CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

“Dream, Dream Dreams transform into thoughts and thoughts result in action.” (A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, 1999). This word is always lingering in the ears of the most prominent scientist, administrators behind their success which is a slogan of 11th President of India which inspire the researcher in this study. The Researcher has transformed the dreams to thoughts and thoughts to action in the form of this research. It is the time to remember, by the same mental process which led the researcher from a remote village of Kerala to the Department of Criminology and Forensic Science, Maharajas College, Mysore 570005 for this endeavour.

My childhood dream was filled with the fantasy of investigation (Charles A. Sennewald, John Tsukayama,2006) intelligence (Philip H.J. Davies, 2012) and espionage (Glenn P. Hastedt, 2003) and the same fantasy made to study Post Graduation in Criminology and Forensic. This idea prompted the researcher to get in to the PDA in India and worked for the study of private investigation apart from fiction and fantasy. The time which the researcher spent with PDA promised private investigation activities in close wall in every aspect and which made a thought to take this topic for degree of doctor of philosophy.

The topic for degree of doctor of philosophy is “Need for Legalization of Private Detective Agencies in Karnataka”. This study is an attempt to understand the presence of PDAs in the state in every aspect with significance on its legalization. The academic knowledge and professional experience has been helped research scholar to understand the subject apart from theoretical aspects, what exactly happening in the field of PI.

Presently, there is no legal sanctity for PDAs in the state and it is running under the banner of ‘consultation’. The number of PDAs increasing year by year and unofficial figure indicates that 1,100 PDAs are functioning in India. The Finance Ministry accounts for the security (Richard H. Akin, 1976) and PDAs services to have contributed about Rs 300 crore to the government in the form of service tax in the
year 2010. The exclusive PDAs service market-share contributes to the extent of Rs. 900 crore. (VarunSood, Tehelka, 15 November 2011).

The Private Detective Agencies (Regulation) Bill, 2007 is still pending in Parliament though it has much significance in legalization of PDAs. Whereas, countries like USA got legalized PDAs and amended the law (Norman John Groot, 2001) as and when required. Other countries such as Britain, China also moving in the same line of legalization to use huge human resources associated with PDAs in a fruitful manner for the welfare of the state.

1.1: Concept of Legalization

Legalization is a law which has been enacted by a legislature for the legal process. Generally, the law is enacted by the Parliament by the elected members of the sovereign state having powers to purpose, amend, repeal and to make necessary law required for the society.

1.2: Concept of Investigation

The word Investigation has been originated from Latin, during the period 1400-50, from two words investigatus which means “a searching into” and vestigare means “to track or trace”. According to Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary, Investigation is an official examination of the facts about a situation, crime etc.

The concept of investigation has drastically changed from ancient period to 21st century; now it is of numerous types and varieties in nature. When an investigation commences, the techniques (Anthony Manley, 2009), tactics and strategies employed are highly advanced in contemporary period when compared to ancient times.

1.3: Types of Investigations

The prominent types of investigations are criminal investigations, civil investigations (Anthony Manley, 2009), forensic investigations, economic crimes, narcotics, terrorism, cybercrimes, intelligence gathering (Press Trust of India, 2010), counter-intelligence, security (Richard H. Akin, 1976), in-house investigations, PIs, etc.
1.4: LEAs Investigations

Investigations primarily focus on crime/criminal related subjects and the entire process trying to resolve the mystery, come out with incontrovertible and watertight evidence (Danny H. Marshall, 2005) to prove the case before the court of law. Generally investigation is carried out by LEAs like Police and other agencies such as India’s CBI and USA’s FBI and their report will be submitted before the court of law. At the global level state use their own internal and external agencies for investigations, both domestic and foreign intelligence (Schmitt, Mazzetti, Parker, Perlez, Khan and Gillani, 2011). The functions of these agencies are not disclosed and will not provide the report before the court of law. Such high level of secrecy is essential to maintain their objectivity and effective functioning.

