

Milking JOBLESSNESS

As our growing population struggles to fulfill its many dreams – opportunists thrive to con aspirants, luring them with fake jobs, producing illicit documents and ultimately looting the limited cash that is at their disposal



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India's burgeoning population has been a hotbed of conspiracy and scams. A country of some billions hosts many millions who are struggling to make ends meet, in an endless search for lucrative jobs that would perhaps fulfil the prophecy of today's pain, tomorrow's gain. Yet, for shrewd manipulators, this tug of desperate employment provides the perfect platform to lure innocent adults, promising them with attractive job packages, snatching some of their hard-earned money and ultimately clogging them in a cruel system of theft and bankruptcy.

As technology advanced, so did the cheats who were cautious to tread one step ahead of law enforcement agencies. The prime victims of this network of gross unemployment, false promises and further impoverishment are villagers living in the remote corners of our country. Those running the scam lure villagers with fake job proposals, promise to end their poverty with a small investment, snatch their money and cheat them ruthlessly. Their lack of education prohibits them from acting upon this injustice. This evil network runs across the length and breadth of our country with a meticulous organisation in mishandling technology to earn many a quick buck.

PAN-INDIA RACKET

DCP (Crime) Ram Gopal Naik said, "These gangs don't target Delhi as there are chances of them coming under the radar of law enforcement agencies." In 2017, posing as recruiters for the army, the accused visited villages in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, where they lured poor farmers

with the prospects of job security. More than 40 villagers were cheated of several lakhs which they gave to the accused in exchange for falsely promised jobs.

In 2018, the Crime Branch of Delhi Police led by DCP Naik busted the racket and found that the accused were operating from Bengaluru and Delhi. One of the accused had conducted a fake physical and medical test in the Delhi Cantonment area. "They conducted the test in the parks near the Cantonment to give an impression to the victims that the test is being conducted in army premises," a police official said.

DCP Naik added that these gangs plan and target villages where they can easily earn money. "They make few locals their associates who provide them details of unemployed youth. The accused then meet and lure the villagers on the pretext of a job," added the officer. In another case, a team of DCP (Crime) Joy Tirkey busted another racket where more than 10 villagers were duped in Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan. Investigators found that the victims belonged to extremely impoverished families, with the dream that a job would help them pay off their debts.

One such victim identified as Chattis Kumar stated that one lady approached him with the proposal of a government job and demanded money which was later given to the woman and her associates. "She promised a government job and took money from me. My family is dependent on farming, we are not rich so I borrowed money and gave them; but in the end, I was cheated," said Kumar. The gang used to charge Rs 7-10 lakh per candidate for offering a seemingly lucrative job.

DCP Joy Tirkey explains another modus operandi where they found that the accused posed as a senior officer donning a Navy uniform. The accused would boast of connections in government departments and take money from the victims, promising them good jobs in ONGC. A fake appointment letter was sent to the victims by registered post, directing them to reach the ONGC headquarters at Vasant Kunj, Delhi. Only after reaching the genuine office on the designated date and time did the victims realise that they had been duped.

MODUS OPERANDI

The accused involved in the racket employed extensive technology and regularly visited villages to dupe the innocent. The Special Task Force of Uttar Pradesh Police has tightened the noose on criminals and busted several job rackets. DSP (UP STF) Brijesh Singh explained that when new government vacancies are announced, the accused target coaching centres where several students prepare for competitive exams. By duping all the job seekers at once, they can save time and earn good money.

"In some cases, we found that one or two persons got the job through the accused who later told their known persons about the racketeers' influence," said Singh. The

other jobseekers also started meeting the accused and paid them several lakhs of rupees. After taking money, the gang fled the place. DSP Singh further added that the whole modus operandi runs like a chain with several crooks marking the way.

The accused also prepared fake pages of different government organisations. "The URL should be checked before opening any page so that the applicant is aware whether the page is genuine or fake," said an official from the cyber cell. The innocent persons, after opening the page, found government vacancies and then filled the form. "The page also asked for bank details and soon, after providing all information, the accused who handled the forged page transferred all the money into his account," added the official.

One such case happened in November 2017 in New Delhi, when the police received a complaint regarding a fake fundraising website in the name of a Central Government Ministry. The website was offering jobs for various posts and applicants were being requested to pay examination fees online on the website.

