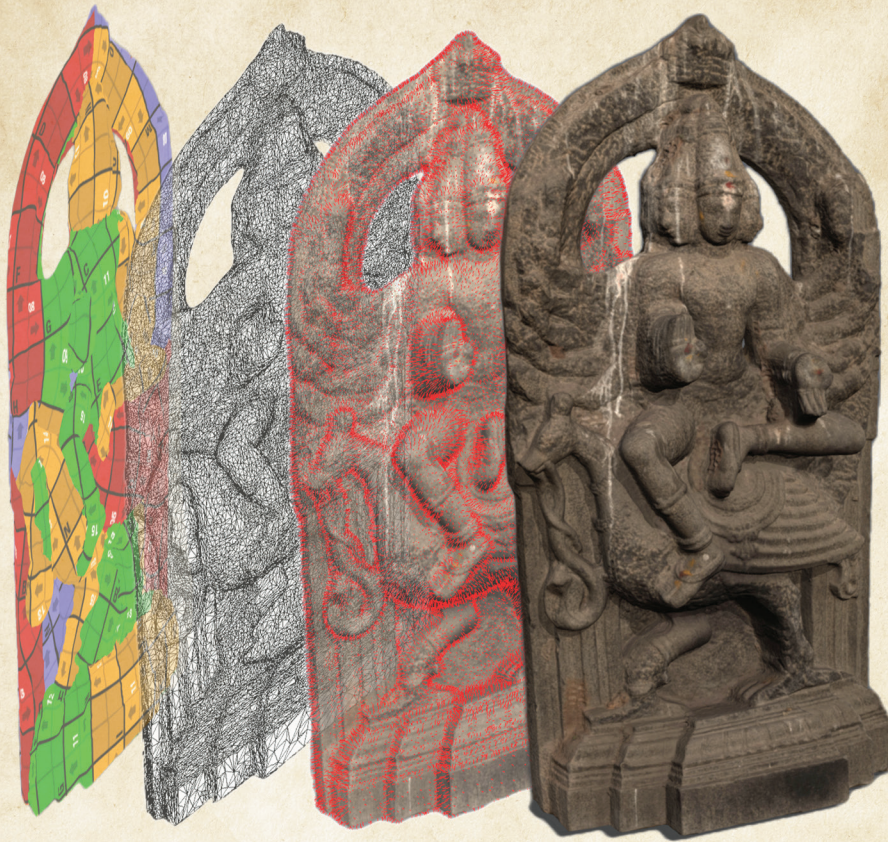




India, preserved in 3D

Scanning & Digitizing India's Heritage

**Monuments, museums, historic spaces and natural wonders,
preserved as accurate, photoreal, explorable 3D assets.**

Qube Cinema Technologies is pioneering a new frontier in digital heritage, blending its Virtual Art Department (VAD) expertise with advanced Photogrammetry and Gaussian Splatting. This expansion will digitally preserve India's monumental history, transforming physical heritage into photorealistic, immersive assets for virtual tourism, interactive education and cinematic production.

Why Qube?

Qube Cinema is a global technology company specialising in digital cinema and media solutions. Its technologies power content distribution, cinema exhibition and production workflows worldwide.

Bringing India's Heritage to Life

Building on decades of driving cinema technology revolutions in India, Qube Cinema is applying its expertise in photogrammetry and advanced 3D representation, including Gaussian Splats, to capture the architectural and cultural grandeur of India's historic sites with millimeter-level precision. By translating its established workflows from live-action and virtual production into cultural preservation, Qube is creating highly accurate digital representations of intricate carvings, temple complexes and iconic monuments, ready to be integrated into real-time rendering environments.

This new capability bridges the physical and digital worlds, enabling filmmakers, historians and digital storytellers to bring India's architectural heritage to life through immersive VR, AR and photorealistic virtual production. In doing so, Qube is not only preserving these sites for future generations, but creating new ways for audiences around the world to experience them.



The Proposition

To maximize the value of Qube Cinema's Virtual Art Department (VAD) workflow, the initial phase of scanning aims to prioritize sites that offer high complex geometry, unique lighting environments, and immense demand for commercial cinematic, VFX, or virtual tourism use.

Deploying Photogrammetry (for crisp, micro-textured surfaces) and Gaussian Splatting (for handling complex foliage, transparent lighting, rapid real-time rendering and encoding the scene as field data) on these specific Indian historic sites offers maximum strategic value.

A glimpse of the possibilities



Photogrammetry
Samples



Gaussian Splatting
Samples



Pancha Ratha, Mahabalipuram – Tamil Nadu

Why this site matters:

Scanning this monolithic marvel completely redefines how we can archive, interact with, and safeguard this unique UNESCO World Heritage site dating back to the 7th century Pallava dynasty.

Recommended technology:

Photogrammetry provides structurally airtight, mathematically precise 3D meshes. If weathering, coastal erosion, or seismic events damage the monuments, the photogrammetric data acts as a literal blueprint for physical restoration.

The Rathas feature dramatic tiered roofs, deep niches, barrel vaults (salas), and multi-layered pillars. Gaussian Splatting cleanly processes these tricky, non-continuous geometric gaps and harsh shadows without creating ugly visual artifacts or "gaps" in the digital model.



Hampi Group of Monuments

Hampi features miles of sprawling, weathered granite architecture, monolithic statues, and the iconic Stone Chariot.



