

ABOUT GI

Geographical Indications (GIs) are associated with the legacy of a product connected with a specific location having unique blend of nature, culture, tradition, and artisan. In India, there are several registered GIs and there are numerous GIs which are not yet registered officially, but are potential registerable GIs.

GI based on classes to Natural Goods, Food Stuff
Manufactured Goods,
Handicrafts or Agricultural Goods

GI based on uniqueness,
weather, and terrain of the
place of origin

Legal Protection from
unfair usage

Registered by the Authorized
community of the GI

GI Sign or symbol
indicating Geographical
Origin or location

Economic empowerment to
Artisans, Producers, and
Manufacturers

Social Uplifting and
continuing the
Legacy of the Nation

700+ registered GIs and
numerous unregistered GIs
existence in India

Prevents counterfeiting and
ensures genuineness of
products

Preservation of local Culture,
Tradition, and Legacy



www.ripaonline.com



MOLELA CLAY WORK

Molela Clay Work is a terracotta craft from Molela village in Rajasthan. It is known for hand-molded votive plaques depicting gods, goddesses, ancestors and folk heroes. Colored in Geru or natural pigments, these plaques feature raised forms and intricate impressions, used in tribal worship and temple decoration across Rajasthan and neighbouring states.

UNIQUENESS

In the clay model, each plaque is entirely handcrafted without using a potter's wheel and only by flat clay slabs with hollow backs to reduce weight. Raised detailing gives lifelike dimension. The craft uniquely combines flat bases with sculpted reliefs and Molela remains the only village supplying such sacred plaques to tribal communities in the region.

RAW MATERIALS

Local Clay, Cow Dung, Geru, Natural Pigments, Sand, Wood, Stone, Metal Chisel, Open Kiln

Price
Approx.
Rs. 500 to 3500

Proof of Origin
13th Century

Type of Goods
Handicrafts



No. of Families Involved
Approx.
300 Families

Class of Goods
21

Geographical Location
Molela, Rajsamand, Rajasthan

METHOD OF PRODUCTION

Clay is prepared by mixing local soils with cow dung and water. Flat plaques are shaped, bordered and sculpted with deity forms. After drying, they are fired in open kilns and colored with natural pigments. Tools like pindi, paata and bhaatadi are used for flattening, cropping and texturing.