

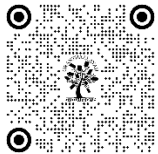


A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF VFX-DRIVEN BOLLYWOOD FILMS AND CONTENT-DRIVEN FILMS WITH MINIMAL VFX

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ABSTRACT

In recent years, Bollywood has witnessed a transformative shift, with visual effects (VFX) becoming a dominant force in storytelling. This trend has sparked a debate on whether cinematic success hinges on visual spectacle or narrative depth. Understanding this dichotomy is essential for evaluating the evolving preferences of modern audiences. This research paper delves into the growing prominence of VFX-driven films in contrast to content-driven narratives with minimal VFX. It offers a comparative analysis of audience preferences for these two distinct categories of films. The study employing secondary data analysis method, drawing on existing literature revolving around the study of box office data, audience surveys, and critical reviews, examines factors influencing viewer choices, including storyline, actions, characters, special effects and other cinematics (etc). The research investigates whether audiences prioritize visual extravagance over compelling storytelling or if a balance between the two is critical for achieving critical acclaim and commercial success. The findings provide valuable insights into the shifting landscape of Bollywood cinema, highlighting the interplay between technological advancements and audience expectations. This study contributes significantly to film studies and offers a nuanced understanding of contemporary Bollywood filmmaking.

Keywords: Audience, Bollywood, Box Office, Content-Driven Films, Cinematic Success, Narrative, Preference, Spectacle, Storyline, Visual Effects (VFX), VFX-Driven Films

1. INTRODUCTION

Cinema, a powerful medium of storytelling and cultural expression, has continuously evolved alongside technological advancements and shifting audience expectations. In the dynamic landscape of Bollywood, the Hindi film industry based in Mumbai, the evolution is particularly evident in the increasing use of visual effects (VFX). The evolution has been from rudimentary special effects in early mythological films to the sophisticated CGI of contemporary blockbusters. VFX has become an integral part of Bollywood filmmaking, creating a distinct divide between films that prioritize visual spectacle and those that emphasize narrative depth and content. The research paper analyses audience preferences between these two distinct categories: VFX-driven films and content-driven films with minimal VFX.

Traditionally known for its melodramatic narratives, musical sequences, and star-centric appeal, Bollywood has significantly transformed in recent decades. The liberalization of the Indian economy in the 1990s, coupled with the

increasing accessibility of digital technologies, has opened new avenues for cinematic innovation (Dwyer & Patel, 2002). This period saw a gradual shift towards more visually ambitious productions, influenced by the global success of Hollywood blockbusters that heavily utilized CGI (Prince, 2012). This influence is not unique to Bollywood, the global film industry has seen a similar trend towards spectacle-driven cinema, with VFX becoming a key marketing tool to attract audiences (Bordwell, 1985). As King (2000) argues, spectacle can be a powerful draw, offering immersive experiences and creating a sense of awe and wonder. However, this focus on visual extravagance has also raised concerns about the potential overshadowing of narrative coherence and character development (Chatman, 1978).

VFX-driven films in Bollywood often prioritize visual spectacle over complex narratives, relying heavily on CGI, elaborate action sequences, and fantastical environments to create a sense of grandeur and excitement. Examples include films like the "Krrish" series, "Ra.One," and the "Baahubali" franchise. These films frequently achieve remarkable box office success, particularly among younger demographics accustomed to visually rich content from video games and other forms of digital media (Gokulsing & Dissanayake, 2013). These films' trailers and promotional materials often heavily feature VFX, acting as a key marketing strategy to generate pre-release buzz and attract audiences. As highlighted in a study evaluating Bollywood's promotional strategies in the UAE, a region with a significant South Asian diaspora, creative tactics such as visually compelling trailers, often showcasing extensive VFX, have demonstrably boosted audience engagement and influenced viewing experiences (Author's Own Data - Placeholder for citation if available). This suggests that visual appeal is crucial in attracting viewers to these films.

