

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 8, April 2024

Reviving History of Forts and Monuments using Blender and VR

Amit Molke¹, Ruchika Bhagat², Vaibhav Gahat³

Department of Information Technology^{1,2,3} Shri Sant Gajanan Maharaj College of Engineering, Shegaon, Maharashtra, India amitmolke282@gmail.com¹, ruchimb2002@gmail.com², vaibhav4gahat@gmail.com³

Abstract: Some Indian States are enrich in their cultural values which has the ancient history of the millennia. There are many research on ancient history focused on culture monuments and forts, which are studied from various sources such as art, literature and architecture. Emerging technology empowering for automation the manual system such as scanning, data sharing, geotag API used in cultural preservance and to store the glory of the sites. This paper enlightening the system which will help to show exact required time to visit and helps the visitors to explore the destinations and their websites, which including the information about each destination from origin to current beautiful scenery. The proposed system provides extra featuresof3D-model in Virtual Reality (VR) form, information and blogs where visitors can be explore more about places and the daily visitors data. The proposed software also included QR code scanning feature used for avoiding pollutant substances like plastic bottles, polythene bags etc. This feature will control the environment pollution and generated the challan to the offenders which will help to maintain the natural scenery and tourism sustainability

Keywords: Heritage preservation, 3D model, Emerging Technology, Automation, Tourism sustainability

I. INTRODUCTION

India's cultural heritage is a treasurer of forts and monuments that narrate stories of its illustrious past, often studied through ancient inscriptions, historical records, and literary texts [1]. However, the advent of modern technology has revolutionized the preservation and restoration of these invaluable sites, ushering in a new era of digital conservation [2]. Through the utilization of advanced tools such as 3D modeling, Image Processing, and Geo-Tagging, there is now a unique opportunity to breathe new life into these historical landmarks [3].

This paper aims to harness the potential of emerging technologies to rejuvenate specific historical sites across various Indian states [4]. By leveraging software like Blender for immersive 3D visualizations, Augmented Reality for enhanced visitor experiences, and Image Processing for bolstering security measures, we endeavor to create an innovative platform that not only enriches site management but also enhances the overall visitor experience [5].

Through the integration of Geo-tagging, frontend development, and Power BI analytics, our objective is to ensure comprehensive information dissemination, dynamic user interfaces, and informed decision-making processes regarding site security and management [6]. By seamlessly integrating features such as blog writing, hotel bookings, and preguide bookings through PHP, Python, and the OpenStreetMap API, we aim to enhance user engagement and operational efficiency [7]. Ultimately, this initiative seeks to offer visitors a seamless exploration and navigation experience while simultaneously blending tradition with innovation, fostering pride in local heritage, and promoting sustainable tourism practices [8].

Furthermore, the system draws insights from various fields such as Image Processing [9], digital communication strategies [10], and virtual reality solutions employing artificial intelligence methods [11], to ensure a holistic approach to site revitalization. By learning from past experiences in comparing 3D rendering engines [12], generating synthetic digital image correlation images [13], and understanding the dynamics of dynamic visual communication image framing [14], we aim to develop an integrated platform that addresses the multifaceted challenges of historical site management and visitor engagement. Through this interdisciplinary approach, we strive to contribute to the preservation and promotion of India's rich cultural heritage for future generations.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-17970



486



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 8, April 2024

The main contribution of this paper are:

- 1. Utilizing 3D modeling, Image Processing, and Geo-Tagging for digital preservation of India's cultural heritage.
- 2. Introducing immersive technologies like 3D visualizations, Augmented Reality, and Image Processing to enhance visitor experiences.
- 3. Developing an innovative platform for comprehensive site management and information dissemination.
- 4. Providing visitors with a seamless exploration experience while promoting local heritage and sustainable tourism practices.

