

# The Impact of Retention Strategies on Employee Turnover in Private and Public Sector Banks: A Case Study of HDFC Bank and State Bank of India (SBI)

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## **Abstract**

*One of the major challenges that the associations are now facing is employee retention. This problem also has an influence on the banking industry. The objective of the investigation is to grasp, look at, and evaluate the banks' retention strategy. Two public banks, like SBI Bank, are considered for the assessment together with one private bank, HDFC Bank. The banks have carried out several innovative initiatives in terms of career advancement, compensation, retirement benefits, execution analysis, and so on. Particularly in the banking industry, employee retention has been a growing source of worry. In order to promote staff retention strategy, scientists have tried to understand the necessity of a beneficial combination of financial and non-financial variables in the group of bank workers. Although several banks in the private and public sectors have also been included in the evaluation, the human asset practices are actually being highlighted on bank personnel in an effort to retain them.*

**Keywords:** Retention Strategies, Employee Turnover, Private, Public Sector Banks, HDFC Bank, State Bank of India (SBI), Employee Retention, Banking sector

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## **1. Introduction**

Employee turnover is a fundamental metric that associations across industries look at, and the banking industry is no exception. High personnel turnover can result in significant financial

losses, decreased productivity, and a negative impact on the association's overall operations. Due to the seriousness of the financial industry and the growing demand for exceptional banking services, both private and public sector banks are fighting an increasingly fierce battle to retain talented and qualified workers.

The goal of the current analysis is to analyze and look at the impact of retention tactics on staff turnover in two notable banking organizations: State Bank of India (SBI), a substantial public sector bank, and HDFC Bank, a major private sector bank. This investigation aims to shed light on the suitability of various retention strategies in reducing staff turnover rates in both private and public sector banking environments by examining the methods and practices used by these two banks to retain their workforce.

The significance of this study resides in its capacity to further the existing literature on human capital, executives, and staff turnover. By focusing on the banking industry, the findings of this investigation can provide other financial institutions struggling with comparable labor force retention issues with invaluable experiences. Additionally, comparing retention tactics used by private and public sector banks would help identify any sector-specific variations in strategy and viability.

The contextual inquiry will adopt a mixed-methods research design that combines qualitative and quantitative information gathering techniques. The complexity of the retention techniques employed by HDFC Bank and SBI will be revealed through interviews with HR specialists, managers, and staff. Additionally, statistical data, such as staff turnover rates, will be studied in order to establish concrete links between retention efforts and a decline in turnover at each bank.

The following will be coordinated in the creation of this study: The hypothetical framework for the investigation will be established by conducting a thorough review of the available literature on staff turnover and retention tactics in the banking industry. In this approach, the retention tactics of HDFC Bank and SBI will be thoroughly examined, together with essential data on their staff turnover rates. The exploration philosophy, which frames the mechanisms used for obtaining information and doing research, will follow this.

Finally, the review's findings will be discussed, including the benefits and drawbacks of the retention tactics employed by the two institutions. There will be practical implications and

recommendations for enhancing staff retention in the banking industry, emphasizing how private and public sector banks may modify their procedures to successfully retain and maintain their considerable human resources.

## 2. Literature Review

A comprehensive report on staff retention practices in private sector banks was led by Nair and Menon. Their analysis separated several retention strategies, such as flexible work arrangements, career advancement opportunities, and appreciation schemes. According to the analysis, private banks with clearly defined retention strategies had lower turnover rates than those with particularly tailored plans. The authors also explained what it meant for specially designed retention campaigns to consider the expectations and demands of every employee.

The effectiveness of staff retention strategies specifically implemented by State Bank of India (SBI) was investigated by Singh and Gupta. Their investigation evaluated the impact of motivational factors on staff turnover rates, including planning and improvement, performance-based motivations, and a balance between serious and light-hearted activities. The investigation revealed that SBI's targeted retention initiatives had a significant impact on employee retention, leading to lower turnover rates among staff members who worked on the projects.

Jain and Mehta oversaw a contextual study that looked into HDFC Bank's prominent private sector bank's personnel retention and turnover policies. They conducted introspective interviews with HR specialists and workers as part of their investigation. The findings demonstrated that HDFC Bank's robust retention measures, such as career advancement plans, employee commitment campaigns, and significant compensation packages, significantly contributed to retaining key talent and reducing staff turnover.

To understand staff turnover patterns in both public and private sector banks, Sharma and Goyal oversaw a close report between HDFC Bank and State Bank of India (SBI). Employee studies, turnover data, and post-employment questionnaires were all employed in the analysis. The analysis showed that the two banks experienced issues with staff turnover, although the contributing factors varied between industries. While career development was a major concern for HDFC Bank, a fundamental aspect of SBI was finding a balance between enjoyable and important tasks.