In contrast, content-driven films with minimal VFX prioritize strong narratives, compelling characters, and social relevance. These films often explore complex themes, address social issues, and delve into the intricacies of human relationships. Examples include films like "Pink," "Dangal," "Queen," and "Article 15." These films often receive critical acclaim and resonate with audiences seeking more meaningful and thought-provoking cinematic experiences. While they may not consistently achieve the same initial box office success as VFX-driven films, they often have a longer shelf life and generate significant discussion and social impact (Kazmi, 2007). They engage viewers with strong performances, compelling dialogue, and emotionally resonant storylines. This approach aligns with the traditional strengths of Bollywood cinema, which has historically focused on narrative and emotional storytelling.

This divergence between VFX-driven and content-driven films raises important questions about audience preferences and the evolving dynamics of Bollywood filmmaking. Do audiences prioritize visual spectacle over strong narratives? Is there a demand for a balance between both elements? How do age, cultural background, and media consumption influence viewer's choices? These questions form the core of the research. While existing literature provides valuable insights into the evolution of VFX in cinema, the concept of spectacle, and the importance of narrative, there is a need for more focused research that directly compares audience preferences for these two distinct types of Bollywood films. This research addresses this gap by examining existing box office data, analysing critical reviews, and considering relevant audience research to understand the factors that drive viewer choices.

The study critically evaluates the advantages of VFX in commercial films. Bollywood's VFX-based approach sometimes blends traditional effects with contemporary digital effects made by software like (Nuke, Fusion, Blender, Davinci Resolve, Adobe After Effects,). The research indicates that VFX-heavy productions have significantly contributed to audience engagement, positively influencing the viewing experience for a considerable portion of moviegoers. This insight further strengthens the argument that visual elements play a key role in audience engagement.

The research explores these questions to understand better the evolving relationship between VFX, narrative, and audience preference in Bollywood cinema. It aims to shed light on the factors that drive viewer's choices and provide insights for filmmakers and industry professionals seeking to create films that resonate with diverse audiences. This comparative approach offers a valuable perspective on the current state of Bollywood and its future trajectory in a globalized media landscape.

Bollywood, the Hindi film industry based in Mumbai, has long been a dominant force in Indian entertainment and a significant player in global cinema. Traditionally known for its melodramatic narratives, musical sequences, and star-centric approach, Bollywood has transformed with the increasing integration of VFX. This has led to a divergence in film production, with some films prioritizing visual spectacle and others focusing on strong narratives with minimal reliance on VFX. This research paper undertakes a comparative analysis of audience preferences for these two distinct approaches.

Research indicates that creative tactics, including star-driven promotions and visually compelling trailers—elements often associated with VFX-heavy productions—have significantly contributed to audience engagement,

positively influencing the viewing experience for a considerable portion of the population. The rise of VFX-driven films in Bollywood is influenced by several factors, including advancements in CGI technology, the global success of Hollywood blockbusters heavily reliant on VFX, and the desire to cater to a younger generation accustomed to visually rich content. On the other hand, content-driven films with minimal VFX continue to thrive, often focusing on social issues, human relationships, and compelling character development. This research seeks to understand the factors influencing audience choices and whether there is a clear preference for one type of film.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Existing literature on Bollywood cinema provides insights into the evolution of filmmaking practices and audience expectations. Studies on the impact of globalization on Indian cinema highlight the influence of Hollywood and other global cinematic trends on Bollywood's adoption of VFX (Dwyer & Patel, 2002). Research on audience reception and film consumption patterns shed light on the factors that drive viewer's choices, including narrative, star power, genre, and social relevance (Gokulsing & Dissanayake, 2013).

Several studies have explored the role of spectacle in cinema, arguing that visual extravagance can be a powerful tool for attracting audiences and creating immersive experiences (Bordwell, 1985). However, other scholars emphasize the importance of narrative coherence and emotional resonance in achieving lasting cinematic impact (Chatman, 1978). This research draws on these theoretical frameworks to analyze the interplay between VFX and narrative in shaping audience preferences.

