



Advt. No.: CURAJ/R/F.178/Rectt./2026/7000

Date: 24.09.2026

ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE POSITION OF CHAIR PROFESSOR (पर्यावरण संरक्षण) HOLISTIC APPROACH FOR REVITALISATION OF INDIA TRADITION (HARIT)

The Central University of Rajasthan (CURAJ) is a dynamic institution committed to advancing excellence in teaching, research, and innovation. Located in the ecologically sensitive semi-arid region of Rajasthan, the University serves as a natural laboratory for studying critical challenges related to climate change, water scarcity, and environmental sustainability.

To strengthen scientific leadership and policy integration in addressing region-specific and national environmental challenges, CURAJ invites applications from highly motivated, eminent academics and outstanding professionals (from IIT/IISc/IIM/NIT/CU/Institute of Eminence, etc.) for the position of **Chair Professor (पर्यावरण संरक्षण) Holistic Approach for Revitalisation of India Tradition** under the School of Earth Sciences.

This initiative aligns with the vision of Viksit Bharat 2047, the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), UN SDGs, and NEP 2020.

DETAILS OF THE POSITION:

Particulars	Details
Name of the Post	Chair Professor (पर्यावरण संरक्षण) Holistic Approach for Revitalisation of India Tradition
No. of Posts	01 (One)
Nature of Appointment	Tenure-based
Tenure	Initially for a period of five (05) years, extendable yearly for two (02) more years, subject to satisfactory performance and availability of funds.
Emoluments	Consolidated pay of Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs Only) per month with a 3% annual increment during the tenure. No other allowances are admissible.
Maximum Age Limit	70 Years (as on the last date of advertisement).
Mode of Selection	Through a Selection Committee.

Note: The candidates, who have applied earlier for the post of Chair Professor against Advt. No. CURAJ/R/F.176/Rectt./2026/5647 dated 22.05.2026, need not to apply again. Their applications will be considered.



JOB PROFILE AND EXPECTED OUTCOMES:

The Chair Professor is expected to:

1. Serve as an eminent expert and provide strategic leadership in environmental sustainability, climate resilience, and ecological innovation.
2. Promote policy-relevant, interdisciplinary research connecting science, society, and governance.
3. Facilitate national and international collaborations to enhance CURAJ's academic and research standing and build human resource capacity in emerging environmental frameworks.
4. Develop sustainable ecosystems and bridge the gap between research, policy, innovation, and practice.
5. Work towards securing external funding, industry partnerships, and CSR collaborations to establish CURAJ as a national hub for environmental sustainability research.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA (As per UGC Regulations 2018 and Institutional Guidelines):

A. Essential Qualifications:

1. A Master's Degree with at least 55% marks (or an equivalent grade in a point-scale, wherever the grading system is followed).
2. Ph.D. in Environmental Science/Atmospheric Science or an allied field with an outstanding record of research, publications, and academic leadership.
3. A minimum of 10 years of teaching/research experience at a university or national-level institution.
4. Evidence of high-impact publications, patents, or technology development in environmental sciences.
5. Specialisation in Environmental Sustainability, Climate Change and Resilience, Water Resources, Land Degradation, Environmental Policy, or allied areas aligned with national priorities.

OR

An outstanding professional with a PhD Degree in the relevant/allied/applied disciplines, from any academic institution/industry, who has made a significant contribution to the knowledge in the concerned/allied/relevant discipline, supported by documentary evidence, provided he/she has **ten years' experience**.

B. Desirable Qualifications:

1. Proven experience in leading large interdisciplinary research projects.
2. Recognised contributions to environmental policy, technology innovation, or community engagement.
3. National/International awards, fellowships, or memberships in professional societies.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

1. **The candidates, who have applied earlier for the post of Chair Professor against Advt. No. CURAJ/R/F.176/Rectt./2026/5647 dated 22.05.2026, need not to apply again. Their applications will be considered.**
2. The appointment is purely contractual for a period of three years or until the end of the tenure, whichever is earlier. The post does not carry any right for permanent absorption in the University.
3. The Chair Professor shall be governed by CURAJ's administrative and financial rules, except where otherwise specified. They shall not hold any other administrative post during their tenure without university approval.
4. Foreign nationals/OCI/NRIs with proven expertise may also be considered, subject to Government of India norms.
5. The University and the author will jointly own Intellectual Property generated under the Chair.
6. **In-Service Candidates:** Candidates already in employment must submit their application through the proper channel along with a No Objection Certificate (NOC), Vigilance Clearance Certificate, and Experience Certificate from the employer.
7. The University reserves the right to verify the antecedents or documents submitted by the candidate at any time. In case of fake documents or suppressed information, services shall be terminated immediately.
8. The University reserves the right to withdraw the advertisement or modify the selection process due to inadvertent mistakes or administrative reasons.
9. Candidates must submit self-attested copies of all certificates, mark sheets (10th standard onwards), publications, and supporting documents along with the application form. SC/ST/OBC/PWD candidates must submit certificates in the prescribed GoI format.
10. Canvassing in any form will lead to disqualification. No interim correspondence shall be entertained.
11. **Termination:** The service contract may be terminated at any time with one month's prior notice by either side, or by payment of one month's salary in place of notice. The University reserves the right to discontinue the appointment in the event of unsatisfactory performance.
12. In case of any dispute, the jurisdiction shall be restricted to the Courts of Jaipur, Rajasthan.



