated with Saint Ambalak Bhagwan. Its construction got completed in 2006 and the Panch Kalyanik Ceremonies were done under the supervision of Param Pujya 108 Shree Shree Mahima and Param Pujya 108 Shree Shreeji Bajwa 108 Mahima, Madhavni平坦 and four other平坦 of Shree Chandra Prabhu Bhagwan, Shree Shriji Nithi Bhagwan, Shree Adinath Bhagwan and Shree Pushkarashakti Bhagwan glorify the vast of the temple. Temple is also having a large collection of Shri Ram and religious books with many yoga path and yoga books. The specialty of the temple is that we never ask for any donations and even during the course of its construction donations were never demanded.

**ABOUT SITE**

Lalmandir.com is a complete portal on JaiRam. This site is dedicated to JaiDharam. Its main aim is to propagate JaiDharam and teachings of Tirthankara to serve the society without any monetary gains.

**Why Lalmandir.com?**

1. You can freely download Bhajans, aarti, and other JaiRama material without having to register yourself.
2. You can know about the history, family backgrounds and the spiritual details of Tirthankara.
3. JaiRama Activity book is also introduced to let the children know about the meaning and values of JaiRama.
4. You can know about the Jain Festivals and Varitis.
5. Jainsabda JaiRama Dictionary-a glossary of terms is provided where you can find the meanings of typical jaiRama and sanskrit words.
6. You can find the pure vegetarian, Jain recipes to prepare delicious food items like pulses, vegetables, dals, rice and many more very juicy food items with full purity.
7. Last but not the least. You can also ask about your dilemmas related to JaiRama and it will be answered as soon as possible.

You will find it harder to have all these things together in a single site. I have looked at some things to let you know for this your support is required. You can also send your articles and they will be mentioned soon in the site with proper credit. Your help is needed in the expansion of this temple, it is only you all who can make our children...

**Figure 9: aboutus.html Webpage**

**Figure 10:.html Webpage**
Figure 11: .html Webpage

Figure 12: feedback.html Webpage
Figure 13: lalmandir.html Webpage

Figure 14: enquiry.html Webpage
The concept of Samosaran – just like Tirthankar-mahakaran – is only available in Jainism and not in any other religion.

Description of Samosaran

First God (first floor)

The God of wind clears the ground from all the stones, pebbles, thorns, etc., vajrasatra dev make a platform of samosaran out of gold and jewels. Out of the three floors (gad) of Samosaran the first one is prepared by bhavan pati devas. They prepare it by silver and decorate the borders by gold. To reach this floor there are 10,000 steps from the ground in each four directions. Each step is approximately one hand in width and one hand in height. And here humans and gods who come to bear the Tirthankars keep their vehicles.

Each of the four directions have a door and two gate-mans (dwarapals) are at each door. At one side of these door there is a pond of water. That means, in total, there are four doors in four direction, eight dwarapals – two at each door, 40,000 steps and in the first floor of the samosaran.

Second God (second floor)

This floor is made by Jordhit deva (God of Astrology). This floor is made up of gold and borders are decorated with jewels. To reach this floor there are 3,000 steps each in four directions and (not similar to the first step) it has four doors and a pond of water. At the doors of this floor there are goddesses in place of dwarapals at each door. In Jain tradition of this floor there are astronomical instruments andcolo (Vedanta) here Lord God to be installed.

Figure 15: samohan.html Webpage

SIDDHI KSHETRAS

Siddhakshetras or site of liberation of an arhat (liberator) or Tirthankar.

SAMMED SHIKHAR JI

Shikharji, also known as the Parasuram Hill, located in Gujrat district in Panvel, India, is a popular Jain pilgrimage destination and is the most visited place for Jains in the world. According to his belief, twenty of the twenty-four Tirthankars (teachers of the Jain) attained Moksha (Nirvana) from this place. Parasuram Hill with a height of 1,200 meters (3,900 ft) makes up the highest expanse in the state of Panvel.

Tirthankaras attaining Nirvana at Shikhari JI

Figure 16: siddkhstras.html Webpage
Figure 17: teechubis.html Webpage

Figure 18: templegallery.html Webpage
Figure 19: Searching keyword mandir by Complete Weblog Method

Figure 20: Searching keyword mandir by UMC Method
Figure 21: Searching keyword tirth by UMC Weblog Method

Figure 19: Searching keyword tirth by Complete Weblog Method
Figure 20: Searching keyword temple by Complete Weblog Method

Figure 21: Searching keyword temple by UMC Method
Figure 22: Searching keyword vrat by UMC Method

Figure 23: Searching keyword mandir by Complete Weblog Method
Figure 24: Searching keyword neeraj by UMC Method