

NAGALAND STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Case No.

Name of the complainant: Suo Motu

Respondents : 1. The Commissioner & Secretary, School Education, GON

2. The Principal Director, School Education, GON

3. District Education Officer, School Education, GON

Record of the steps taken
(to be entered by the office)

Orders/Proceedings of the Commission

Date

Step (s) taken

RECOMMENDATION

Dated:

1. On the 26th and 27th of February, 2025, the Commission visited the district of Zunheboto, in order to see and understand the ground situations of the health facilities, the educational institutions, police stations and the district jail. During the visit, the Commission visited the Government Higher Secondary Schools in Satakha and Zunheboto. While visiting, interactions with the Principals, Staffs and school Management Committees were also held. Some of the findings and the recommendations of the Commission are as follows:

Government Higher Secondary School: Satakha

ISSUES:

- i. **Low enrolment:** This issue is common to 90% of the government schools in the state. One of the reasons is the difficulty in changing the mindset of the parents and the children themselves. Because for a long time, parents have been used to sending their children to private schools which were doing better in imparting the knowledge and in disciplining, and also in providing better infrastructures. So, to suddenly change that mindset is not easy though government schools after the New Education Policy have been provided with much better or capable teachers. The next important reason is that most of the government school buildings are quite old and not so practical and safe for running the institutions. This also is a major factor preventing parents in sending their children to government schools. The third reason which is equally important is that due to non-availability of quarters for teachers, most of the teachers who come from outside the town or the village don't stay at the place where the institution is and, in some instances, they don't come at all to the school except once or twice in a month or in two months. This is an ailment that has become chronic. It is best that we admit it and start treating it right away. The Commission would suggest that a body which can be a think tank and at the same time a road map provider is formed at the earliest so that we can have a clear vision of the direction and the steps to be taken. If this chronic ailment is allowed to continue, in 10 to 15 years there would be many school dropout children in the state and further consequences of that would bring greater disparities and divisions in the society, the poor will become poorer and only few in the society will remain privileged class.
- ii. **No space for computer labs:** We were told that the building where the school is functioning (consisting of only few rooms) is a temporary one and a new building under NECTAR (Light House) is under construction. Accordingly, the Commission visited the construction site and also had a discussion with the district administration. As we understand,

construction of a new building in a place like Satakha will take some time because of logistic reasons. Therefore, we recommend that a proper room is provided by the education department for the purpose at the earliest so that the students are not deprived of the facility of a lab.

- iii. **No science streams:** Needless to say, but to remind ourselves of the reality, giving a higher secondary school without science stream, that too in a place like Satakha far away from Kohima and Dimapur would amount to depriving the children of that sub-division except those who belongs to the privileged class of the society the chance of ever becoming doctors and engineers etc. which requires science subject in Class 11 and 12. We have encountered the same situation at quite a few sub-division headquarters during our visits (so far 6 districts). There may be more in other districts also. We strongly feel that this issue also needs to be dealt with properly and affectively at the earliest for better future of the present and the future generations of the state. Therefore, the Commission recommends introduction of science stream in Class 11 and 12, at least, in those higher secondary schools situated at sub-division headquarters in the coming 2 to 3 years in phase manner.

Government Higher Secondary School: Zunheboto

Man power/ Staffs- Teaching and Non- Teaching

- i. 18 PGT Teachers and 19 GT
- ii. 3 Lab Assistant and 1 Lab Attendant, 1 Language teacher for high school
- iii. 2 Primary Teachers and 2 PE Teacher

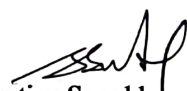
ISSUES:

- i. Science lab is not fully equipped
- ii. Lack of library facilities
- iii. No school playground
- iv. Inadequate water supply
- v. Transferring teachers in middle of academic session.

After having interacted with the teaching staffs and the school committee headed by the Principal and Chairman respectively, the school has sufficient number of students and it can play a very important role in providing one of the best educational institutions to the children of the district both of the present and the future. The new school building is under construction and the same needs to be completed soon so that the classes can go on smoothly. During our interaction both the teaching staffs and the school committee highlighted the above issues faced by the school. The commission recommends that the Commissioner and the Principal Director of school education look into the issues at the earliest and resolve them appropriately so that the school can function smoothly.

The Secretary/ Registrar of the Commissioner shall convey the recommendations to the authorities concerned immediately so that response as mandated under the Act is received in time.


(R. Nzanbemo Lotha)
Member


(Justice Songkhupchung Serto)
Chairman, NSHRC

**Typed by: Medosieno
(LDA)**