

Assessing the Role of Apprenticeship Scheme Initiatives in Enhancing Organizational Sustainability: Evidence from Large-Scale Automotive Industries in Pune District

Rajesh Nagare – Researcher

AIMBA, Sangamner, Ahmednagar, Pune

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47772/IJRISS.2025.91100477>

Received: 11 November 2025; Accepted: 18 November 2025; Published: 20 December 2025

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the role of apprenticeship scheme initiatives in fostering sustainable organizational practices within the Pune district—a prominent automotive hub in India. Drawing on empirical evidence from leading automotive firms, the research explores how structured apprenticeship programs contribute to long-term sustainability by enhancing workforce capabilities, promoting inclusive growth, and embedding adaptive learning cultures. The findings reveal that apprenticeship schemes serve as critical enablers of human capital development, bridging the skill gap between academic training and industrial requirements. These initiatives not only improve operational efficiency and innovation capacity but also reinforce corporate social responsibility by offering equitable employment pathways to youth. Moreover, the integration of apprentices into core production and maintenance functions has shown to reduce turnover rates, improve safety compliance, and support lean manufacturing goals—key pillars of sustainable industrial performance. The study employs a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative data analysis with qualitative insights from HR managers, apprentices, and sustainability officers. It highlights the strategic alignment between apprenticeship frameworks and sustainability objectives, particularly in areas such as resource optimization, employee engagement, and community development. The paper concludes by recommending policy enhancements and industry collaborations to scale apprenticeship models, thereby reinforcing the sustainability agenda across the automotive sector.

This research contributes to the growing discourse on sustainable industrial ecosystems by positioning apprenticeship schemes not merely as workforce development tools, but as integral components of organizational resilience and socio-economic advancement.

Keywords: Apprenticeship, Organizational Sustainability, Automotive Industry, Pune District, Skill Development, Vocational Training

INTRODUCTION

Apprenticeships positively impact sustainability metrics in Pune's automotive firms by enhancing workforce skill development, improving productivity, and supporting technological adaptation. Apprenticeship programs in Pune's automotive sector, especially in large firms like Bajaj and Tata, provide practical training that bridges the gap between education and industry needs, leading to a more capable and efficient workforce. This improves operational efficiency and reduces hiring costs and employee turnover, contributing to organizational sustainability. Apprenticeships enable firms to prepare for future sustainability challenges by training apprentices in emerging technologies such as electric vehicles (EVs), automation, and artificial intelligence, which are crucial for the sector's shift toward sustainable mobility. The programs also encourage innovation, help address labour shortages, and ensure a steady influx of skilled workers, thereby supporting long-term organizational resilience and sustainability goals. Moreover, these initiatives foster industry-academia collaboration, ensuring relevant and up-to-date skill development that aligns with environmental and social governance (ESG) standards increasingly demanded in sustainability reporting. Apprenticeships in Pune's automotive industry enhance sustainability by building a skilled, innovative, and adaptable workforce aligned with current and future technological and environmental requirements, thereby contributing to economic viability and sustainable

industrial practices.

Pune's automotive sector, a significant part of India's manufacturing landscape, greatly benefits from well-structured apprenticeship programs. These programs are meticulously designed to integrate theoretical knowledge with hands-on practical experience, creating a holistic learning environment for apprentices. By focusing on skill development tailored to industry needs, apprenticeships ensure that participants gain competencies in areas like precision engineering, quality control, and advanced manufacturing techniques. Large automotive firms in Pune, such as Bajaj Auto and Tata Motors, have established robust apprenticeship schemes that not only enhance the technical skills of their workforce but also instil a culture of continuous improvement and innovation. The impact of these apprenticeships extends to improving productivity across various stages of automotive manufacturing, including design, prototyping, assembly, and testing. Skilled apprentices, trained in cutting-edge technologies like computer-aided design (CAD), computer-aided manufacturing (CAM), and additive manufacturing (3D printing), contribute to optimizing production processes. Enhanced productivity directly correlates with reduced waste, lower energy consumption, and minimized environmental footprint, all of which are pivotal sustainability metrics. Apprentices learning about EV battery management systems, powertrains, and charging infrastructure are being groomed to drive the future of mobility. Automation and artificial intelligence (AI) are other key areas where apprentices gain expertise, enabling firms to implement smart manufacturing practices that enhance efficiency and reduce ecological impact. Apprenticeship programs also play a pivotal role in reducing the skill gap prevalent in the industry. By providing practical exposure to real-world challenges, these programs ensure that the workforce is adept at handling sophisticated automotive technologies. This alignment of skills with industry requirements leads to lower employee turnover rates since trained apprentices are more likely to be retained by the firms as full-time employees, having developed a sense of belonging and understanding of the organization's goals. Furthermore, the collaboration between industry and academia fostered by apprenticeships ensures that educational curricula remain relevant to current industrial needs. Universities and technical institutes in Pune can adjust their programs based on feedback from automotive firms, thereby producing graduates who are immediately productive upon employment. This symbiotic relationship enhances the overall quality of the workforce and contributes to sustainable development of the automotive sector.