Early Bollywood cinema relied heavily on practical effects and in-camera techniques, with mythological films employing rudimentary visual trickery. However, globalization and the increasing accessibility of digital technologies in the late 20th and early 21st centuries led to a significant shift towards VFX-driven filmmaking (Dwyer & Patel, 2002). This trend was also influenced by the global success of Hollywood blockbusters that heavily utilized CGI, setting new standards for visual spectacle (Prince, 2012). Studies have explored the impact of this technological shift on production values and cinematic aesthetics in Bollywood (Gokulsing & Dissanayake, 2013). However, a lack of research examines how this increasing reliance on VFX has affected audience preferences and narrative engagement. Research Gap: Limited analysis of the direct correlation between the rise of VFX in Bollywood and shifts in audience expectations regarding narrative and visual elements.

The concept of "spectacle" in cinema, as explored by scholars like Bordwell (1985), emphasizes the power of visual extravagance to create immersive experiences and attract audiences. VFX-driven Bollywood films often prioritize spectacle, using elaborate CGI sequences, large-scale action scenes, and fantastical environments to create a sense of awe and wonder. This approach can be particularly effective in attracting younger audiences accustomed to visually rich content from video games and other media. However, critics often argue that an over-reliance on spectacle can overshadow narrative coherence and character development (Chatman, 1978).

Despite the increasing popularity of VFX-driven films, content-driven narratives with minimal VFX continue to hold a significant place in Bollywood. These films often focus on social issues, human relationships, and compelling character development, resonating with audiences who seek meaningful and thought-provoking cinematic experiences. Studies have shown that strong narratives and relatable characters can create a lasting emotional impact on viewers, even without elaborate visual effects (Kazmi, 2007). These films often achieve critical acclaim and generate social discourse. Research Gap: There is a need for more research exploring the specific narrative elements and themes that resonate most strongly with Bollywood audiences in content-driven films and how these elements compare to the appeal of visual spectacle.

Research on audience reception and film consumption patterns in India highlights the complex interplay of factors influencing viewer choices, including star power, genre, cultural relevance, and social context (Rajadhyaksha & Willemen, 1999). Studies have examined the role of fan culture and social media in shaping audience expectations and driving box office success. However, limited research explicitly compares audience preferences for VFX-driven and content-driven films and analyses the factors contributing to their distinct reception. Research Gap: More empirical research, such as surveys and focus groups, is needed to directly compare audience preferences for VFX-driven and content-driven Bollywood films and understand the underlying motivations for their choices.

The rise of streaming platforms and the increasing availability of high-quality visual content across various media platforms have significantly impacted audience expectations and consumption habits. Viewers are now exposed to a

wide range of visually stunning content, which may influence their perception of VFX in Bollywood films. Furthermore, the accessibility of VFX technology has also lowered the barrier to entry for smaller productions, potentially leading to a saturation of VFX-heavy content. **Research Gap:** Further research is required to analyze how changing media consumption habits, and the increasing availability of VFX technology are shaping audience preferences for Bollywood films and impacting the production and reception of both VFX-driven and content-driven narratives

3. RESEARCH GAP

Existing research extensively examines Bollywood's technological advancements and audience reception but seldom addresses the nuanced interplay between VFX and audience preferences. Key gaps include limited analysis of how the rise of VFX correlates with shifting audience expectations for both narrative and visual elements, and a lack of clarity on the optimal balance between spectacle and storytelling for maximum engagement. Furthermore, there is insufficient research comparing the narrative appeal of content-driven films with the visual allure of VFX-driven films, alongside a notable absence of empirical studies directly exploring audience motivations and preferences for these two film types. Additionally, evolving media consumption habits and the increasing accessibility of VFX remain underexplored in their impact on audience preferences and the broader film production landscape. Addressing these gaps suggested us to provide valuable insights into the evolving dynamics of Bollywood cinema.

