Abstract

The colonially created imperialistic All India Services Officers are administrating whole nation district as basic unit and Deputy Commissioner /Collector as 'alter ego' of the Viceroy at the top accepted with different variants in independent India also. About ten thousand All India Services Officers are controlling and regulating the whole economy of the nation at their sweet will. The present image of these officers is as self-satisfied innovators, egoist, elitist, groupist, authoritarian, power crazy, monopolizer, status hungry, perk jerker, and decision dodger. It is rare to find a neutral officer, an officer free from biases & prejudices and an officer, who is committed for the cause of public & masses. Present day every one is seemed to busy in self goal maximization and perpetuation self interests or self service glorification from the bureaucratic system and at the cost of others, where upright officer only watch it mutely, silently and with hand closed down helplessly.

Present research work has tested 145 hypotheses along with equal number of variables in study. Individual character analyses indicate that Indian Administrative Service officers are highly amenable for acceptance of political pressure. Higher-level desires dominating in officers from progressive families make them more amenable for acceptance of political pressure. Individual officer behavior is influenced by individual officer values, perceptions, attitudes and beliefs, which in turn regulate the decision-making behavior. Power, status and self-goals infuse greatest motivation to the All India Services Officers to accept political pressure in decision-making process. The individual All India Services Officer life style orientation highly inclined towards self and own families influence them to approach politicians to meet own needs. Prevalent culture of bureaucratic system is that of ego, arrogance, obsession with status, abuse of power-by-power holders, excessive careerism and self-seeking goals cultivates frustration and powerlessness among the decision takers. Prevalent environment in bureaucratic system have been hijacked by the privileged one’s and whole system have been made subservient to them only.

Bureaucratic system generates conflicts, uncertainties and risk in the decision, which influence individual officer not to take decision or delay it to infinity. Innovations were never infused and allowed to grow in the system. Individual officer approach different sources of political pressure to meet own interests and this motivate Member Legislative Assembly and Ministers to exert political pressure in decision-making process. Transfers, postings, recruitment, promotions and control over resource allocations are the areas where highest political pressure is exerted. Highest political pressure on these pressures points itself indicative of self-goals dominance among the All India Services Officers. Different modes and forms of political pressure studied indicate that politicians control over bureaucratic system and abuse of authority by them make them to exert pressure on the decision-making process. Individual officer lust to grab power and maximize own status for own career progressions make these officers vulnerable to accept political pressure. Solutions cannot be imposed on the parasitic and exploitative bureaucratic system. Only thorough overhauling and change can infuse some ray of hope to bring change in decision-making process. Need of time is complete restructuring and reengineering of Indian Bureaucratic system.