1.5: Private Investigations

The PI is done by a person who is not from LEAs but works for individuals or groups to undertake investigation on specific purpose or objectives. On the basis of findings of PDs, the concerned people can take further steps on the subjects and can be approach LEAs and Advocates. The LEAs are overburdened by their own work to carry out their mandate and don’t find time for civil, family or industrial or economic issues of individual or institutional agencies, if Government has no stakes in it, that is if it is not related to societal or national security. It is this crucial area in which most of the PIs are carried out.

1.6: Significance of Private Investigations

In the present global scenario, the demand of people in various sectors is very high and it is going beyond the horizon of LEAs. There are various reasons when a person moves from LEAs to PI such as quick access, lack of red tape, speedy investigations, sound legal and moral support, high desired result oriented output etc. Due to the same reason last decade has seen a boom in the number of agencies that have proliferated throughout India, an unofficial figure of 1,100 PDAs nationally, and about 60 to 70 in New Delhi alone. Also at least 10 of these are International agencies operating freely in the absence of any laws (Norman John Groot, 2001), much to the annoyance of APDI and other domestic agencies. After Mumbai terror attack on 11th September 2008, the demand for PDAs and confidential information on individuals
saw a sudden increase and tremendous cases seeking verification of prospective employees joining firms in the US and Canada. The PDs are hired for various kinds of investigations, ranging from basic surveillance (Robert C, 2009) and factual investigation to matrimonial investigations (Bill Meyer & The Plain Dealer, 2008), from defamation suits to the much publicised trademark battles (VarunSood, 2011)

1.7: Reality of Private Investigations

The PI is the second, oldest profession in history. It is based on information, intelligence gathering (Press Trust of India, 2010), and the gaining of prior information before taking action. As long as man can remember there has always been a “need to know” and a thirst for knowledge.

There is a perception about the PDAs (John M. Kajoie, 2005) that is completely different from reality as over the years PDs have been glamorised on TV, serial, films, books and in other media. The legends and myths have been spawned from these presentations during the course of time. The celebrated fictional celebrities “James Bond 007” (Ian Fleming, 2008) and “Sherlock Holmes” (A. Conan Doyle, 1892) are inventions of imagination and which spread lot of awareness about PI world.

1.8: Ancient Detective Fiction

Apart from Ian Fleming’s James Bond 007 and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s Sherlock Holmes series, there are many fictions from ancient period to golden age and even leads to contemporary time. The ancient literature is the Old Testament story of ‘Susanna and the Elders’ and ‘Oedipus Rex’ (Jean-Charles Seigneuret, 1988). In the earliest Arab PDs fiction, the known example of a PDs story was ‘The Three Apples’ (Andrew Taylor, 2009). In the early Chinese PDs fiction, the ‘Gong An story’ (Robert van Gulik, 1976) is the earliest known genre of PDs fiction. Some well known stories include the Yuan Dynasty story ‘Circle of Chalk’ (Sian Reynolds , 2009), the Ming Dynasty story collection ‘Bao Gong An’and the 18th century ‘Di Gong An’ (Robert van Gulik,1976) story collection.
1.9: Western Detective Fiction


1.10: Golden Age of Detective Fiction

The period between 1920 and 1930 is generally referred to as the Golden Age of PDs Fiction. Female writers constituted a major portion of notable Golden Age writers, including Agatha Christie, the most famous of the Golden Age writers, and among the most famous authors of any genre, of all time and her books featured PDs were ‘HerculePoirot’ and ‘Miss Marple’. Christie's novels include, ‘Murder on the Orient express’ (1934), ‘Death on the Nile’ (1937), and ‘Then There Were None’ (1939). Other popular stories featuring were Dorothy L. Sayers's Lord Peter Wimsey and S. S. Van Dine's Philo Vance. Four female writers of the Golden Age are considered the four original "Queens of Crime": Christie, Dorothy L. Sayers, Ngaio Marsh and Margery Allingham. John Dickson Carr regarded as the master of the "locked room mystery" and Rex Stout another prominent American Writer (William D. Rubinstein, 2010).
1.11: The Prominent Private Detective Images