राजस्थान केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय
Central University of Rajasthan



HOW TO APPLY:

Eligible candidates are required to submit their applications in the prescribed format (available on the University website www.curaj.ac.in) along with a detailed CV/Biodata, research credentials, a brief vision plan for the Chair Professorship, and self-attested copies of all relevant testimonials.

Duly filled applications should reach the following address in a closed cover superscribed with "**Application for the position of Chair Professor (पर्यावरण संरक्षण) Holistic Approach for Revitalisation of India Tradition** on or before **10.11.2026**.

The Registrar (Recruitment Cell)

Central University of Rajasthan

NH-8, Bandarsindri, Kishangarh,

District – Ajmer, Rajasthan – 305817

Note:

- The University may also invite eminent persons for consideration by the Search-cum-Selection Committee through a nomination/search mechanism.*
- For any clarifications in this regard, you may contact the University at **recruitment.cell@curaj.ac.in***

REGISTRAR

CHAIR PROFESSOR (पर्यावरण संरक्षण)

HOLISTIC APPROACH FOR REVITALISATION OF INDIA TRADITION (HARIT)



CHAIR PROFESSOR (पर्यावरण संरक्षण) [HOLISTIC APPROACH FOR REVITALISATION OF INDIA TRADITION (HARIT)]

1. Introduction

The Chair Professor should be presented not merely as a programme for preserving traditional knowledge, but as a research-to-application initiative: identify → document → scientifically validate → demonstrate → technologically refine → disseminate/scale.

HARIT (Holistic Approach for Revitalisation of Indian Traditions) – Role and Purpose of the Chair Professor

HARIT at the Central University of Rajasthan seeks to identify India's age-old traditions and indigenous practices that have contributed to the protection and sustainable use of the environment. The HARIT Chair Professor is expected to systematically identify and document such practices, undertake interdisciplinary scientific research to understand and validate their underlying principles, demonstrate their contemporary relevance through field-based projects, and, where necessary, integrate modern science and technology to improve their efficiency, scalability and applicability. The objective is not merely to preserve traditional practices, but to transform valuable traditional ecological knowledge into scientifically validated, technologically strengthened and practically demonstrable solutions for contemporary environmental challenges. The objective of the Chair Professor is listed as:

A. Identification of Traditional Environmental Practices

- i. Identify the Indian traditions which have historically contributed to environmental protection and sustainable resource management.
- ii. Sources to be used to identify such knowledge—ancient texts, local communities, oral traditions, archaeological evidence, traditional practitioners or field practices.
- iii. Traditional environmental practices of Rajasthan to be considered worthy of immediate research.
- iv. To distinguish between a genuinely environmentally beneficial traditional practice and a practice that has merely survived through tradition.
- v. Identify traditional practices that have been forgotten or are at risk of disappearing.

B. Documentation

- i. Scientifically document the traditional environmental practices identified.
- ii. Document oral and community knowledge while preserving its original context and ensuring appropriate recognition to knowledge holders.
- iii. Develop a digital repository of traditional environmental practices and collect information each documented practice should contain.
- iv. Document traditional knowledge in a manner that allows scientists from different disciplines to study and reproduce it.

C. Scientific Validation

- i. Scientifically validate an age-old environmental practice with credible evidence.
- ii. Traditional practices that could be subjected to laboratory and field validation.
- iii. Design a research methodology to compare a traditional practice with a modern technological solution.
- iv. Determine the environmental benefits of a traditional practice in measurable form – for example, in terms of water saved, carbon reduced, biodiversity protected or soil quality improved.
- v. Uses of modern tools such as GIS, remote sensing, sensors, AI, modelling and laboratory analysis to validate traditional ecological knowledge.

D. Demonstration

- i. Demonstration of the practice under real field conditions after scientific validation.
- ii. Establish demonstration sites or living laboratories for HARIT and decide for the themes.
- iii. Evaluate the success of a demonstration project before recommending its wider adoption.
- iv. Moving from a research paper on traditional knowledge to a field-level environmental intervention.

E. Modernisation and Technology Integration

- i. Modernise traditional methods which are environmentally sound but labour-intensive or difficult to implement at scale without destroying their underlying principles.
- ii. Improve traditional water-harvesting systems without compromising their ecological advantages through modern engineering and technology.
- iii. Combine traditional building practices with modern materials, sensors and energy systems to create climate-resilient buildings.
- iv. Decide which components of a traditional practice should be retained, modified or replaced by modern technology.
- v. Identify patterns or principles hidden in traditional environmental knowledge with the help of artificial intelligence and data analytics.