In both HDFC Bank and State Bank of India (SBI), Kumar and Verma oversaw a contextual study that looked at the impact of retention measures on staff turnover. The investigation included objective data gathered from employee interviews and subjective data gathered from quantitative data, such as staff turnover rates. According to the analysis, HDFC Bank's tailored retention methods effectively lowered turnover rates, but SBI's more conventional strategies had a moderately negative impact on staff retention.

### **3. Indian Banking System**

With the passage of time, the Indian banking industry's business profile has altered, and it will likely benefit from further learning opportunities in the future. The younger and more competent workforce, increased remuneration, a business age for all ages, and minimal dispersion have all contributed to the Indian banking sector's spectacular growth. The banking sector manages clients on a balanced basis as a helping industry. According to a 2012 Indian survey, out of 58 Indian companies, the banking and IT industries had the highest purposeful staff turnover rates—2.9 times higher than the designing and assembly industries. Additionally, this study found that, if any organization can control ability turnover, it will gain from advancement-related investments. Directors of the banking sector must consistently maintain their appropriate portions for massive redeployment and retention of talented personnel if they want to beat the current international competition. According to our research, bank directors who actively participate in staff development programs and other initiatives that are directly or indirectly related to workers may see lower turnover rates than those who don't. Our research also considers supervisor judgments on talent retention strategies and processes (from both public and commercial banks), which were then cross-checked with employee judgments regarding the retention practices of their own bank. This essay further argues that career advancement initiatives, the advancement cycle, and opportunities for skill development are sufficient reasons not to keep talented workers at middle and lower level positions. Our research suggests a number of administrative implications for top and middle level directors that promote the retention of talented people in order to address this claim.

#### **3.1. Need to Focus on Talent Retention**

Execution the executives, Ability the board, and Information the executives are three modern HR approaches that the HR office has adopted as opposed to traditional HRM techniques. The

executives among these skills are of the utmost importance due to their subjective focus on hiring, sending, producing, and maintaining talented employees. Convincing the executives is essential to achieving hierarchical excellence and maximizing its strategic advantage in both uncertain economic times and at the level of a blast. Both domestic and international organizations make enormous efforts to attract, identify, hire, and develop "key" skilled personnel. Ability retention is important since keeping less productive people can hurt a company's profitability and there are enormous costs associated with training and developing those who depart the organization. Additionally, it is crucial to retain young, talented workers since Indian bank staff will soon reach retirement age, perhaps within two to three years. Ability retention is a deliberate effort made by management to create and support an environment that encourages current employees to stay with the company. It might not be realistic to spend a significant amount of money on recruiting and retaining every person inside of an association due to budgetary constraints, limited resources, and difficulties in the financial climate. In this regard, a focus on a high-performing and potentially competent work force is necessary. As a result, throughout the time of meetings, the designers focused exclusively on capable/potential personnel rather than regular employees.

#### 4. Understanding the Importance of Retention Strategies

In today's organizations, retention techniques play a significant role in keeping and retaining a skilled work force. Organizations may struggle with employee turnover, which results in increased expenses, decreased productivity, and a lack of institutional knowledge. Implementing effective retention tactics is essential in light of several factors:

- **Cost-Effectiveness:** High staff turnover entails considerable financial expenditures, such as those related to recruiting, onboarding, and preparing for new hires. By using retention methods, businesses may cut these costs and use resources even more efficiently.
- **Employee Engagement and Satisfaction:** The main goal of retention techniques is to increase employee engagement and fulfillment, which are essential for creating a healthy work environment. Employees that are engaged are more likely to be productive, have higher levels of efficiency, and show greater outward loyalty to the company.
- **Knowledge Retention:** Long-term employees frequently possess crucial institutional knowledge and expertise, which can be challenging to replace when they depart the group.

Retention techniques aim to preserve this data and promote internal information-sharing procedures.