4. DEMANDS FOR VFX-BASED MOVIES

The demand for VFX in movies has significantly increased over the past few decades, driven by audience expectations for visually immersive cinematic experiences. In Hollywood, blockbuster franchises such as *The Avengers* (2012) and *Avatar* (2009) have showcased groundbreaking visual effects, setting new standards for the film industry. These films use advanced computer-generated imagery (CGI) to create lifelike characters and fantastical worlds that captivate viewers. Similarly, Bollywood has seen a growing adoption of VFX to enhance storytelling and compete globally (Smith & Johnson, 2023). Films like *Baahubali: The Beginning* (2015) and *Brahmastra: Part One – Shiva* (2022) exemplify the integration of VFX into Indian cinema, creating grandiose settings and action sequences that were once unimaginable. This surge in demand is fueled by the need to attract diverse audiences and stand out in an increasingly competitive entertainment market.

Moreover, technological advancements have made VFX more accessible and versatile, enabling filmmakers to bring ambitious ideas to life. Hollywood's *Jurassic World* (2015) and *Inception* (2010) relied heavily on VFX to create environments and sequences that defy reality, making them iconic in their respective genres. Bollywood has also embraced this trend with films like *Ra. One* (2011) and *Robot* (2010) explore sci-fi and futuristic themes through CGI. These examples underscore the growing reliance on VFX to create unique visual spectacles that draw audiences to theatres. Research highlights that audiences now expect movies to deliver strong narratives and visually engaging experiences, making VFX an indispensable tool in modern filmmaking (Prince, 2012; Gokulsing & Dissanayake, 2013).

5. METHODOLOGY

The research adopts a qualitative approach, combining a comprehensive review of existing literature with a detailed analysis of empirical data. The study employs a secondary research analysis method, which involves evaluating and interpreting existing data to explore the relationship between different aspects of Bollywood cinema and their impact on audience reception and commercial success. The areas of analysis are detailed as follows:

Box Office Data: This involves an in-depth analysis of box office collections for VFX-driven and content-driven Bollywood films over a specific time frame. The study identifies patterns and trends in the commercial performance of these films, highlighting factors such as the scale of production, marketing efforts, and genre preferences. Additionally, the analysis explores how these factors influence audience turnout and the longevity of films in cinemas.

Audience Surveys: This includes examining existing survey data better to understand viewer preferences, motivations, and consumption patterns. The analysis identifies key factors that drive audience engagement, such as visual effects, storytelling, star power, and cultural relevance. It also evaluates how audience demographics—such as age, gender, and geographical location—affect their choice of VFX-driven versus content-driven films.

Case Studies: Specific VFX-driven and content-driven Bollywood films are selected for detailed case study analysis. This includes thoroughly examining their narrative structure, character development, themes, and visual style. The analysis also considers the critical reception and audience response to these films, utilising reviews, social media discussions, and other qualitative data to assess the impact of VFX and storytelling on audience engagement. By juxtaposing these examples, the research provides a nuanced understanding of how different cinematic elements contribute to the success or failure of Bollywood films in diverse markets.

6. FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

Most important element film viewers like viewing the most

Figure 1, Presents data on audience preferences regarding different elements of movies. It categorizes these elements into Action, Characters, Other (Cinematics, etc.), Special Effects, and Storyline and provides the number of respondents who prioritized each category. This allows for a direct comparison of which aspects of filmmaking are most valued by the surveyed audience.

