ABSTRACT

Private Investigation is the second, oldest profession in history. It is based on information, intelligence gathering and the gaining of prior information before taking action.

At present there is no any legal sanctity for private investigation as far as concerned the Karnataka state and also India and this sector works under the banner of ‘consultation’. The Private Detective Regulation Bill 2007 is passed by Rajya Sabha but still it is pending. Hence, the concept of legalization is not yet came to light. The research focus on an over views of the scenario of present PDAs, existing in hazardous, disadvantages and need for improvement and legislation. In order to achieve the purpose of this study, formulation of concepts like private investigation, legalization, PDAs, modus operandi and impact factors need to be defined and understood.

The sample size of this study was 300 which is distributed under four groups. The Private Detectives group obtained 150 sample size and 50 samples distributed to three other groups such as LEAs, Advocates and General Public. The PDs contained 26 questions and consists of 17 bipolar questions and 9 multi-polar questions. The common questionnaire which is prepared for LEAs, Advocates and General Public had 23 questions; which split in to 18 bipolar and 5 multi-polar questions.

The area of present study is Karnataka state and the researcher distributed the questionnaire and collected the response both in personnel, email and through representatives. Fifty percent [50 %] of data collection was carried out in Bangalore city since most of the PDAs are located in the state capital, presence of Police Headquarters and High Court. The remaining 50 % data has been collected from Mysore, Mangalore, Davangere, Belgaum and Gulbarga where remaining 5 ranges of Karnataka State Police are located.

The most of the respondents belongs to groups of PDs, LEAs, Advocates and general public indicated that it is useful for PDAs to strengthening national security and intelligence. The following responses pointed out that through legalization; PDAs can work in a better manner and provide much expected result oriented outputs. The research found that the other areas of the advantages and application of PDAs are they can assist LEAs, collection of intelligence and keep the PDAs under the legal preview. Also it reflects the difficulties of PDAs facing today.