The prominent PD novels characters are John Rhode’s PD, Dr. Priestley and Ellery Queen is both a fictional character and a pseudonym used by two American cousins; Daniel Nathan and Manford Lepofsky. Martin Hewitt, created by British author Arthur Morrison in 1894, is perhaps the first example of the modern style of fictional PDs. By the late 1920s, popular pulp fiction magazines like 'Black Mask' capitalized on the scenario of American underworld and authors such as Carrol John Daly published violent stories that focused on the mayhem and injustice surrounding the criminals, not the circumstances behind the crime. In the 1930s, the PD genre was adopted wholeheartedly by American writers. The tough, stylish PD fiction of Dashiell Hammett, Jonathan Latimer, Erle Stanley Gardner and others explored the "mean streets" and corrupt underbelly of the United States. In the late 1930s, Raymond Chandler updated the form with his PD ‘Philip Marlowe’, who brought a more intimate voice to the PD fiction. James Hadley Chase wrote a few novels with PDs as the main hero, including ‘Blonde’s Requiem’ (1945), ‘Lay Her Among the Lilies’ (1950), and ‘Figure It Out for Yourself’ (1950). Ross Macdonald created the character of PD ‘Lew Archer’ and has been given the realism in his work. The 1966 movie ‘Harper’ based on the first Lew Archer story ‘The Moving Target’ (1949). Michael Collins’s PD ‘Dan Fortune’, was consistently exploring the meaning of his characters' places in society and the impact society had on people. The PI novel was a male-dominated field in which female authors seldom found publication until Marcia Muller, Sara Paretsky, and Sue Grafton were finally published in the late 1970s and early 1980s (William D. Rubinstein, 2010).

1.12: The Prominent Private Detective Movie / Serial Images

Apart from novels, PD fictions play an important role in movies and serials in various time frames. Jake 'J.J' Gittes is a fictional Irish-American PD in the film-noir movies Chinatown and The Two Jakes. Jim Rockford is a fictional character on the television series “The Rockford Files”. The PD story writer Stuart Kaminsky has written two books with Jim Rockford as the main character entitled ‘The Green Bottle’ and ‘The Devil on My Doorstep’. The ‘Magnum’, the PD was an American television show that followed the adventures of Thomas Magnum, a PD living in Hawaii. The show aired eight seasons on the CBS network from 1980 to 1988.
‘Sam Spade’ is a hardboiled PD and the leading character in Dashiell Hammett's novel and a remake of the 1931 film of the same name. And ‘Simon Templar’ is a fictional character in a long-running series of books by Leslie Charteris entitled The Saint published between 1928, 1963 and TV series.

The ‘Inspector Jacques Clouseau’ is a bumbling fictional French PD who was a character in Blake Edwards's Pink Panther series. Apart from above mentioned PD fiction; there are many story celebrating through books, movie and T.V channels which added value to this profession and awareness to the society. (Ref: http://www.thrillingdetective.com/gittes.html)

1.3 The Concept of Private Detective

A PD is a person who can be hired by individual, organisation or groups to undertake investigation services on their behalf. Many jurisdictions require PDs to be licensed, and they may or may not carry firearms depending on local laws (Norman John Groot, 2001). While PDs may investigate criminal matters, most do not have police powers, and as such they cannot arrest or detain suspects. They are expected to keep detailed notes and to be prepared to testify in court regarding any of their observations on behalf of their clients.

1.4 Private Investigation History - France

In 1833 Eugène Francois Vidocq, a French soldier, criminal and privateer, founded the first known PDA, "Le Bureau des RenseignementsUniversels pour le commerce et l'Industrie". After Vidocq, the PDAs were born (Paul Metzner, 1998).

