Ministry of Labour and Employment

National Career Service – Right Opportunities, Right Time

The Ministry is transforming the National Employment Service comprising a network of 978 Employment Exchanges into National Career Service (NCS) by leveraging information technology to improve the delivery of services. The previous system required job seekers to physically visit the Employment Exchanges for registration, verify their records and wait for opportunities to come. Similarly, the employers had to visit Employment Exchanges for posting job vacancies and obtaining a list of eligible candidates with little flexibility. Thus both jobseekers and employers were unsatisfied.

The NCS portal provides a nation-wide online platform for jobseekers and employers for job matching in a dynamic, efficient and responsive manner. The NCS also makes available a rich repository of career content on over 3000 occupations across 53 sectors. The services under NCS are available online and can be accessed directly, through career centres, Common Service Centres, mobile devices, cyber cafes etc. The NCS Portal will also facilitate organisation of job fairs where both employers and job seekers can interact. A dedicated helpdesk (multi-lingual) is also available from Tuesday to Sunday on 1800-425-1514 for assisting users.

The Government has also approved the establishment of 37 Model Career Centres which will be functional this year. The NCS is also establishing a network of Career Counsellors where the career centres will become the hub of Career Counselling in their area. The National Career Service (NCS) also offers a variety of other services like information on skill development courses, apprenticeship, internship, career counselling, etc.

Readiness of NCS portal

a) All registrations are Aadhaar based, with national portability.
b) Data for over 2 crore jobseekers registered with state employment exchanges are on the NCS portal. They can activate their accounts using Aadhaar.
c) Over 9 lakh establishments having Labour Identification Number (LIN) are on the NCS portal and they can post their vacancies.
d) All 978 employment exchanges have been given user IDs and passwords for activating their accounts.
e) States have been requested to publicize usage of the of the NCS portal for posting vacancies and job matching.
Several states (Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Telangana) having employment exchange data in a database have integrated with the NCS portal. Remaining states having manual systems can directly log on for new registrations.

Information on courses of over 11,000 ITIs and 12,000 VTPs is available.

Over 14 lakh students from Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 11 lakh from Vocational Training Providers are linked to the NCS. These candidates have been invited to join the NCS through SMS to activate their accounts.

Way forward

a) Integration with CBSE database for verification of candidate academic performance.
b) Integration with PAN/TAN database for authentication of employers.
c) Capacity building of Career Centre (Employment Exchange) officers.
d) Development of assessment tools for aptitude and interest assessment for the candidates.
e) Series of workshops to engage with industry, industry associations, Governmental departments and undertakings for posting vacancies.