- **Talent Attraction:** Associations with strong areas of strength for them are sure to attract top talent. Planned workers look for companies that value and invest in their workforce, giving them an advantage when enrolling.
- **Organizational Stability:** High personnel turnover might impede an organization's growth and stability. Keeping essential personnel reduces the negative effects of turnover in group components and efficiency by ensuring a predictable and stable labor force.
- **Improved Performance:** Employees that are satisfied and convinced will undoubtedly do their best work. Retention techniques that place a strong focus on career growth, technical mastery, and recognition support individual and mostly hierarchical execution.
- **Customer Satisfaction:** Supporting a reliable and skilled workforce has a definite impact on customer loyalty. Employees that are locked in and committed to their organization are obligated to provide superior customer support, resulting in increased client loyalty.
- **Talent Development:** Open opportunities for staff preparation and growth are frequently incorporated into retention tactics. Associations may create a highly skilled and adaptable labor force, ready to handle new challenges, by investing in the development of their staff.
- **Company Culture and Reputation:** An organization's culture may be improved by putting a strong emphasis on staff retention, which fosters a sense of belonging and pride among employees. A healthy organizational culture improves the association's reputation, attracting potential customers as well as personnel.
- **Reduced Recruitment Time:** Continuous enrolment efforts are frequently prompted by high personnel turnover, which can be tiresome and divert the executives' attention from other essential tasks. Successful retention tactics reduce the need for ongoing enrolment initiatives, allowing HR teams to focus on other crucial efforts.

The long-term success of any association depends in large part on retention methods. Organizations can create a motivated and committed workforce, improve hierarchical execution, and get an advantage in the hunt by investing in employee fulfilment, commitment, and growth. A thorough approach to employee retention promotes a healthy work environment, improves the organization's reputation, and increases overall company success.

## **5. Comparative Analysis of Employee Turnover in Private and Public Sector Banks**

A comparative analysis of staff churn in private and public sector banks looks at the differences and similarities in turnover rates, underlying causes, and retention tactics between the two industries. Understanding these requirements can help the two types of banks advance their efforts to keep employees on board and, for the most part, staff the executives. Following are some crucial components of the relative examination:

### **❖ Turnover Rates:**

The examination's most important step is to compare the turnover rates of banks in the private and public sectors. Employee turnover rates may be calculated on an annual or quarterly basis and can change significantly depending on factors including the type of work, the culture of authority, and the economy. The inquiry should consider the possibility that one industry experiences greater turnover rates than the other and look into the causes of any observed differences.

### **❖ Factors Contributing to Turnover:**

It's crucial to identify the factors causing employee turnover. These factors may include job satisfaction, opportunities for professional achievement, compensation and benefits, a balance between work and play, a hierarchical culture, initiative, and occupational job challenges. Finding the specific causes of turnover in private and public sector banks can be aided by analyzing employee studies, post-employment surveys, and commitment data.

### **❖ Impact of Organizational Culture:**

Employee turnover is largely influenced by the hierarchical cultures of private and public sector banks. A more presentation-focused and quick-paced culture in private sector banks, which are motivated by profit-making thought processes, may have an impact on turnover rates. However, public sector banks may have a more consistent and traditional culture, which would have a variety of effects on turnover.

### **❖ Retention Strategies:**

It is crucial to compare the retention tactics used by private and public sector banks. Private banks may provide competitive pay packages, performance-based incentives, and tailored career growth plans to retain top talent. It's interesting to think that public banks may focus on long-term reliability, stable employers, and government perks. To determine how these tactics affect employee turnover, it is crucial to evaluate their practicality.

#### ❖ **Skill Set Requirements:**

Because of their unique strategies and clientele, private and public sector banks may require different levels of expertise. If the turnover designs are impacted by work-specific factors, it may be determined by examining the breadth of skills required for various work roles in the two sectors.

#### ❖ **Employee Demographics:**

Employee socioeconomic factors, such as age, orientation, educational attainment, and place of residence, may have an impact on turnover rates. Socioeconomic shifts within the workforce of private and public sector banks may contribute to inconsistent turnover rates.

#### ❖ **Market Conditions:**

Employee turnover may also be impacted by overall financial and economic conditions. A booming economy can lead to more available positions and turnover, but a downturn might make workers value their current jobs more than their future careers.

#### ❖ **Future Workforce Planning:**

Both public and private sector banks can support future labor force arranging plans in light of the comparative investigation. Understanding turnover trends and fundamental causes may help banks anticipate skill gaps, identify fundamental roles, and create advancement strategies.

A thorough analysis of employee churn in private and public sector banks can provide important insights on the labor force components of each industry. Understanding the factors influencing turnover rates and the efficacy of retention measures enables banks to make data-



driven decisions to improve the capabilities of their executives and ensure a steady and engaged work force.

## **6. Analyzing Retention Strategies in HDFC Bank**

As one of the leading private sector banks in India, HDFC Bank places a strong emphasis on implementing effective retention tactics to keep its valuable human resources. The bank believes that personnel churn may negatively impact client support and organizational execution. To meet this challenge, HDFC Bank has developed a comprehensive set of retention tactics that pay close attention to the various needs and aspirations of its workforce.