1.5 Private Investigation History – United Kingdom

In the United Kingdom, Charles Frederick Field (Jess Blumberg, 2007) set up an enquiry office upon his retrial from the Metropolitan Police in 1852. Field became a friend of Charles Dickens who was an English novelist and later wrote articles about him. In 1862 one of his employees, the Hungarian, Ignatius Paul Pollaky, left him and set up a rival agency. Although little remembered today, Pollaky's fame at the time was such that he was mentioned in various books of the 1870s and immortalized as "Paddington" Pollaky for his "keen penetration" in the 1881 comic opera, Patience. (Ref: http://diamond.boisestate.edu/gas/patience/html/pc_glos.html)
1.16: Private Investigation History – United States of America

In the U.S., the Pinkerton National Detective Agency was a PDA established in 1850 by Allan Pinkerton. Pinkerton had become famous when he foiled a plot to assassinate then President Abraham Lincoln. Pinkerton’s agents performed services which ranged from undercover investigations (Joseph A. Travers, 1997) and detection of crimes to plant protection and armed security. It is sometimes claimed, probably with exaggeration, that at the height of its existence the Pinkerton National Detective Agency employed more agents than the United States Army (Hephaestus Books, 2011).

1.17: Private Investigation Legal Status in U.S.A


1.18: Concept of Investigation in India

The concept of investigation in India first appeared during ‘Maurya’ dynasty from 321 to 185 BC. The Chanakya’s [Kautilya’s] ‘Arthashastra’ written in 3rd century BC which is still being practically applied and adopted by various PI, intelligence (Schmitt, Mazzetti, Parker, Perlez, Khan and Gillani, 2011), security (Richard H. Akin, 1976) and espionage agencies (JTS Institute, 2010). Presently the essence of the ‘Arthashastra’ fruitfully utilising by apart from PDAs; the various other government intelligence and spy organisations such as IB (PTI, 2011), RAW, CIA, MOSAD etc.
1.19: Present Private Investigation Scenario in India

Unlike west, so far (Jan. 2012) PDAs (John M. Kajoie, 2005) does not need a license to practice in India. The Private Detective Agencies (Regulation) Bill, 2007 is pending in Indian Parliament since 2007. Once it is passed, all PDs and PDAs will have to be registered and licensed. This is a robust growing sector, doing business (Michael Cavallaro, 2011) of Rs. 5000 Crores per annum approximately. Since it has a big scope for fraud and irregularities; it has an urgent need of regulations (Shobha Mathur, 2009). The demand for PDAs and confidential information on individuals saw a sudden increase after 9/11 when we had about 70,000 cases seeking verification of prospective employees joining firms in the US and Canada (Varun Sood, 2011).

1.20: India’s First Private Detective & Detective Agency

In India, Ramesh Madan is called as the first PD in 1958 and later who became the first Indian to have become CII way back in 1967. Also he is the first Asian to be elected as the International President and thereafter Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Council of International Investigators, USA. Followed by Globe Detective Agency Pvt Ltd in 1961 and Veteran Investigation Services (VIS) – 1962.

1.21: Growth rate of PDAs in India

The last decade in India has seen a boom in the number of agencies that have proliferated throughout the country with an unofficial figure of 1,100 PDAs nationally and about 60 to 70 in the capital. But actually about 30 to 40 niche PDAs across the country with seven to eight in the capital, are fully associated with PI, others provide security services. The finance ministry accounts for the security and PDs services to have contributed about Rs 300 crore to the government in the form of service tax last year making the total revenue to be at least Rs 3,000 crore. The exclusive PDs service market-share contributes to 30 percentage of the total, making it at least Rs 900 crore. (Varun Sood, Tehelka, 15 November 2011).
1.22: How to become a Private Detective?

To get into the world of PI, the candidate either should have knowledge and experience or required experience in the field as police officer or served in any sort of government LEAs; can gain employment in established company those who are looking for certain skills. If there is no prior experience and knowledge in this field; he can join any organisation as “trainee” and learn the subject and skills and later can work in an agency or can start his own firm. The eligibility to become a PD in India is junior level SSLC or PUC (+2) but prominent PDAs prefer graduate degree in any stream at entry level. The candidates from the background of Criminology and Forensic Science; will be preferred to this career. Ultimately rather than academic background; the skill is preferred to consider to this profession (ShobhaMathur, 2009).