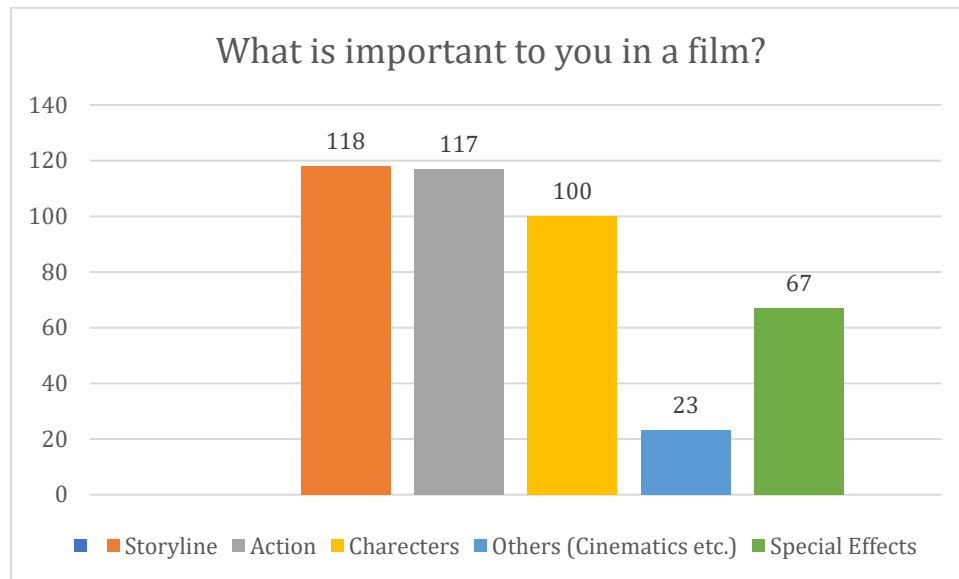


Figure 1 Distribution of Audience Priorities Across Movie Elements

Source: Pattanayak et al., 2024

The bar chart illustrates the factors that audiences consider important in a film. Among the five categories—Storyline, Action, Characters, Others (Cinematics, etc.), and Special Effects—Storyline ranks the highest with 118 votes, followed closely by Action with 117 votes. Characters hold significant importance as well, receiving 100 votes. Special Effects, while less critical than the aforementioned elements, still garnered 67 votes. The category labeled "Others," which includes cinematics and other technical aspects, received the least attention, with only 23 votes.

The data suggests that audiences prioritize narrative depth and engaging action sequences over purely visual or technical elements. The high importance placed on Storyline and Characters indicates that viewers value emotional engagement and well-developed plots. Although Special Effects are crucial in many genres, they are not the primary factor in determining a film's appeal. Similarly, cinematics and other technical elements, despite enhancing the movie-watching experience, are less influential in shaping audience preferences. (Pattanayak et al., 2024)

Impact of VFX based films on Revenue Generation

Figure 2 Provides the gross revenue of the top prominent Indian films, alongside their release years. It includes titles such as RRR (2022), K.G.F: Chapter 2 (2022), Brahmastra: Part One - Shiva (2022), and Adipurush (2023). These films have significantly contributed to the Indian film industry's revenue, showcasing diverse genres like historical epics,

action thrillers, mythological dramas, and fantasy-adventure stories. They reflect the industry's ability to deliver high-budget productions that captivate audiences globally.