The furthur paper has been structured into the 4 sections, The literature survey covers various technologies such as Blender software, image processing, and virtual reality but lacks depth and empirical validation, limiting its practical utility and applicability. The methodology aims to revive forts and monuments using Blender and VR, providing comprehensive details, optimal visiting times, route planning, interactive visualization, and user interaction. The results encompass pollution control measures, visitor data sharing, 2D to 3D image conversion, tourist attraction visualization, blog exploration, detailed place information, stay availability checking, geographical mapping, and guide booking in visitors' native languages.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In [1], author explores about the blender software uses and the benefits, its is a open powerful software used to describe the 3d views, images and animations. Its also described structural modelling, rendering, gaming and many more.In [2], this paper mostly captured the performance measurement requirement for studying and observing. It visualizes the diagram to ensure the performance integration. This performance then converts to worksheets and then into the visualize form of dashboard. Thepaper [3] introduces ML into image processing, and studies the image processing technology based on ML. This summarizes the image processing and various technology in brief explaining the limitations. In[4]provide the information about interactions of the virtual and augmented reality technology for historical tour. This combines various technologies such as AR, VR, internet connectivity together to enable the interactions online so that is to improve the experience of the user. The paper[5], explores between the communications of graphic designs into the virtual reality algorithms. It also defines the representation of various graphics, pixels, elements, planes, applications and geometric and style features. In [6], the author defines the AI features into the technologies and methods that are used in VR applications, the main advantages of this application is efficiency and precision of algorithm. The paper [7], enhances the information about the exploration of 3D modelling or animation software for the visualizations. As graphics have evolved over the years, there has been increased in demand for the computer visuals in various fields.[8], here it is describing about the blender software which is open-source 3D software that supports modelling and rendering, images and animations. This is most widely used tools for the 3D graphics and images for the analysis. In [9], author explores about the machine learning use in the graphics for designing purposes, also information about the classification and recognition for the heritage's sites and the landmarks. The paper[10] describes the communication between the user experiences in the tourists attraction. It defines the strategy of the companies, stay hotels, public entities and attract the tourist to the places. It review about work of the tourism for the best user experiences to visit the places. In [11], author briefly explained about reinventing 2D convolutions for 3D images, potentially enhancing the efficiency and accuracy of image processing in biomedical and health informatics. In [12], paper discusses about learning image-adaptive 3D lookup tables for high-performance photo enhancement in realtime, offering insights into improving image processing algorithms for enhanced visual quality. The paper [13] presents a comprehensive overview of 3D imaging, analysis, and applications, providing valuable insights into the current stateof-the-art techniques and their practical implementations. In [14], the author emphasizes EPNet, a method for enhancing point features with image semantics for 3D object detection, potentially contributing to advancements in computer vision and object recognition technologies.

The literature survey presents several notable shortcomings. Firstly, it provides a broad overview of various technologies such as Blender software, image processing, and virtual reality applications, it lacks in-depth exploration and practical examples of their implementation in specific contexts. Additionally, the discussion on machine learning integration with graphic design and virtual reality remains superficial, failing to delve into detailed methodologies or

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-17970



487



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 8, April 2024

empirical validations. Furthermore, the absence of empirical studies limits the assessment of the effectiveness and efficiency of the described technologies. Lastly, the lack of emphasis on addressing real-world challenges and constraints may limit the practical utility and scalability of the discussed technologies.

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology presented the workflow details comprehensive approach of "Reviving History of Forts and Monuments using Blender and VR." Beginning with the input of location details, users select specific sites of interest, whether famous tourist spots or lesser-known historical gems. Gathering additional information on cultural significance and unique features, the system ensures a rich understanding of each location's historical background. Next, it determines the optimal time for visits, considering factors like weather conditions, local events, and seasonal attractions. Through data visualization tools, such as interactive maps, photo galleries, and detailed 3D models, users can explore destinations virtually and plan their visits accordingly. Route planning features calculate the best transportation modes and routes, providing step-by-step directions and estimated travel times. The output includes comprehensive details for potential visitors, including 3D views, location information, ticket prices, and a digital guidebook. User interaction features allow for feedback, customization, and blog engagement, enhancing the overall experience and appreciation of India's rich cultural heritage.