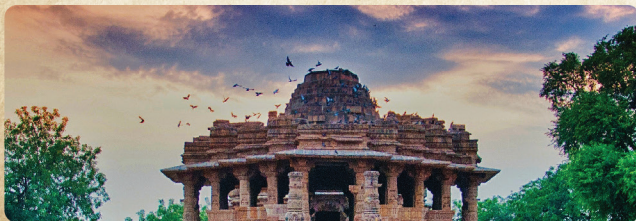
Rani-ki-Vav (The Queen's Stepwell)

This subterranean architectural marvel is designed like an inverted temple with seven levels of stairs and over 500 principal sculptures.



Lothal (Ancient Indus Valley Civilization Site)

One of the most prominent cities of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization (dating back to 2400 BCE), featuring the world's oldest known artificial dockyard, mud-brick structures, and sophisticated drainage systems.



Sun Temple

Built in 1026-27 CE by the Chaulukya dynasty, this temple is a masterpiece of solar architecture, featuring an intricate assembly of shrines, a grand assembly hall, and a massive stepped water tank (Surya Kund).



Kailash Temple (Ellora Caves)

The world's largest monolithic rock-cut structure, carved vertically downward out of a single basalt cliff face. It features multi-level courtyards, intricate pillars, and deep, shadowed recesses.



The Hill Forts of Rajasthan

These massive military landscapes combine sprawling stone walls, elevated hilltop geometry, and reflective internal spaces like the Sheesh Mahal (Mirror Palace).



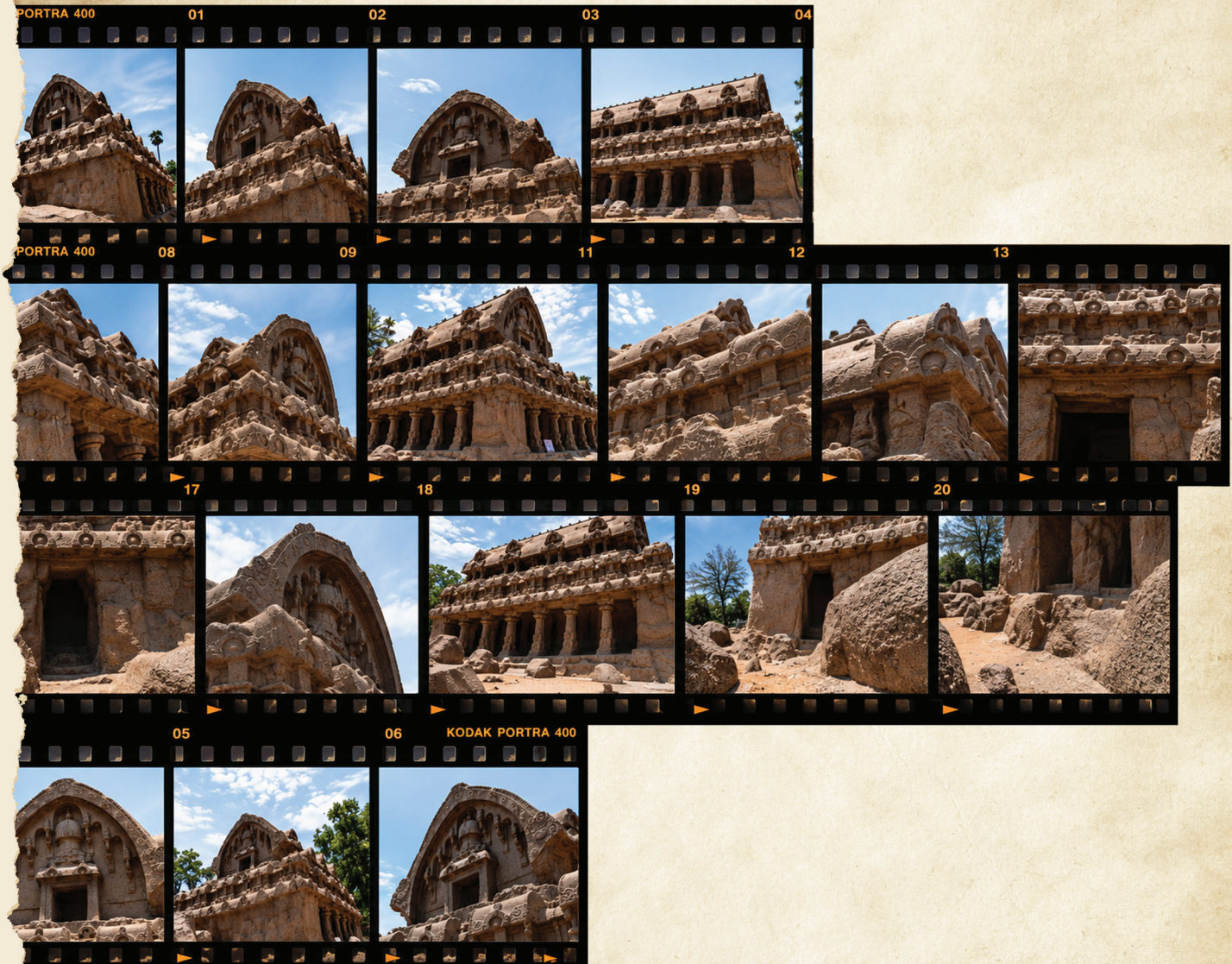
Great Living Chola Temples

Famous for their soaring stone vimanas (towers) covered in detailed interlocking sculptures, alongside massive courtyards.



Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park

A UNESCO World Heritage Site that transitions from a volcanic hill fortress to an ancient city below. It features a dense concentration of 16th-century mosques (like the stunning Jami Masjid), Hindu temples, tombs, and stepwells.



For more information, reach out to
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