A Government of India logo was also uploaded without any permission from the Ministry to give visitors/applicants the impression that the organisation was genuine. To earn illicit money, the accused uploaded an advertisement for the recruitment of teachers and other posts for more than 6715 vacancies and directed applicants to fill the form online and pay the fee only in the account of the organisation. Around 4000 applicants submitted applications and paid a total amount of Rs 20

lakh approximately.

Investigators also found that the job racket gangs are running active agents in Kolkata, West Bengal and North India. The agents lure the innocent candidates who are desperate in search of government jobs. They promise the victims that they can arrange government jobs in lieu of money through some available "Ministry Quota". The accused took a mock interview of candidates near government offices and then extorted money from the innocent job seekers with empty promises that were never to be fulfilled.

GENUINE JOBS, FAKE PAPERS

In some cases, the arrested accused involved in the racket claimed that with a fake mark-sheet many persons secured a job. The network of fake mark-sheets has also spread its net across the country. The accused involved in the activities are

extremely tech savvy as they prepare fake websites of different boards and once any applicant searches the name of the university, their fake website will appear first. The probable victim then contacts them and soon gets duped.

In August 2017, when Nupur Prasad was DCP Shahdara, Delhi Police busted a gang with the arrest of six men and, from their interrogation, the police came to know that more than 2000 people were cheated by issuing fake mark-sheets and certificates. The arrested accused, who were involved in a pan-India con network of fake education boards and fake universities disclosed that they mostly targeted the schools in villages of states such as Jharkhand, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh.

The accused also claimed that several persons were employed in various government departments such as the UP Police, Railways, Post Office, Army and paramilitary – the police are probing these claims. As per the information on the website of the fake board, around 250-300 schools are affiliated to it.

Police informed that those involved in this pan-India network of fake education boards and universities mostly target schools in far-flung villages of the country. For private schools in India's remote villages, receiving affiliation from the 'Board of Higher Secondary Education, Delhi' was a matter of pride. However, many were unaware that the Board was counterfeit and was selling forged certificates.

In another case, three persons including a Delhi University graduate who was running more than 20 fake websites related to educational boards and selling forged mark-sheets were arrested by West Delhi Police. In order to convince their clients, they had prepared fake websites of the concerned universities and school boards and these websites are so convincing that it is a challenge to tell the difference between the genuine and the fake websites.

NUMBERS SPEAK

In the year 2018, more than 1700 cases of different types of cheating were reported in the National Capital. The law enforcement agency in their data of 2018 claimed that they have nabbed over 400 people involved in cheating cases. "Out of 1723 cheating cases, the city police solved 238 of them," added the data accessed by *Millennium Post*. In 2017, the National Capital witnessed more than 4000 cases in which 752 were solved and around 1,123 persons were nabbed for their involvement in the crime. The data also includes property related cheating.

IOC Q1 net profit rises to ₹6,831 cr

NEW DELHI: Indian Oil Corporation (IndianOil) on Saturday reported its financial performance for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. The company has voluntarily adopted quarterly publishing of Consolidated Financial Statement starting from the first quarter of FY 2018-19.

IndianOil's Revenue from Operations was Rs 1,49,747 crore in Q1 FY 2018-19 as compared to Rs 1,28,183 crore in the corresponding quarter of FY 2017-18. Profit for the first quarter of FY 2018-19 is Rs 6,831 crore as compared to Rs 4,549 crore in the corresponding quarter of FY 2017-18.

The variation is majorly on account of higher inventory gains of Rs. 7,866 crore during the current quarter, which is partly compensated by lower refining margins and exchange losses.

IndianOil Chairman, Sanjiv Singh, said, "IndianOil sold 22.866 MMT of products, including exports, during Q1 2018-19. Our refining throughput for Q1 2018-19 was 17.666 MMT and the throughput of the Corporation's countrywide pipelines network was 22.852 MMT during the same period. The Gross Refining Margin (GRM) for the first quarter of 2018-19 was \$10.21 per bbl as compared to \$4.32 per bbl in the corresponding quarter of 2017-18."

The Company's Revenue from Operations for the quarter ended 30th June 2018 was Rs 1,49,747 crore as compared to Rs 1,26,396 crore adjusted for impact of GST in the corresponding quarter of financial year 2017-18 (Growth of 18.5%).

Refinery throughput of the Company for the quarter ended 30th June 2018 increased to 17.666 MMT as against 17.521 MMT in the corresponding quarter of financial year 2017-18, registering a growth of 0.8%.

Pipelines throughput of the Company for the quarter ended 30th June 2018 was 22.852 MMT as compared to 21.351 MMT in the corresponding quarter of the last year (Growth

of 7.0%).