Workflow Diagram-

The figure 1. describes about the overview of the system of Indian Forts and Heritage monuments, the block diagram describes the step by step activity in it. It also define the process from input to the user output to get the desired destination information and all the details for the known as well as unknown forts and monuments. Preferring to the the detailing of the each places with 3D model using Blender and can view it as the realistic one with VR. Given below is the process given for the "Reviving History of forts and monuments using Blender and VR".





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 8, April 2024

Input Location and Details:

Users start by providing a specific location to the users which will select according to him/her, this could be a famous tourist spot, a historical site, or any place of interest. Additional details are collected, such as the location's significance, cultural context, and unique features of the places. Brief view about each the places is provided to have the information about the historical background as well as all the detailing.

Best Time to Visit:

The system determines the optimal time for visiting the location:

It considers factors like weather conditions, local events, and seasonal attractions. Peak tourist seasons are identified, as well as off-peak times when crowds are smaller or can be larger. Special events or festivals happening in the area are taken into account to increase the tourist attraction for the places.

Data Visualization:

Various tools are used to visualize the collected information and analyzed them weekly, monthly and yearly to get the information about the visitors attracted towards the sites.



Figure 2: Visualization Dashboard



Figure 3: 3D model of Forts and Monuments DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-17970



Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 8, April 2024

- Maps: Interactive maps display the location, nearby attractions, and transportation options. Users can explore routes and plan their visit accordingly. Only the particular forts or monuments is seen in it to locate visitors towards the place.
- Gallery: A photo gallery showcases images of the location. Users can virtually experience the place through pictures from past to present and as continued.
- **3D Models:** Detailed 3D models provide a virtual tour. Users can explore the site from different angles and get a sense of its layout

Route Planning:

The system calculates the best route to reach the location:

It considers different transportation modes (car, train, bus, etc.). Step-by-step directions are provided, along with estimated travel times. Alternate routes are suggested in case of road closures or traffic.

Comprehensive Information:

The output includes comprehensive details for potential visitors:

- **3D** Views: Users can virtually explore the location, zooming in on specific features and can rotate the monuments/forts in 360 degree and can zoom in and out as according to them.
- Location Information: Videos, historical context, and interesting facts about the site are provided.
- Ticket Prices: If applicable, ticket prices for entry are included.
- **Guidebook:** A digital guidebook offers tips, recommendations, and local insights and the information of the places.
- User Interaction:
- Users can interact with the system:
- Feedback: They can provide feedback on the accuracy of information or share their experiences.
- Customization: Preferences (e.g., language, accessibility features) can be adjusted for a personalized experience.
- **Blogs**: This is provided to interact the visitors about the places more and enhance them about the beauty of the nature

Results	Description
Pollution will be in control	Efforts aimed at controlling pollution encompass a range of measures
	implemented to manage and reduce pollution levels effectively. These measures
	include various strategies, policies, and actions undertaken to mitigate
	environmental pollution and safeguard public health and ecological well-being.
Sharing the visitors data	Sharing visitor data involves the dissemination of daily visitor counts to
	governmental authorities. This facilitates transparency and enables informed
	decision-making regarding resource allocation, infrastructure planning, and
	tourism management strategies.
Showing the 2D image of	The process involves converting 2D images into 3D models, enhancing
models into the 3D models	understanding and visualization capabilities. This transformation enables richer
format	and more immersive experiences by adding depth and dimension to static images,
	facilitating better comprehension and exploration of the depicted subjects or
	scenes. Thereby improving educational, informational, and entertainment
	experiences across various domains, including education, design, marketing, and
	entertainment industries.

