

# Social Media Misuse and IAS Ethics

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**Context :** The Kerala government has suspended two IAS officers, N. Prashant and K. Gopalakrishnan, due to alleged violations of service rules. These suspensions have ignited debates about the conduct of civil servants, particularly on issues like social media usage, ethics, and maintaining professional integrity.

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### The Allegations

#### N. Prashant

- **What happened?**  
Prashant is accused of posting **derogatory statements on social media** targeting A. Jayathilak IAS, the Additional Chief Secretary.
- **Why is it serious?**
  - His remarks were considered **unprofessional and detrimental** to the image of the administrative machinery.
  - Such behavior violated the principles of service discipline.
- **His defense:**  
Prashant claims that Jayathilak was behind fabricated reports against him and has denied the allegations.

#### K. Gopalakrishnan

- **What happened?**  
Gopalakrishnan allegedly created a **WhatsApp group called "Mallu Hindu Officers"**, which was seen as promoting communal divisions among IAS officers.
  - **Why is it serious?**
    - This act was deemed harmful to **professional unity and harmony** within the IAS cadre.
    - His claim of phone hacking lacked evidence, and he raised suspicion by resetting his phone before the police inquiry.
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### The Conduct Rules for IAS Officers

The **All-India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968**, provide a framework for regulating the behavior of IAS, IPS, and Indian Forest Service officers. Some of the key provisions include:

## 1. Ethics and Integrity

- Officers must uphold **high ethical standards**, maintain **political neutrality**, and adhere to **constitutional values**.

## 2. Social Media Usage

- While officers may use public platforms to perform official duties, they **cannot criticize government policies** or make statements that harm public trust.

## 3. General Behavior

- Actions considered "**unbecoming**" of an officer are prohibited. However, the term lacks precise definition, leading to potential misuse.

## 4. Legal Recourse

- Officers must obtain government approval before seeking legal remedies or using media to defend themselves against criticism.

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## Issues with Current Conduct Rules

The recent controversies highlight certain gaps and challenges in the existing framework:

### 1. Lack of Social Media Guidelines

- The rules do not specifically address the use of social media, leaving room for **ambiguity** and misinterpretation.

### 2. Vague Definition of "Unbecoming Conduct"

- The absence of clear parameters makes it easier for authorities to **misuse** this provision to target officers.

### 3. Power Imbalance

- Junior officers may feel vulnerable to the **discretionary power** of seniors, creating a risk of **unfair treatment**.

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## Recommendations for Improvement

### 1. Develop Social Media Guidelines

- Clearly define **acceptable and prohibited behavior** for official communication on social platforms.
- Include measures to protect officers from **defamatory campaigns**.

## 2. Clarify "Unbecoming Conduct"

- Introduce an **illustrative list of actions** based on past cases to reduce ambiguity.
- This would ensure fair and consistent enforcement of rules.

## 3. Promote Responsible Anonymity

- Officers should disseminate information about government initiatives without compromising professionalism or neutrality.

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## Conclusion

The suspensions of N. Prashant and K. Gopalakrishnan highlight the pressing need for **modernized conduct rules** that address new challenges like social media usage. Clearer definitions and guidelines can help balance **transparency, responsible communication, and professional integrity**. By strengthening these regulations, the public image of civil servants and the administrative machinery can be preserved while ensuring fairness for officers.



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