Most of the PDAs are run by retired CBI, IB (PTI, 2011), RAW, Intelligence, Army, Police officers and others. The PDAs provide both class room and job training to new entrants in the profession. Also PI course provided by various organisations and online training program are also available (ShobhaMathur, 2009).

1.23: PDAs Services

The area of PI is very wide and it leads beyond the horizon of national boundary. These services can be classified into various categories. The personnel investigation covers various services such as cheating and embezzlements, pre-Matrimonial & post-Matrimonial Investigation (Shanthi, 2005), surveillance (Robert C, 2009), missing person investigation. In corporate investigations it covers more areas such as pre-employment verifications, post-employment verifications, due diligence & credit worthiness, infringement of trademark and copyright, frauds, under-cover operations, industrial espionage & counter espionage, risk analysis, surveillance, services for the legal profession, services to insurance sector, process serving, securing evidence (Danny H. Marshall, 2005), medical claim investigations, security services (Bruce Hulme, 2011) and so on. Also PDAs provides specialised services such as finger print verifications, handwriting verifications, negotiations / representations, bugging/debugging, audio recordings, video surveillance, still photography, investigative journalism, cyber crime Investigation etc.

(Ref: http://www.beaprivateeye.com/pages/types_of_pi_assignments.htm)
1.24: PDAs Gadgets

The PDAs (John M. Kajoie, 2005) revelling mind blowing gadgets which are used for investigation, intelligence collection and espionage. Most of the products are highly creative and made with cutting edge technology, which are innovative and can be used without the knowledge of others. The major products are variety of types spy cameras, transmitters, surveillance software for mobile and personnel computer, Net Detective and PI software. The spy microphone and transmitter can record audio discreet manner and spy camera can record all activity in hidden manner. The GPS devices can be track asset, person, vehicles in real time and series of other gadgets such as blue tooth voice changer, mobile phone jammer, portable scanner, microscope, novelty gadgets etc. The detection devices using for bug detection purpose includes hidden camera, metal, RF Signal and other spy equipments. (Ref: http://www.pimagazine.com/)(List of Illustrations).

1.25: PDAs Data Base System

The corporate world uses technology for online investigation such as pre and post-employment verification which includes reliability of employee records such as academicals records, previous employment records, criminal history etc through websites (Ian Harm, 2011.g). It can track criminal records such as Arrest & convictions, Felonies & misdemeanour, Sex offenders, Mug shots, Criminal driving infractions, Court and probation records. The major players in the investigative database & information are IRB Search, Accusing, Merlin Information, Tracers Info, TLO, IQ Data, Master Files, Public Data and several others (Sheila L. Stephens, 2008)

1.26: PDA on Social Networking sites

The social networking sites are used for investigation since it contains rich potential personal information, and also used for business networking purpose along with advertisement purpose (PInow Staff, 2010). The internet (Ian Harm, 2011.a) giant “Google” can be used in many ways to boost PDAs (Michael Cavallaro, 2011). There are many applications such as Google Apps, Blog, Google AdWords, Google Alerts, Google Reader, Google Places can be used in appropriate manner for this purpose (Brian Willingham & L. Scott Harrel, 2011). On Yahoo Groups “the
Investigators” is a new email newsgroup which offers PDs an unparalleled opportunity to network with other likeminded professionals (Dean A. Beers, 2009)

1.27: PDAs service on TPA

Presently PDs are serving both government and private sector on various subjects. USA’s Sedgwick CMS, the nation's largest TPA, tapped MJM Investigations, Inc., the largest, full-service private investigative company in the country three years ago to provide an outsourced SIU (Kathleen Goolsby, 2004).