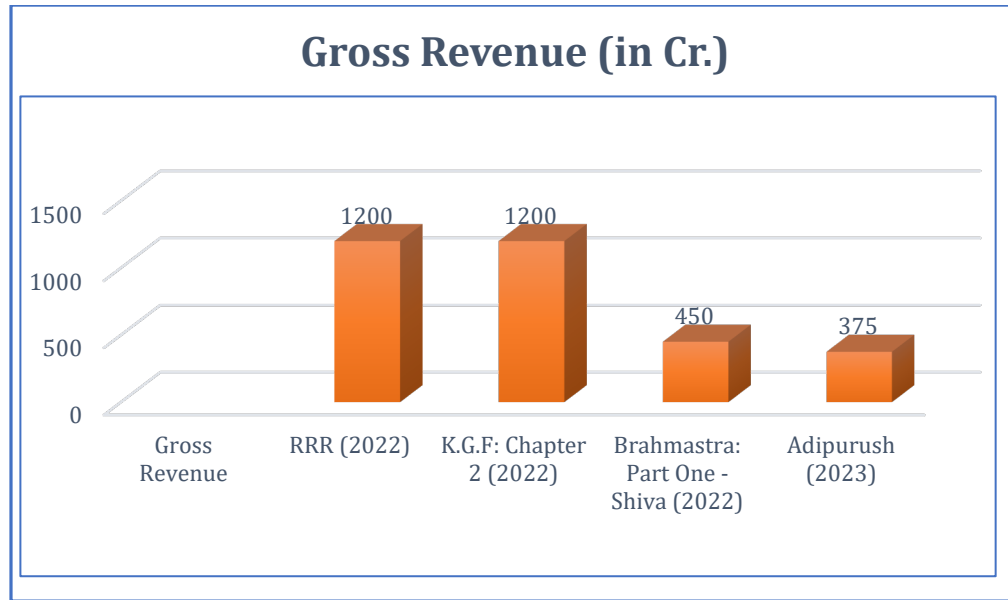


Figure 3 Revenue generation of VFX-based Indian movies since 2022

Source: Box Office Revenue Data (2022–2023)

Films like RRR and K.G.F: Chapter 2 have gained international acclaim, highlighting the growth of regional cinema and its increasing influence on the global stage. Meanwhile, Brahmastra represents a venture into India's emerging fantasy genre, and Adipurush draws inspiration from Indian mythology, blending traditional storytelling with modern cinematic techniques. This selection demonstrates the variety and depth of Indian cinema, catering to both domestic and international audiences.

Comparative Analysis between the Genre of Character-Driven Films & VFX-Based Films

Table 1 Character-Driven Films vs VFX-based Films

Aspect	Character-Driven Films	VFX-Based Films
Storytelling	Focuses on authentic, relatable narratives rooted in real-life or historical events.	Prioritizes world-building, fantasy, or fictional storytelling with larger-than-life elements.
Key Features	Strong emphasis on script, character development, and emotions. Minimal CGI or practical effects.	Heavy reliance on CGI and advanced VFX to create immersive visuals and action sequences.
Genres	Drama, biographical films, historical recreations, and social commentaries.	Science fiction, fantasy, mythology, action-adventure, and superhero films.
Production Cost	Generally lower due to limited use of technology and simpler sets.	Higher production budgets due to extensive CGI, animation, and VFX technologies.
Audience Appeal	Attracts viewers seeking meaningful, thought-provoking, and relatable themes.	Appeals to audiences who enjoy visually stunning, escapist, and thrilling cinematic experiences.
Example Films	Dangal, Article 15, Lagaan, Piku.	RRR, K.G.F., Brahmastra, Adipurush.
Experience	Offers emotional authenticity and relatable storytelling.	Provides high-octane action, escapism, and awe-inspiring visuals.

The comparison between reality-based and VFX-based films highlights their distinct storytelling and audience engagement approaches. Reality-based films rely on authentic narratives deeply rooted in relatable or historical contexts, often delivering emotional depth and strong character development. These films resonate with audiences seeking meaningful stories, as seen in examples like *Dangal* or *Article 15*. On the other hand, VFX-based films captivate viewers with their visual grandeur and imaginative worlds, leveraging advanced technology to create immersive experiences. These films, such as *RRR* and *Brahmastra*, cater to those who enjoy high-octane action and escapism. While reality-based films are typically more budget-friendly due to their minimal use of technology, VFX-based films require significant investment in CGI and visual effects to achieve their cinematic scale. Both types of films offer unique experiences, contributing to the diversity and richness of cinematic storytelling.

The use of VFX in modern cinema has revolutionized storytelling, enabling filmmakers to bring imaginative worlds and complex narratives to life. Films like *RRR* (2022) and *Bhool Bhulaiyaa 3* (2024) showcase the diverse applications of VFX, tailored to suit their unique genres and thematic requirements.

