(b) National Pension Scheme (NPS) for Traders- National Pension Scheme for Traders, Shopkeepers and Self-Employed Persons (originally proposed name was, Pradhan Mantri Laghu Vyapari Maan-dhan Scheme) has been launched on 12.09.2019. It is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme. Enrolment to the Scheme is done through the Common Service Centres, with its network of 3.50 lakh Centres across the country. In addition eligible persons can also self-enroll through visiting the portal www.maandhan.in. The traders in the age group of 18-40 years with an annual turnover, not exceeding ₹1.5 crore and who are not a member of EPFO/ESIC/NPS/PM-SYM or an income tax payer, can join the scheme. Under the scheme, 50% monthly contribution is payable by the beneficiary and equal matching contribution is paid by the Central Government. Subscribers, after attaining the age of 60 years, are eligible for a monthly minimum assured pension of ₹3,000/-.

Gaining employment through NCS project

1881. SHRI AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Model Career Centres (MCCs) under the National Career Service (NCS) project established in the last two years, State-wise;
- (b) the number of persons who have gained employment through the NCS project, in the last two years, State-wise;

- (c) whether persons skilled under the NCS project are given special consideration for Government jobs; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Government is implementing National Career Service (NCS) Project to provide a variety of employment related services like job matching, career counseling, vocational guidance, information on skill development courses, etc. NCS Portal (www.ncs.gov.in) is a digital platform that links jobseekers and employers to provide digitized online employment related services.

The NCS project also *inter alia*, envisaged setting up of Model Career Centres (MCCs) in collaboration with States/Institutions to deliver employment services. As of now, the Government has approved 164 Model Career Centres. State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement-I (*See* below). As per data reported by Model Career Centres/States Governments, etc. 9,049 job fairs were organized in the last two years in which 8,28,098 candidates were reportedly given offer letters. State/UT-wise details of job fairs in last two years is given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The vacancies in the Government are filled up by the concerned Ministry/Department/ Organization through direct recruitment, promotion, deputation, etc. as per the provisions in the Recruitment Rules for the relevant posts.

Statement-I
State/UT-wise details of Model Career Centres (MCCs)

Sl. N	o. States/UTs	No, of Model Career Centres
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
4.	Assam	6
5.	Bihar	3
6.	Chhattisgarh	4

300	Written Answers to [RA	JYA SABHA] Unstarred Question
1	2	3
7.	Delhi	2
8.	Goa	1
9.	Gujarat	9
10.	Haryana	2
11.	HIimachal Pradesh	2
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	7
13.	Jharkhand	4
14.	Karnataka	10
15.	Kerala	3
16.	Lakshadweep	1
17.	Maharashtra	6
18,	Meghalaya	2
19.	Madhya Pradesh	10
20.	Manipur	1
21.	Nagaland	1
22,	Odisha	8
23.	Puducherry	1
24.	Punjab	3
25.	Rajasthan	11
26,	Sikkim	3
27.	Tamil Nadu	9
28.	Telangana	6
29.	Tripura	3
30.	Uttar Pradesh	23
31.	Uttarakhand	3
32.	West Bengal	10
	Total	164

Statement-II

State/UT-wise details of job Fairs held in last two years

SI. No. State/UT		2017-18		2018-19	
51. 1v	o. State/OT	No. of Job Fairs conducted during the year	No. of Candidates given offer letter	No of Job Fairs conducted during the year	No. of Candidates given offer letter
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicoba Islands	ar -	-	6	854
2.	Andhra Pradesh	417	7774	367	4355
3.	Assam	29	2683	76	2323
4.	Bihar	35	262	142	3505
5.	Chandigarh	-	-	9	137
6.	Chhattisgarh	423	9162	243	5403
7.	Daman	3	1116	-	-
8.	Delhi	11	77	15	393
9.	Goa	3	440	2	142
10.	Gujarat	865	254701	397	67997
11.	Haryana	60	3834	50	2339
12.	Himachal Pradesh	216	5091	218	5614
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	122	5	28
14.	Jharkhand	63	27839	287	13398
15.	Karnataka	185	18556	182	24545
16.	Kerala	444	31296	480	11063
17.	Lakshadweep	-	-	1	170
18.	Madhya Pradesh	160	8071	327	49245

302	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]		Unstarred Questions	
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Maharashtra	37	3892	228	9358
20.	Manipur	4	5	30	66
21.	Nagaland	2	31	-	-
22.	Odisha	46	4547	7	1095
23.	Puducherry	8	558	83	1507
24.	Punjab	281	16395	681	27321
25.	Rajasthan	46	15454	133	5417
26.	Sikkim	2	-	3	14487
27.	Tamil Nadu	86	17681	164	355
28.	Telangana	68	1734	138	6582
29.	Tripura	-	-	5	1679
30.	Uttar Pradesh	167	17912	770	109910
31.	Uttarakhand	42	5846	45	3278
32.	West Bengal	19	281	13	407
	Total	3738	455360	5311	372738

Note: Figures include data from State Governments, Model Career Centres, NCS Centres for SC/STs and NCS Centres for Differently Abled.

Employment details in formal and informal sector

1882. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the list of recognized formal and unrecognized sectors and workers in the country; State/UT-wise;
- (b) the percentage of the workforce engaged in formal and informal economy, sector-wise and gender-wise, State/UT-wise;
 - (c) the method by which Government arrived at the above figures; and
- (d) whether Government has plans to transition certain workers from the informal to formal economy and the details thereof?