IV. RESULTS

Table 1: Results and its description defining the Indian Forts and Heritage Monuments

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-17970





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 8, April 2024

IJARSCT

Visualization of tourist	The visualization of tourist attraction data entails the creation of visual
attraction data	representations that showcase trends in visitor activity over daily, monthly, and
	yearly periods. Through charts, graphs, and maps, this process provides insights
	into fluctuations in tourist traffic, facilitating informed decision-making and
	strategic planning for tourism management.
Exploring blogs	Exploring the blogs entails delving into visitors' firsthand experiences at
	particular places, offering insights and recommendations. These narratives
	facilitate community engagement, providing practical guidance and inspiration
	for prospective travelers seeking authentic perspectives and valuable insights for
	planning their own journeys.
Brief Detail of place	Providing a brief detail of a place involves offering comprehensive information
	about selected destinations. This includes details on historical significance,
	cultural attractions, geographical features, amenities, and visitor facilities,
	enabling individuals to gain a thorough understanding of the destination before
	planning their visit.
Availability of stay	Ensuring availability of stay involves verifying lodging options for visitors based
	on their preferences and convenience. This includes checking for
	accommodations such as hotels, guesthouses, or vacation rentals, ensuring
	visitors have suitable lodging arrangements that meet their needs and preferences
	during their stay.
Best hotel as per visitor	Visitors can conveniently book the best hotel nearby forts and monuments based
demand	on reviews, ratings, and feedback. This ensures a seamless experience, allowing
	travelers to make informed decisions and select accommodations that align with
	their preferences and expectations, enhancing their overall satisfaction and
	enjoyment of the destination.
Geographical Map	A geographical map displays both known and unknown places, offering a
	comprehensive overview of locations. It visually represents geographical
	features, landmarks, and points of interest, aiding in navigation, exploration, and
	discovery of both familiar and lesser-known destinations.
Book your guide	"Book your guide" involves checking the availability of guides fluent in the
	visitor's mother tongue. This ensures effective communication and enhances the
	visitor's experience by providing personalized guidance and insights tailored to
	their language preferences, facilitating a more enriching and immersive
	exploration of the destination.
Vocal for Local	The "Vocal for Local" initiative provides opportunities for local vendors,
	enabling job creation and revenue generation within the community. By
	promoting local businesses and products, this initiative fosters economic growth,
	supports livelihoods, and strengthens the local economy, contributing to
	sustainable development and community empowerment.
Travel and Tourism	Provide tailored travel plans for specific forts and monuments, including routes
Suggestions	offered by various travel agencies. Visitors can explore affordable options and
	compare packages to ensure a seamless and cost-effective travel experience. This
	teature tacilitates informed decision-making, enabling travelers to select the most
	suitable itinerary for their needs and preferences.
Variety of Packages with	Offer visitors diverse options for the same destination, each with unique perks
Different Benefits	such as accommodation, transportation, and more. This allows travelers to select
	packages tailored to their preferences and budget, enhancing their overall
	experience and flexibility in planning their trip.

DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-17970





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 8, April 2024

Create Enthusiasm	The proposed system enhances enthusiasm among people to visit forts and monuments through immersive 3D experiences, effectively promoting these historical sites and attracting more visitors. This innovative marketing approach captivates audiences and fosters a deeper appreciation for cultural heritage, driving increased interest and engagement in exploring these iconic landmarks.
Provide information about the	Providing information about forts and monuments aids researchers and
forts and monuments	individuals unable to visit in person, offering valuable insights into historical and
	cultural significance, architectural features, and contextual details. This accessible
	information empowers remote exploration, facilitating education, appreciation,
	and preservation of these iconic landmarks for broader audiences.

The study's results demonstrate effective measures to control pollution, along with surveillance systems for monitoring activities. Furthermore, the translation of data into 3D models enhances visualization and understanding. Additionally, tourist attraction data is visually represented, showing trends over different time frames. These outcomes highlight advancements in environmental management, enforcement, and data visualization for informed decision-making in tourism planning.

V. CONCLUSION

The proposed system i.e. "Reviving History of Forts and Monuments Using VR and Blender" combines old and new to protect and enhance India's amazing cultural heritage. We use cool technology like 3D modeling and VR to make historical sites come alive. With QR codes and other tools, we make sure these places stay safe and clean. Our software helps visitors explore and learn about these places easily. We also help them book hotels and find their way around. Our goal is to make people proud of their heritage and encourage eco-friendly tourism. By blending tradition with modern tech, we ensure that future generations can enjoy these treasures too. The system having the limitations of design a 3D model of unknown places and the storage required for the 3D models is huge. Future scope of the proposed system to preserve the heritage, monuments and forts and generate the revenue from the unknown places too. The proposed system conclude The "Reviving History of Forts and Monuments Using VR and Blender" system merges tradition with modern tech to safeguard India's cultural heritage. Through 3D modeling and VR, it enhances site exploration and eco-friendly tourism. Despite challenges like modeling unknown places and storage limitations, it aims to preserve heritage and generate revenue.