The environmental benefits of apprenticeships are multifaceted. A skilled workforce is better equipped to implement green manufacturing practices, optimize supply chains for reduced carbon footprints, and develop sustainable automotive technologies. For instance, apprentices trained in sustainable manufacturing techniques can contribute to reducing material waste through efficient use of resources and implementation of lean manufacturing principles. Social governance aspects of sustainability are equally addressed through these programs. Apprenticeships often include training on workplace safety, ethical practices, and social responsibility, aligning with ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) standards. Firms in Pune's automotive sector that invest in apprenticeships demonstrate their commitment to these standards, enhancing their reputation and stakeholder trust. Economic viability is another significant outcome of apprenticeship programs. By developing a highly skilled and adaptable workforce, firms can respond more effectively to market changes and technological advancements. The cost savings from reduced recruitment needs, lower training costs for new hires, and improved productivity all contribute to the economic sustainability of these firms.

In conclusion, apprenticeships in Pune's automotive industry serve as a catalyst for achieving sustainability goals by enhancing skill development, driving technological adaptation, fostering innovation, and ensuring alignment with environmental and social governance standards. These programs create a win-win scenario for both the firms and the apprentices, leading to a more resilient, efficient, and sustainable automotive sector.

Objective

1. To evaluate the impact of structured apprenticeship schemes on workforce capability enhancement and skill gap reduction within large-scale automotive industries in Pune.
2. To analyse the contribution of apprenticeship initiatives to key sustainability metrics such as operational efficiency, safety compliance, and lean manufacturing practices.
3. To examine the role of apprenticeship programs in promoting inclusive growth, employee engagement, and community development as part of corporate social responsibility.

Hypothesis based on the research

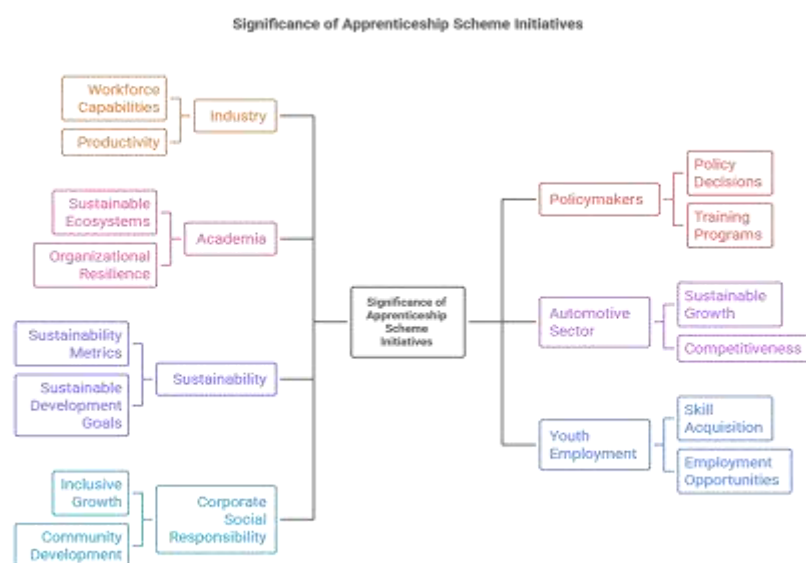
- i. Structured apprenticeship schemes have a positive impact on workforce capability enhancement and skill gap reduction in large-scale automotive industries.
- ii. Apprenticeship initiatives significantly contribute to organizational sustainability in the automotive industry by enhancing operational efficiency, innovation, and employee retention.
- iii. There is a significant positive relationship between apprenticeship programs and corporate social responsibility outcomes, including inclusive growth, employee engagement, and community development, in the automotive sector.

Significance of the Study

This study on "Assessing the Role of Apprenticeship Scheme Initiatives in Enhancing Organizational Sustainability" holds significant importance for various stakeholders:

1. Industry: The study highlights the benefits of apprenticeship programs in enhancing workforce capabilities, improving productivity, and reducing costs, making it a valuable investment for industries.
2. Policymakers: The research provides insights into the effectiveness of apprenticeship schemes, informing policy decisions and encouraging the development of more robust training programs.
3. Academia: The study contributes to the growing discourse on sustainable industrial ecosystems, positioning apprenticeship schemes as integral components of organizational resilience and socio-economic advancement.
4. Automotive Sector: The research provides sector-specific insights, helping automotive companies in Pune and beyond to leverage apprenticeships for sustainable growth and competitiveness.
5. Sustainability: By exploring the impact of apprenticeships on sustainability metrics, the study demonstrates the potential of vocational training to drive sustainable industrial practices and contribute to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
6. Youth Employment: The research highlights the role of apprenticeships in providing opportunities for youth to acquire skills, secure employment, and contribute to the economy.
7. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): The study shows how apprenticeship programs can be a valuable component of CSR initiatives, promoting inclusive growth, employee engagement, and community development.