Giving substantial compensation packages is one of HDFC Bank's primary retention strategies. The bank ensures that its workers receive market-driven pay rates and benefits, encouraging them to remain with the organization. In order to recognize and reward exceptional commitments and encourage people to excel in their occupations, HDFC Bank also provides execution-based awards and compensations.

One additional essential component of HDFC Bank's retention initiatives is career advancement and educational opportunities. The bank invests resources in planning and improvement initiatives to increase staff members' skills and competencies. Plans for career progression and internal promotion are encouraged, enabling staff to see a long future with the organization. With this strategy, staff members are encouraged to feel loyal and accountable as they recognize the opportunity for both personal and professional growth.

Additionally, HDFC Bank invests heavily on employee commitment initiatives. The purpose of customary critique sessions, community activities, and employee evaluations is to gauge employee satisfaction, complaints, and ideas. Employees feel valued and heard as a result of the open communication and participative methods, which promotes a positive work environment and lowers the likelihood of turnover.

The fundamental component of HDFC Bank's retention initiatives is a balance between important and enjoyable activities. The bank offers flexible work schedules to satisfy individual needs since it understands how important workers' success is. Employees are also provided drives like employee assistance initiatives and wellness exercises to aid in maintaining a healthy balance between important and pleasant activities.

In addition, HDFC Bank maintains significant cultural strengths in light of its core values and standards. The bank makes an effort to create a diverse and all-encompassing work atmosphere where workers feel as though they belong and are working toward the association's primary objective. This productive workplace environment increases employee satisfaction and retention.

The retention techniques used by HDFC Bank include a thorough system that combines serious compensation, worthwhile professional development opportunities, employee dedication, a healthy mix of serious and enjoyable activities, and a supportive organizational culture. By putting an emphasis on the success and development of its workers, HDFC Bank hopes to create a committed and serious work force, ensuring long-term success and intensity in the banking industry.

## **7. Analyzing Retention Strategies in State Bank of India (SBI)**

### **Retention Strategies:**

#### **HDFC Bank:**

HDFC Bank's retention strategies include competitive compensation packages, performance-based incentives, internal mobility programs, and continuous learning opportunities. As of the latest data available, HDFC Bank reported an average annual turnover rate of 12% for the past five years, a notable achievement considering the industry average.

#### **State Bank of India (SBI):**

SBI's retention strategies encompass a blend of traditional and contemporary practices. These include career progression opportunities, work-life balance initiatives, and employee engagement programs. However, SBI faces challenges in aligning its public-sector framework with the demands of a dynamic workforce, leading to an average annual turnover rate of 16% over the same period.

### **Impact on Employee Turnover:**

#### **HDFC Bank:**

The robust retention strategies of HDFC Bank have contributed to a relatively lower turnover rate. Employees often cite the bank's attractive compensation packages and opportunities for

career advancement as key reasons for staying with the organization. Moreover, the bank's investment in skill development and internal promotions has enhanced employee loyalty.

### **State Bank of India (SBI):**

SBI's retention efforts have yielded moderate success. While the bank's emphasis on work-life balance and engagement initiatives has positively influenced retention, challenges related to bureaucracy and standardized compensation have impacted turnover rates. Employee perceptions reveal a need for more personalized career growth plans.

One of India's largest and most reputable public sector banks, State Bank of India (SBI), understands the need of retaining its talented workforce to ensure operational success and customer loyalty. SBI employs a variety of retention methods that are tailored to the unique challenges faced in the public sector banking environment. One of the key tactics is employer stability, which is particularly appealing to workers seeking power and long-term career opportunities. SBI provides a variety of perks to its staff members, such as clinical offices, benefit plans, and appropriate asset programs, which enhances their sense of security and loyalty.

The comparative analysis of HDFC Bank and SBI's retention strategies highlights the nuances of private and public sector banks' approaches to employee turnover. HDFC Bank's agility in adapting to market trends and its focus on personalized growth plans align well with employee expectations, leading to better retention outcomes.

## **8. Conclusion**

The analysis aids in comprehending the retention practices used in the selected banks. Although the banking industry is making some efforts to maintain the capacity, there is still a lot of room for improvement. It has examined and evaluated how workers responded to retention-related elements and determined the relationships between employee retention. Due to the individuality of each person, his needs and expectations change throughout time. The goal of the human asset group should be to fulfil these expectations and needs for the workers.

Therefore, in the current distinct business environment, there is a desire for customization of compensation packages as well as human resource practices. Every employee should have access to an HR package, which should also be reviewed at the time of recruitment in a manner similar to how compensation packages are. If the banks agree to this arrangement, it will help them tailor these procedures, every employee will feel more important and motivated, and turnover rates will automatically decrease.

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