1.28: PDAs on National Security

After the terror strike 9/11, US intelligence (Schmitt, Mazzetti, Parker, Perlez, Khan and Gillani, 2011) communities started to depend on private agencies for intelligence, investigation and espionage. The ODNI revealed that 70 percentage of the intelligence budget goes to private agencies those who are working for government. These agencies are heavily involved in creating the analytical products that underlie the nation’s most important and most sensitive national security document, the PDB. The private agencies are provide sensitive services ranging from covert operations, recruiting and running spies, human intelligence collection, creating intelligence products used by the government intelligence community and also shared with other branches of government (R.J. Hillhouse, 2007)

1.29: Private Investigation Deals with Terrorism

In the year 2011, the prominent news celebrated by global media was Raymond A. Davis is a American citizen arrested in Pakistan after shooting two men at a crowded traffic stop was part of a covert, C.I.A.-led team collecting intelligence and conducting surveillance (Robert C, 2009)on militant groups deep inside the country. In reality, Raymond A. Davis is a Managing Member of the HPS, a private security (Bruce Hulme, 2011) and investigation firm based in USA (Mark Mazzetti, Ashley Parker, Jane Perlez and Eric Schmitt, 2011)

1.30: Application of Private Investigation in India

In India, presently premarital and post marital investigation is carried out by PDAs which provides “character verification, verification of social reputation,
employment/business status, vices, addictions, violence, medical, education history, past broken/unbroken marriages, social and financial status and reputation of the family (Manoj Sharma, 2008)

The PDs are used at the time of festival celebration activities viz; as Navratri and other occasions for their clients to track down the activities of the suspects. (V N Balakrishna, 2008)

Schools are using PDs to keep an eye on suspected students who are irregular at class and reaching back to home late. The key area of investigation on ‘undesirable’ activities such as drug abuse and freaking out at bars, pubs and cinema halls and the investigation reports (L. Scott Harrell, 2011) shared with parents (Manoj Sharma, 2007)

After the judgement of the Delhi High Court legalising gay sex, a number of parents have approached PDAs to spy on the sexual preferences of their children and also using the same information for matrimonial alliances (Press Trust Of India, 2009).

The corporate are hiring PDs for doing pre and post employment verification which includes antecedents of applicants, family background, academic records and possible criminal history (Santosh Chowdhury, 2006).

The political parties and its leaders using PDAs to collect political intelligence from domestic and opposite parties, especially during election time (Indo-Asian News Service, 2009)

1.31: The Improvement of Legalization & System in China, U.K and U.S.A

The PDAs (John M. Kajoie, 2005) has grown globally by the crucial contribution of various driving forces such as PDs, associations, Advocates, legislature etc. Due to these efforts, the PDAs getting is fittest to meet the expectation of the results. The Ministry of Public Security is carried out a survey throughout China's major cities on the development of PI services to the legalization of PDAs. It helps to take about 20,000 PDAs around the nation are working under the board of "Information Consultation" or "Civilian Investigation" under one umbrella (Jiang Zhuqing, 2007):
The ISPLA; U.S.A’s primary functions include reviewing proposed federal and state laws and regulations in order to identify critical issues and take initiative action to resolve it (Bruce Hulme, 2011).

The ABI is attempting to maintain an ethical standard of the industry is not regulated to keep the privacy and security of clients (Tony Imossi, 2011). The government recognised organisations, PIEducation.com, a subsidiary of CPI provides CEU to New Mexico Private PDs effective immediately (Pursuit Magazine, 2008) and it provides online continuing education courses for Private PDs licensed in North Carolina (Charlotte, 2010)

1.32: Private Investigation Magazines

There are PI magazines which provide crucial contribution to this profession, especially for PDs and who are associated with this profession either directly or indirectly. The prominent magazines are PI Magazine, PI Telegraph and Pursuit Magazine; which presently available on smart phones also (L. Scott Harrell, 2010).

1.33: Impact of Non-legalization of Private Investigation

In the absence of law (Norman John Groot, 2001) in India, the activities of PDAs are under regulated and PDs lead to crucial controversial issues. When Indian finance ministry seek the help of PDAs to conduct an "electronic sweep" in the rooms of the former Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee and his staff after detection of "plated adhesives" in 16 key locations before intimating to IB; the question raised was why government has given more priority to an PDA than India’s domestic intelligence agency (Press Trust Of India, 2011). Also in the wake of Amer Singh telephone tapping controversy, came to know Cyber detective Anurag Singh had long been working for the intelligence agencies and he was a consultant to Delhi Police related to cyber crime affaires (VineetKhare, 2011).