REFERENCES

[1] Oey, E., Harno, S. S. S., & Zain, C. (2021, August). Developing Integrated Performance Dashboards with Power BI–a Case Study in a Medium-Size Manufacturer. In 2021 International Conference on Information Management and Technology (ICIMTech) (Vol. 1, pp. 265-270). IEEE.

[2] Qiao, Q. (2022). Image Processing Technology Based on Machine Learning. IEEE Consumer Electronics Magazine.

[3]Guo, J., Liu, M., Guo, Y., & Zhou, T. (2021, December). An AR/VR-Hybrid Interaction System for Historical Town Tour Scenes Incorporating Mobile Internet. In 2021 International Conference on Digital Society and Intelligent Systems (DSInS) (pp. 21-24). IEEE.

[4]Tian, Z. (2020). Dynamic visual communication image framing of graphic design in a virtual reality environment. Ieee Access, 8, 211091-211103.

[5]Ribeiro de Oliveira, T., Biancardi Rodrigues, B., Moura da Silva, M., Antonio N. Spinassé, R., Giesen Ludke, G., Ruy Soares Gaudio, M., ... & Mestria, M. (2023). Virtual reality solutions employing artificial intelligence methods: A systematic literature review. ACM Computing Surveys, 55(10), 1-29.

[6]Rao, G. R. K., Sgar, P. V., Bikku, T., Prasad, C., & Cherukuri, N. (2021, October). Comparing 3D rendering engines in blender. In 2021 2nd International Conference on Smart Electronics and Communication (ICOSEC) (pp. 489-495). IEEE.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-17970





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 8, April 2024

[7]Rohe, D. P., & Jones, E. M. C. (2022). Generation of synthetic digital image correlation images using the opensource blender software. Experimental Techniques, 46(4), 615-631.

[8]Soni, L., Kaur, A., & Sharma, A. (2023, April). A Review on Different Versions and Interfaces of Blender Software. In 2023 7th International Conference on Trends in Electronics and Informatics (ICOEI) (pp. 882-887). IEEE.

[9]Paul, A. J., Ghose, S., Aggarwal, K., Nethaji, N., Pal, S., & Purkayastha, A. D. (2021, November). Machine learning advances aiding recognition and classification of Indian monuments and landmarks. In 2021 IEEE 8th Uttar Pradesh Section International Conference on Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering (UPCON) (pp. 1-8). IEEE.

[10]Lacarcel, F. J., & Huete, R. (2023). Digital communication strategies used by private companies, entrepreneurs, and public entities to attract long-stay tourists: a review. International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal, 19(2), 691-708.

[11]Yang, J., Huang, X., He, Y., Xu, J., Yang, C., Xu, G., & Ni, B. (2021). Reinventing 2d convolutions for 3d images. IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 25(8), 3009-3018.

[12]Zeng, H., Cai, J., Li, L., Cao, Z., & Zhang, L. (2020). Learning image-adaptive 3d lookup tables for high performance photo enhancement in real-time. IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 44(4), 2058-2073.

[13]Liu, Y., Pears, N., Rosin, P. L., & Huber, P. (Eds.). (2020). 3D imaging, analysis and applications. Cham, Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.

[14]Huang, T., Liu, Z., Chen, X., & Bai, X. (2020). Epnet: Enhancing point features with image semantics for 3d object detection. In *Computer Vision–ECCV 2020: 16th European Conference, Glasgow, UK, August 23–28, 2020, Proceedings, Part XV 16* (pp. 35-52). Springer International Publishing.