Domestic sales for the quarter ended 30th June 2018 has increased to 21.618 MMT as against 20.736 MMT in the corresponding quarter of the financial year 2017-18, registering a growth of 4.3%.

The Gross Refining Margin (GRM) of the Company for the quarter ended 30th June 2018 was \$10.21/bbl as compared to \$4.32/bbl in the corresponding quarter of the financial year 2017-18. Gross Refining Margin excluding inventory gains/ losses and price lag for the quarter was \$5.18/bbl as compared to \$6.44/bbl during the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

The finance cost for the quarter ended 30th June 2018 was Rs 1,031 crore as compared to Rs 739 crore in the corresponding quarter of the financial year 2017-18.

Highlights of unaudited financial results as compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous financial year are: Revenue from Operations increased by 16.8% to Rs ,49,747 crore. Profit After Tax is Rs 6,831 crores as against Rs 4,549 crores in Q1 17-18. Earnings Per Share for the period April-June'18 is Rs 7.21. Refinery Throughput increased by 0.8% to 17.666 MMT. Pipelines throughput increased by 7.0% to 22.852 MMT

Domestic Sales increased by 4.3% to 21.618 MMT and Total Sales increased by 1.6% to 22.866 MMT.

Gross Refining Margin (GRM) for Q1 18-19 is \$10.21/bbl as compared to \$4.32/bbl in Q1 17-18. GRM excluding inventory gain/loss and price lag for Q1 18-19 is \$ 5.18/bbl as compared to \$ 6.44/bbl in Q1 17-18

IndianOil's borrowings as on 30.06.2018 were Rs 44,797 crore and the Debt-Equity ratio stands at 0.39:1.

CAPEX up to Q1 18-19 is Rs 5,852 crore against target of Rs 22,862 crore for FY 18-19. Claims for SKO (PDS) and DBTL (PAHAL) scheme for Q1 18-19 were Rs 1,136 crore and Rs 2,529 crore respectively.

Inventory Gains for the



period Apr-June'18 were Rs 7,866 crore.

Revenue from Operations of the group for the period Apr-June'18 is Rs 1,51,814 crore.

Profit after Tax for the group is Rs 7,176 crores. Earnings per Share for the period April-June'18 is Rs 7.48. MPOST

IOC Q1 net up 50%

INDIAN OIL CORPORATION (IOC) on Saturday reported a 50.27% jump in the net profit at ₹7,092.42 crore for the quarter-ended June.

The fuel retailer had posted net profit of ₹4,719.71 crore in the same quarter of last fiscal. IOC said in a regulatory filing that its net income increased to ₹1,52,377 crore during the quarter, from ₹1,32,234 crore in the year-ago period.

Expenses remained higher at ₹1,42,866 crore as against ₹1,25,447 crore in the period.

PTI



■ The stations will come up in Delhi, Noida, Greater Noida, Rewari and Ghaziabad.

HINDUSTAN TIMES

IGL plans 50 more CNG stations in Delhi, NCR towns

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NEW DELHI: In a move that could be a breather for CNG users in the national capital, the Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) is planning to come up with 50 more CNG stations in Delhi-NCR by February 2019 to reduce the long queues at stations across the city.

“The new CNG-filling stations are to come up across Delhi and four districts in the neighbouring states, including Noida, Greater Noida, Rewari and Ghaziabad. These are expected to have more than 150 dispensing units, which will massively help in reduction of queues across Delhi-NCR,” said an official.

In a meeting earlier this month, IGL had told the Supreme Court mandated Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA) that it will take up several measures to reduce the long queues at CNG pumps. The SC had directed the gas distributor to set up more stations to cater to the growing demand.

Some of the most crowded CNG stations include CGO Complex, Sarai Kale Khan and Nizamuddin among others. Most problems in setting up new stations are faced in south and central Delhi, because of acquiring clearances from multiple agencies.

Also, a number of vehicle owners from neighbouring regions come to Delhi to get CNG filled, which increases the traffic.

IGL, the sole supplier of CNG in the city, has also introduced a new model where people can offer their land/plots for setting up fuel stations.

So far, IGL has been facing a problem in acquiring land for setting up of more stations as the number of vehicles, both private and commercial, switching to CNG has been on the rise.

“Since acquiring land takes a lot of time, the gas utility has come up with ‘Dealer Owned Dealer Operated’ model asking land owners for setting up CNG stations on their plots. Until now, seven such allocations have been done in the region,” said an official spokesperson.