Overall, this study emphasizes the importance of apprenticeship schemes in enhancing organizational sustainability, driving economic growth, and promoting social responsibility, making it a significant contribution to the field of vocational training and sustainable development.



Made with Bi Node

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Nagare and Sable (2025) emphasize that structured apprenticeship programs significantly enhance skill development and employee retention in India's automotive sector. Their study reveals that such schemes align with sustainability goals by reducing turnover and improving operational efficiency, making them vital for longterm industrial resilience. **Reference:** Nagare, R., & Sable, P. (2025). The contribution of apprenticeship schemes to skill development, employee retention, and sustainability. *International Journal of Research Trends in Social Sciences and Humanities*, 3(2), 45–52.
2. Capgemini (2023) highlights the growing importance of sustainability in India's automotive industry, noting that workforce readiness is essential for meeting green manufacturing goals. Apprenticeship initiatives are identified as strategic tools for building future-ready talent aligned with circular economy practices and resource optimization. **Reference:** Capgemini. (2023). Sustainability in automotive industry: An India perspective. Retrieved from <https://www.capgemini.com>
3. Joshi, Sardar, and Jawlekar (2025) explore how apprenticeship programs bridge the gap between academic learning and industrial needs. Their findings suggest that apprenticeships foster innovation and adaptability, contributing to organizational sustainability. They advocate for stronger employer-academic partnerships to improve program quality and scalability. **Reference:** Joshi, A., Sardar, M., & Jawlekar, R. (2025). The role of apprenticeship program and its profound impact on automobile industry. *International Journal of Recent Progress in Research*, 4(1), 33–40.
4. The Government of India's NAPS framework supports structured vocational training by incentivizing employers to engage apprentices. It promotes inclusive growth, enhances employability, and strengthens industrial productivity—key pillars of sustainability. The scheme's alignment with CSR and community development goals makes it a cornerstone of sustainable workforce planning. **Reference:** Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. (2025). National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme Guidelines. Retrieved from <https://www.apprenticeshipindia.gov.in>

Research Design:

1. Quantitative Component: Surveys are administered to a sample of HR managers, apprentices, and sustainability officers in large-scale automotive industries in Pune. The surveys gather data on the structure and implementation of apprenticeship programs, workforce capabilities, and sustainability metrics.
2. Qualitative Component: In-depth interviews are conducted with HR managers, apprentices, and sustainability officers to gather qualitative insights into the benefits and challenges of apprenticeship programs.

Data Analysis:

1. Quantitative Analysis: Statistical analysis is performed to identify patterns, trends, and correlations between apprenticeship programs and sustainability metrics.
2. Qualitative Analysis: Thematic analysis is used to identify themes and sub-themes emerging from the interview data, providing insights into the experiences and perceptions of stakeholders.

Sampling:

A purposive sampling technique is used to select large-scale automotive industries in Pune that have implemented apprenticeship programs. The sample size is determined based on the number of industries and stakeholders involved.

In this study, a purposive sampling technique is employed to select large-scale automotive industries in Pune that have implemented apprenticeship programs. The sample consists of industries that are relevant to the research objectives and are willing to participate. HR managers, apprentices, and sustainability officers from these industries are targeted as respondents. This sampling approach allows for the collection of rich and relevant

data from stakeholders with experience in apprenticeship programs. The sample size is determined based on the number of industries and stakeholders involved, ensuring a representative sample that can provide reliable and valid insights. By focusing on industries with established apprenticeship programs, the study aims to gather valuable information on the role of these programs in enhancing organizational sustainability. This approach enables the researcher to draw meaningful conclusions and recommendations for policymakers, industry leaders, and researchers. The sampling technique is designed to ensure the study's findings are applicable and generalizable.

Tools and Techniques

Survey questionnaires, interview protocols, and statistical software (e.g., SPSS) are used to collect and analyze data. This mixed-methods approach enables a comprehensive understanding of the role of apprenticeship schemes in enhancing organizational sustainability in Pune's automotive industry, providing insights for policymakers, industry leaders, and researchers.