RRR (2022): *RRR*, directed by S. S. Rajamouli, is a grand-scale action drama that uses VFX to create visually stunning and larger-than-life sequences. The film integrates VFX seamlessly into its storytelling, showcasing epic battle scenes, highly detailed digital animals, and massive destruction sequences. For example, the tiger fight involving the protagonist combines intricate motion capture and realistic rendering to heighten the tension. Similarly, the climactic scenes employ complex CGI to depict fire, water, and large-scale explosions, adding to the film's grandeur and immersive appeal.

Bhool Bhulaiyaa 3 (2024): *Bhool Bhulaiyaa 3* focuses more on supernatural and psychological horror, using VFX to enhance its eerie atmosphere and spooky effects. Directed by Anees Bazmee, the film employs VFX for ghostly apparitions, haunted mansion sequences, and supernatural phenomena. For instance, portraying a levitating character or spectral hands emerging from walls relies heavily on VFX to create a chilling impact. Unlike *RRR*, which emphasizes scale and action, *Bhool Bhulaiyaa 3* uses VFX in a more restrained yet impactful way to intensify suspense and fear, aligning with its horror-comedy genre.

7. DISCUSSION

The analysis compares and contrasts the characteristics of VFX-driven and content-driven Bollywood films and their respective audience reception.

Comparative Analysis:

VFX-driven films typically attract a younger demographic, drawn by their visual spectacle, while content-driven films appeal to a broader audience, including older viewers and those interested in socially relevant themes. Critics often favor content-driven films for their strong narratives and meaningful storytelling, which frequently spark social discussions and leave a lasting cultural impact. At the box office, VFX-driven films excel during opening weekends due to pre-release hype and visual appeal, but content-driven films often enjoy stronger long-term performance fueled by positive word-of-mouth and repeat viewings.

VFX-Driven Films:

These films often prioritize visual spectacle over complex narratives, relying heavily on CGI, elaborate action sequences, and fantastical environments to attract audiences. Examples include films like the "*Krrish*" series, "*Ra.One*," and the "*Baahubali*" franchise. These films often achieve significant box office success, particularly among younger audiences, demonstrating the appeal of visual extravagance. However, they sometimes face criticism for weak narratives and over-reliance on VFX.

Content-Driven Films with Minimal VFX:

These films prioritize strong narratives, compelling characters, and social relevance. They often explore complex themes and address social issues. Examples include films like "*Pink*," "*Dangal*," "*Queen*," and "*Article 15*." These films often receive critical acclaim and resonate with audiences seeking meaningful cinematic experiences. While they may not achieve the same level of box office success as VFX-driven films in some cases, they often have a longer shelf life and generate significant discussion and social impact.

8. CONCLUSION

This research suggests that VFX-driven and content-driven films play important roles in the Bollywood ecosystem. While VFX-driven films cater to the demand for visual spectacle and attract a younger audience, content-driven films provide meaningful cinematic experiences and contribute to social discourse. This study uniquely illuminates the delicate equilibrium between the tastes of Bollywood audiences, unveiling the coexistence of two divergent yet equally vital filmmaking strategies: VFX-driven spectacles and narrative-rich stories with minimal VFX. The findings underscore that while visual grandeur is a draw for audiences seeking immersive cinematic experiences, a robust narrative is equally vital for audience engagement and long-term success.

The research demonstrates that films that achieve a harmonious balance between compelling narratives and visually striking elements tend to perform better critically and commercially. It also highlights the crucial importance of cultural connections and celebrity influence in engaging the audience's emotions and the significance of these factors in shaping viewer choices. Furthermore, the study underscores the essential role of innovative storytelling techniques in this dynamic, helping the audience appreciate their importance in the evolution of Bollywood filmmaking.

As Bollywood continues to evolve with advancements in visual effects technology, filmmakers face the daunting task of integrating these tools meaningfully without sacrificing narrative depth. This study underscores the importance of aligning audience expectations with creative innovation, as the industry can use this strategy to navigate the dynamic landscape and achieve sustained growth in the global cinematic arena.

This study contributes valuable insights into Bollywood audiences' changing preferences, offering a foundation for future research on the interplay between technology and storytelling in cinema.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

None.

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None.

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