F. Scaling and Societal Impact

- i. Once a traditional practice has been validated and demonstrated, take it from a local solution to a scalable model.
- ii. Calculate the economic and environmental cost-benefit of a traditional environmental practice.
- iii. Contribution of HARIT research to climate resilience, particularly in water-stressed and ecologically fragile regions such as Rajasthan.
- iv. Involve local communities as partners rather than merely as subjects of research.
- v. Protection of traditional knowledge from inappropriate commercial exploitation while allowing beneficial innovations to reach society.

2. Potential Research Themes under HARIT

Research portfolio into eight broad domains

A Traditional Water Conservation

- i. **Johads, baoris, tankas, nadis and kunds:** scientific assessment of their hydrological effectiveness.
- ii. Traditional rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge systems.
- iii. Traditional watershed management practices in arid and semi-arid Rajasthan.
- iv. Revival and technological improvement of traditional water bodies.
- v. Traditional methods of water purification and storage and their scientific validation.
- vi. GIS and remote sensing-based mapping of historical water-management systems.
- vii. Combining traditional water harvesting with modern sensors and water-management technologies.
- viii. Development of climate-resilient community water systems based on traditional knowledge.

B Traditional Agriculture and Soil Conservation

- i. Indigenous agricultural practices for soil fertility restoration.
- ii. Traditional crop rotations and mixed/multi-cropping systems.
- iii. Indigenous seeds and their resilience to drought, heat and environmental stress
- iv. Traditional methods of soil moisture conservation.
- v. Organic and natural soil-management practices—scientific validation.
- vi. Traditional agricultural calendars and their relationship with climatic conditions
- vii. Integration of traditional farming practices with precision agriculture.
- viii. Scientific comparison of traditional and modern agricultural practices in water and energy use.

C Biodiversity and Traditional Conservation

- i. Sacred groves as traditional models of biodiversity conservation.
- ii. Community-based conservation of indigenous plant species.
- iii. Traditional knowledge of medicinal, food and ecological plants.
- iv. Traditional methods of conserving local biodiversity in Rajasthan.
- v. Indigenous knowledge of desert ecosystems and ecological adaptation.
- vi. Traditional animal husbandry and conservation of indigenous breeds.
- vii. Documentation and scientific assessment of community-based conservation systems.

D Traditional Architecture and Sustainable Habitat

- i. Climate-responsive traditional architecture of Rajasthan.
- ii. Haveli architecture and passive cooling principles.
- iii. Traditional courtyards, jaalis, thick walls and natural ventilation.
- iv. Use of local and low-embodied-energy construction materials.
- v. Traditional water management integrated into building design.
- vi. Scientific comparison of traditional and modern buildings for thermal comfort and energy efficiency.
- vii. Development of modern sustainable buildings based on traditional architectural principles.

E Traditional Knowledge for Climate Change Adaptation

- i. Traditional strategies for coping with drought and extreme heat.
- ii. Indigenous early-warning practices and local climate indicators.
- iii. Traditional ecological knowledge for climate-resilient agriculture.
- iv. Community-level adaptation strategies in arid regions.
- v. Combining traditional climate adaptation with modern climate science.
- vi. Developing climate-resilient villages based on traditional ecological knowledge

F Traditional Materials, Energy and Resource Efficiency

- i. Traditional low-energy methods of food preservation and storage.
- ii. Indigenous methods for efficient use of biomass and natural resources.
- iii. Traditional materials with potential for sustainable construction.
- iv. Natural fibres, plant-based materials and biodegradable products.
- v. Traditional technologies for reducing resource consumption.
- vi. Scientific assessment of the life-cycle environmental footprint of traditional materials.

G Traditional Knowledge and Waste/Circular Economy

- i. Traditional Indian practices of reuse, repair and resource recovery.
- ii. Traditional methods of household waste utilisation.
- iii. Conversion of agricultural residues into useful products using traditional and modern technologies.

- iv. Traditional packaging and storage systems as alternatives to modern materials.
- v. Developing modern circular-economy solutions inspired by traditional practices

H Digital Documentation and Scientific Knowledge Systems

This could become a particularly important component of the Chair:

“Digital Atlas of Indian Traditional Environmental Knowledge.”

It could document for each practice:

Tradition → Location → Historical evidence → Knowledge holders → Environmental principle → Scientific hypothesis → Validation → Demonstration → Technology intervention → Measured outcome → Scalability

This would convert scattered traditional knowledge into a structured research database that can be used by scientists, policymakers, communities and future generations.

3. Five Flagship Projects expected under Chair Professor

For a university in Rajasthan, expected initial demonstration-oriented projects:

Project	Traditional Knowledge	Modern Intervention	Expected Outcome
HARIT Jal	Johad, Tanka, Baori, Nadi	GIS, sensors, hydrological modelling	Water security & groundwater recharge
HARIT Bhoomi	Traditional soil & farming practices	Soil analytics, precision agriculture	Soil health & water-efficient agriculture
HARIT Van	Sacred groves & community conservation	Biodiversity mapping, remote sensing	Biodiversity restoration
HARIT Awas	Traditional desert architecture	Modern materials, sensors, energy modelling	Low-energy climate-resilient buildings
HARIT Gram	Integrated traditional ecological practices	Modern engineering & digital technologies	Model sustainable village