At least 10 International agencies in India are operating freely in the absence of any laws (Norman John Groot, 2001), much to the annoyance of APDI and other domestic agencies. The almost all foreign PDAs are heading by former intelligence agency officers and obviously they are maintaining very good tie up with their mother cadre as the part of implementation of private sector in national security affairs. Since
there is no any legal ambit on PI in India as on date; the government doesn’t have much hold on these organisations activities and some time it may lead to crucial national security issues (Vineet Khare, 2006). Also legalization can resolve the issue which is appeared in Hewlett – Packard spying scandal where PDs used the technique of “Pretesting” (Anne Broache, 2007). The same technique applied to access the information of former British Prime Minister Gordon Brown's personal bank account was illegally secured by a PD working for The Sunday Times, a newspaper owned by Rupert Murdoch's News International (Press Trust of India, 2011).

1.34: Private Detective Regulation Bill, 2007

The Private Detective Regulation Bill 2007 seeks to bring the PDAs under legal scrutiny and selective policing jobs like issuing summons, verification of passports, pre-employment checking are to be handed over to PDs (Press Trust of India, 2007). The PDAs will have to pay a heavy price for violating the privacy of an individual according to the Private Detective Regulation Bill 2007 draft and also there will be provision for penal action against the PDAs found violating the guidelines (Rajnish Sharma, 2006). Hence it can be expect good discipline, professionalism to PDAs and can be use huge trained human resources in fruitful manner.

On the other hand when the services of PDAs are sought to be used in gathering sensitive information, placing curbs on ‘privacy’ angle will affect their functionality. Intelligence gathering (Press Trust of India, 2010) operates in the grey area for most part and can’t be expected to deliver, especially in issues concerning National security like Terrorism, Militancy, Naxalism and Maoism.

~*~

15
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Private Investigation Gadgets

Illustrations No 1: PDAs Spy Cameras

Spy Watch with Mobile

Spy Neck Tie Camera

Spy Button Camera
HD Internet Ready WI-FI Nanny
Spy Bag Camera
Cam Night Vision Alarm Clock
Spy Calculator Camera
Wi-Fi Internet Camera
Spy Pendant Camera
Spy Identity Card
Covert Hidden Cameras

Pinhole Board Camera

Spy Watch

Spy Belt Camera

Key Chain Spy Camera
Spy Camera Sunglasses

Spy Micro Video DVR Recorder

Spy Cigarette Lighter Camera

Spy Pen Camera

Mini Wireless Camera

3G Wireless remote Spy video Camera
Illustrations No 2: Spy Microphones / Transmitters
Spy GSM based wireless device Spy

Spy Microphone FM Radio transmitter Bug

Microphone FM Radio transmitter Bug

VHF Radio Surveillance Spy Transmitter Bug

Digital Voice Recorder
Illustrations No 3: Spy Tracking Devices

1: Location Defined by GPS Network

2: Location Sent via GSM Cellular Network (SMS/GPRS)

3: Location Received by Gateway Server

4: Location Information Sent to the Internet

5: Location Information Made Available via PC or Cell Phone

Spy GPS Vehicle Tracker

Spy GPS Personnel Tracker

GPS Matrixx VIP/Asset Tracker

GPS Trojan Mini Tracker
Illustrations No 4: PDAs Computer and Smart Phone Spy applications

Android SPY Application to Monitor Kids and Employees

BlackBerry Spy Software to Monitor Kids and Employees

iPhone Spy Software to Monitor Kids and Employees

Nokia/Symbian Spy Application to Monitor Kids and Employees

Spy Application to monitor Smart Phones

Spy Computer monitoring software
Illustrations No 5: PDAs other unique products

- Bluetooth Voice Changer Portable
- Mobile Phone Jammer
- Spy Portable Scanner Pen
- Micro Spy (Microscope)

Illustrations No 6: PDAs preventive gadgets against espionage

- Audio Jammer for Microphone
  - Light—both RF and UV signals.
- Auto RF Pen Detector with UV