Cos paranoid about losing trade secrets

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ith competition in the IT and FMCG sector rocketing, the pastures have never been as green. says. Kumar D head of Secret Eye detective agency, Companies are paranoidabout losing trade secrets along with talent. One of his favourite stories is of tailing the director of a reputed FMCG company who had sent feelers to a rival firm. "He would meet the cornnetitor's guy on the flight, while on business trips to Delhi, Bangalore and Chennai," Kumar recalls. "He would hand over incportant documents."

It was a close call though. "Oncehe walked up and said, I bave seen you before. Are you following me? I pointed to my 'wife' and replied, I'm travelling with family Why are you keeping an eye on me?" Kumar says, chuckling. "The idiot believed it and merrily continued." While he'd rather spend time tracking the "more personal" cases like matrimonial investigation, Kumar admits that, of late, his attention has been focused on corporate assignments.

"A number of corporate houses are merging or expanding their business," adds Naman Jain, managing director of Sleuths India, a leading agency that specializes in corporate investigation. "They try to poach their rivals' staff by offering lucrative salaries or better positions. After a person moves to a different firm, their loyalties shift too." With offices in Mumbai. Delhi, Bangalore

Who monitors private eyes?

The detective sector in the country is technically an unlicensed one, with a 2007 bill pending in the Parliament, says Gautam Giri from Sharp Detective Agency. There are, however, regulatory associations like the Association of Private Detectives and Invest Igators-India (APDI) based in Delhi, and the World Association of Detectives (WAD). Those setting up their own agency need to be members of one or both, depending on the area of operation. Work experience, referrals from other agencies, trained staff and office premises are necessary. Some also apply to the police for the Private Security Agencies Regulation Act (PSARA) licence. "It is an added regulatory measure that the reputed agencies take, "Giri says. The fees for PSARA are Rs 10,000 for five years in Mumbal, Rs 25,000 for Maharashtra and Rs 1 lakh for operation across the country.

and Hyderahad, Sleuths India's ctientele includes industry giants like Hindustan Unilever, Reckitt Benckiser, Yamaha and Acme Infosoit, Depending on how high-profile a detective agency is and the complexity of the assignment, fees can range from 10,000 for aday to tens of lakbs.

"In certain cases the emplayee has diverted intellectual drawings, R&D research, registered trademarked data, etc, to competitors," says Gautam Giri from Bandra's Sharp Detective agency, which too has seen its assignments double, "Billions of rupees and thousands of jobs are lost due to theft of trade secrets," he points out. The monies and reputation involved see comparties signing up for sleuths despite having watertight nondisclosure agreements in most

Suspects are usually those who have spent decades in an organization and are familiar with its inner workings, says Jain, whose agency specializes in corporate investigation. "It could be anyone from the CEO to a member of the IT belo staff," he explains. "The position doesn't matter. It's about the kind of information that they have had access to."

Assignments pan out over monthsor wrapup in days, depending on their complexity. Suspects are followed to faraway restaurants, tracked on trains and airplanes, and observed by undergover detectives at their workplace. As more and more evidence is collected, sensitive information previously entrusted to the suspect is gradually taken away says Kumar: Responsibilities are shifted and before the employee moves out, he or she m ight be asked to sign a more stringent non-disdosure contract. Seldom is it revealed that they have been spied on. "The guy in question often doesn't have a clue what has been going on," Kumar adds, chuckling, "It is all very discreet."