## **Best Practices of the Institute**

#### **Best Practice-1**

**1. Title of the practice:** The Philosophical Debate

## 2. The context that required the initiation of the practice (100 - 120 words):

This is a traditional practice running since Lord Buddha's time among the Buddhist community, which sharpens the mind and builds up the confidence. However, it evolved as a practice in Nalanda University in ancient time. Any subject or idea can be used as the context of this debate. To maintain this age old Tradition, the Institute has introduced this system, which is found very beneficial.

## 3. Objectives of the practice (50 - 60 words):

- To acquaint the students with the traditional Buddhist debate for enhancing their transcendental knowledge.
- To preserve the Buddhist epistemology and logic.
- To preserve the Buddhist methodology.
- The ultimate aim of Buddhism is to attain perfect enlightenment. The main obstruction is the affliction in any sentient being. In order to overcome such affliction, knowledge of reality is essential. This wisdom comes from the philosophical debate, which is inferential in nature and which finally transforms into perceptual knowledge.

## 4. The Practice (250 – 300 words):

The practice is unique in the context of India's higher education from several points of view. First of all, this is absolutely a religious and culture-oriented feature, which is not found in most of higher educational organizations. Second, it sharpens the intellect of the participants in a very majestic manner, as it always tries to establish justification for one's own arguments. Third, it is a bright specimen of the age old Buddhist tradition that had started in the Nalanda University in ancient India. Fourth, the practice is very much essential in Buddhist higher education, for it is the only way to penetrate into the understanding of the debate.

### 5. Obstacles faced if any and strategies adopted to overcome them (150 - 200 words):

There were no contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice. It is because the institute has the required facilities, resource persons and students to carry on this practice.

## 6. Impact of the practice (100 - 120 words):

• Students get acquainted with the philosophical tradition and develop skills how to analyse any complex phenomenon.

- Students have been successful in getting some Govt. job in their after-life, for they compete successfully, as their minds have become sharp.
- As the students build up their self-confidence, they solve their problems by themselves by applying the method of "loss of thought" which is the best contributory factor of the philosophical debate.
- 7. Resources required: Expert teachers as guides of the debate and students participating in it.

#### 8. About the Institution:

- i. Name of the Institution: Central Institute of Buddhist Studies
- ii. Year of Accreditation: 24 September 2014
- iii. Address: Choglamsar, Leh, Ladakh-194104
- iv. Grade awarded by NAAC: "A" with CGPA 3.02
- v. E-Mail:cibsladakh@gmail.com
- vi. Contact person for further details:

Professor Konchok Wangdu, Director

• Contact No. :01982 – 264437/264391

• Fax: 01982-264391

• Mobile No.: 9419863336

vii. Website: cibs.ac.in

### Best practice- 2

**1. Title of the practice:** E-Administration

# 2. The context that required the initiation of the practice (100 - 120 words):

The contextual perspective of the e-administration is to use the available technology for the government and the administration of the Institute..

- 3. Objectives of the practice (50 60 words): To make the administrative system function smoothly and effectively.
- **4.** The Practice (250 300 words)

Today's world is the world of computer technology and science. In all over India, the computer technology is being widely used in the context of administration. So our institute has adopted e-administration, which has made the system easy to do and quick to access.

5. Obstacles faced if any and strategies adopted to overcome them (150 - 200 words): The institute has some limitations. Some challenging issues that are needed to be addressed are manpower with e-knowledge. It is because Leh is a very remote area and expertise on ICT is not easily available. First, all the staff both teaching and non-teaching, are not acquainted with the advance use of computer technology. Second, in a harsh high altitudinal climate, experts on computer application are not easily available.

# 6. Impact of the practice (100 – 120 words)

- The adoption of e-administration has facilitated the institute to monitor the workflow, records management, internal communication and other institutional transactions.
- It has become an aid compliance with transparency and efficient manner.
- Services such as accounting are available in a convenient and efficient manner.
- 7. Resources required: Computers, Fax Machine, Telephone, and experts on ICT

### 8. About the Institution

- i. Name of the Institution: Central Institute of Buddhist Studies.
- ii. Year of Accreditation: 24-09-2014
- iii. Address: Choglamsar, Leh, Ladakh -194104
- iv. Grade awarded by NAAC: "A" with CGPA 3.02
- v. E-Mail: cibsladakh@gmail.com
- vi. Contact person for further details:

Professor Konchok Wangdu, Director

- Contact No.: 01982 264437/264391
- Fax: 01982-264391

• Mobile No.: 9419863336

vii. Website: www.cibs.ac.in