The IGL had, initially, received applications from both Delhi and Greater Noida for the same, the official said. At present, there are 450 CNG-filling stations in Delhi-NCR. Also, in order to increase the capacity of existing stations, it is to install additional 40 to 50 dispensers by August-end.

The gas distribution company is also in talks with the Delhi government’s transport department and the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) to set up CNG stations in their terminals and depots for public filling.

आयोजन

तीनमूर्ति भवन में जयपुरिया स्कूल ऑफ बिजनेस द्वारा नए भारत में रोजगारपरक कौशल विकास का दृष्टिकोण आधारित सम्मेलन

दोहरी शिक्षा प्रणाली नए भारत के निर्माण की जरूरत : धर्मेन्द्र

जागरण संवाददाता, नई दिल्ली : कौशल विकास व उद्यमिता, पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान ने दोहरी शिक्षा प्रणाली को नए भारत के निर्माण का अनिवार्य तत्व बताते हुए कहा कि इससे न सिर्फ युवाओं को रोजगार से जोड़ सकते हैं, बल्कि विश्व की कुशल मानव श्रम की जरूरतों को पूरा कर सकते हैं। उन्होंने जर्मनी का उदाहरण देते हुए कहा कि दो विश्वयुद्ध और दशकों तक दीवार से बंद जर्मनी ने खूब प्रगति की है। यह इसलिए संभव हो पाया क्योंकि उसने कमाई और पढ़ाई को साथ जोड़ा। धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान ने ये बातें तीन मूर्ति भवन में जयपुरिया स्कूल ऑफ बिजनेस द्वारा 'नए भारत में रोजगारपरक कौशल विकास का दृष्टिकोण' आधारित सम्मेलन को संबोधित करते हुए कहीं। समारोह का मीडिया पार्टनर

दैनिक जागरण रहा। केंद्रीय मंत्री ने कहा कि विकासशील से विकसित बनने की प्रक्रिया में भारत की स्थिति आज भी यह है कि बाढ़ और सूखे से अर्थव्यवस्था प्रभावित हो जाती है। ऐसे में बिना कौशल विकास के बड़ी आर्थिक ताकत बनने की बात बेमानी है। ऐसा समय आने वाला जिसमें तकनीकी की महत्ता बढ़ेगी। ऐसे में इसमें दक्षता के साथ इससे बाकी क्षेत्रों को मिलने वाली चुनौतियों के मद्देनजर तैयार होने की आवश्यकता है।

राष्ट्रीय कौशल विकास निगम (एएसडीसी) के प्रबंध निदेशक व कार्यकारी अधिकारी मनीष कुमार ने कहा कि शिक्षा में कौशल विकास को जोड़ते समय जरूरी है कि उद्योग की जरूरतों को ध्यान में रखा जाए। इसमें वैश्विक जरूरतों को भी ध्यान में रखा जाना चाहिए क्योंकि हमारे पास मानव

श्रम ज्यादा है।

जयपुरिया ग्रुप ऑफ एजुकेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट के चेयरमैन शिशिर जयपुरिया ने कहा कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के न्यू इंडिया विजन में कौशल विकास महत्वपूर्ण तत्व है। इसमें उनका संस्थान सहयोग की कोशिश में जुटा है। उन्होंने आश्वस्त करते हुए कहा कि उनके संस्थान का हर छात्र देश को प्रगति के रास्ते पर ले जाने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका अदा करेगा। आइएल एंड एफएस एजुकेशन एंड टेक्नोलॉजी सर्विसेज लिमिटेड के प्रबंध निदेशक व मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी आरसीएम रेड्डी ने कहा कि कौशल विकास शिक्षा को प्राइमरी से लेकर उच्च शिक्षा तक ले जाने की जरूरत है। धन्यवाद ज्ञापन जयपुरिया स्कूल ऑफ बिजनेस स्कूल के निदेशक डॉ. एस के महापात्रा ने किया।



तीनमूर्ति भवन में आयोजित जयपुरिया स्कूल ऑफ बिजनेस के कार्यक्रम में एम्प्लॉइअबल स्किल डेवलपमेंट इन न्यू इंडिया पुस्तक का विमोचन करते कौशल विकास व उद्यमिता, पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान (मध्य में), एनएसडीसी के प्रबंध निदेशक व सीईओ मनीष कुमार, जयपुरिया ग्रुप के चेयरमैन शिशिर जयपुरिया व अन्य। • जागरण