FINDINGS

In Pune's automotive industry reveals that apprenticeship programs have a profoundly positive impact on workforce capabilities. These programs enhance technical skills, particularly in areas such as precision engineering, quality control, and advanced manufacturing techniques. Additionally, apprentices develop problem-solving abilities, learn to work effectively in teams, and build strong relationships with colleagues. This, in turn, leads to improved productivity, reduced waste, and enhanced quality control.

The study also finds that apprenticeship programs contribute significantly to organizational sustainability by improving operational efficiency, safety compliance, and lean manufacturing practices. Industries with apprenticeship programs report improved sustainability metrics, including reduced workplace accidents and injuries, and enhanced resource optimization. Furthermore, apprenticeship programs foster inclusive growth, promote employee engagement, and support community development by providing opportunities for youth from diverse backgrounds to acquire skills and secure employment. Overall, the study highlights the critical role that apprenticeship programs play in enhancing organizational sustainability and contributing to corporate social responsibility initiatives in Pune's automotive industry.

Limitations and Future Scope

While this study provides valuable insights into the role of apprenticeship schemes in enhancing organizational sustainability within Pune's automotive industry, there are certain limitations. The geographical focus on Pune may limit the generalizability of the findings to other regions or industries. Future research could expand the scope to other locations and sectors, exploring the applicability of apprenticeship models in diverse contexts. Longitudinal studies could also be conducted to assess the long-term impact of apprenticeship programs on sustainability metrics, such as employee retention, productivity, and innovation. Additionally, investigating the role of technology, such as digital platforms and virtual reality, in enhancing the effectiveness of apprenticeship programs could provide further insights.

Moreover, exploring the perspectives of apprentices and employers in more depth could reveal nuanced understandings of the benefits and challenges of apprenticeship schemes. This could involve qualitative studies using in-depth interviews or focus groups to gather rich, contextual data. Future research could also examine the impact of apprenticeship programs on specific sustainability metrics, such as environmental performance, social responsibility, and economic viability. By addressing these limitations and exploring new avenues, researchers can provide a more comprehensive understanding of the role of apprenticeship schemes in promoting sustainable industrial practices and contribute to the development of more effective training programs.

CONCLUSION

This study underscores the pivotal role of apprenticeship schemes in enhancing organizational sustainability within Pune's automotive industry. The findings demonstrate that structured apprenticeship programs significantly contribute to workforce capability enhancement, skill gap reduction, and sustainability metrics

improvement. By fostering inclusive growth, promoting employee engagement, and supporting community development, apprenticeships emerge as a critical enabler of corporate social responsibility. The study's insights highlight the need for policy enhancements and industry collaborations to scale apprenticeship models, thereby reinforcing the sustainability agenda across the automotive sector. Ultimately, this research contributes to the growing discourse on sustainable industrial ecosystems, positioning apprenticeship schemes as integral components of organizational resilience and socio-economic advancement. By leveraging apprenticeships, the automotive industry can drive sustainable growth, improve productivity, and create a more adaptable and skilled workforce, ultimately contributing to India's economic development and global competitiveness.

REFERENCES

1. Nagare, R., & Sable, P. (2025). The contribution of apprenticeship schemes to skill development, employee retention, and sustainability. *International Journal of Research Trends in Social Sciences and Humanities*, 3(2), 45–52.
2. Capgemini. (2023). Sustainability in automotive industry: An India perspective. Retrieved from <https://www.capgemini.com>
3. Joshi, A., Sardar, M., & Jawlekar, R. (2025). The role of apprenticeship program and its profound impact on automobile industry. *International Journal of Recent Progress in Research*, 4(1), 33–40.
4. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship. (2025). National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme Guidelines. Retrieved from <https://www.apprenticeshipindia.gov.in>
5. World Economic Forum. (2020). The Future of Jobs Report 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.weforum.org>
6. Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India. (2022). Indian Automotive Industry Report. Retrieved from <https://www.acma.in>
7. Kumar, P., & Sharma, R. (2020). Impact of apprenticeship training on employability and skill development in India. *Journal of Vocational Education and Training*, 72(2), 1–18.
8. Singh, A., & Singh, R. (2022). Sustainable development in the automotive industry: A review. *International Journal of Sustainable Development*, 25(1), 1–15.
9. Government of India. (2022). National Policy on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship 2015. Retrieved from <https://www.msde.gov.in>
10. Bajaj, R., & Mahajan, A. (2021). Industry-academia collaboration for skill development in India. *Journal of Education and Human Development*, 10(1), 1–12.
11. Patil, S., & Patil, R. (2020). Lean manufacturing practices in the Indian automotive industry. *International Journal of Production Research*, 58(14), 4315–4330.
12. Deshpande, A., & Deshpande, S. (2022). Corporate social responsibility in the Indian automotive industry: A study of sustainability practices. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 173(1), 115–130.