Talent management: A strategic approach towards growth in IT industry.

Namrata Mandloi  
Pune, India

Abstract:

In today’s fast moving business world companies are looking to add new capabilities to their core businesses. To achieve their mission, organizations need to consider the human capital practices, and take a proactive approach to talent management. Talent management has become one of the most important buzzword in Corporate HR. A high performance workplace exists when everyone in the organization shares the same vision and values each other's contributions. Organizations success depends upon the commitment and performance of employees. Every organization has talent in form of human capital which must be developed. Development of talent enables both job enrichment and job enlargement. Talent management in IT sector is challenging. It includes attracting, hiring, assessing, developing, rewarding and retaining talent, on the whole. Various companies adopt different approaches towards managing talent like career mapping etc. The paper studies different approaches of companies, and suggests few methods which companies can adopt for managing talent. Paper also incorporates a model questionnaire which could be adopted for managing talent.

.Key Words:

Talent Management, Career Mapping, Job enrichment, Job enlargement.
Introduction:

One of the biggest challenges facing companies all over the world is building and sustaining a strong talent. Not only do businesses need to adjust to shifting demographics and work force preferences, but they must also build new capabilities. Executives and HR management have always been focused on basic talent management—acquiring, hiring and retaining talented employees. But, to drive optimal levels of success, business leaders need engaged, high-performing employees. One of the crucial elements of a successful business is having the best people in the world. It is a war to find, develop and retain the best people, but it’s one that can be won with the right tools at hand. The purpose of the paper is to identify what are the factors that contribute for improving work performance of people by managing Human capital in companies.

According to the definition Talent management refers to the anticipation of required human capital for an organization and the planning to meet those needs. The field increased in popularity after McKinsey’s 1997 research and the 2001 book on The War for Talent.

Talent management is the science of using strategic HR to improve business value and to make it possible for companies and organizations to reach their goals. Everything done to recruit, retain, develop, reward and make people perform forms a part of talent management as well as strategic workforce planning. A talent-management strategy needs to link to business to make sense.

![Talent Management Process](image)

Figure-1: Talent Management Process

Figure-1 describes the entire talent management process as a whole. The process starts from Aligning business strategy with the Talent management process, Recruitment is the first and most important step, after recruitment Performance has to be measured, to
improve that Training must be provided, A succession plan is must be ready to fill in the position, lastly a proper gap analysis must be done which will help the company to identify skill gaps and fill the positions.

Talent management is now an essential management practice; what was once solely attached to recruitment now covers many areas. Investing in building talent and culture is a long term thing and ensuring that the top management stays committed is a practical problem and challenge.

**Purpose:** The objective of the research is to study what are the various methods companies adopt for talent management, and analyse what can be done to improve the process of Talent Management

**Research Design:** The research was conducted with the help of secondary data. Which included journals, research papers, and information on web? For research purpose a questionnaire is also provided, which can be used as a source of primary data.

**Literature Review:**

**Talent Management in IT industry**

Globalization of world economies has greatly enhanced the values of information to business organizations and has offered new business opportunities. As workforce demographics shift and average employee tenure shrinks, the competition for hiring the best job candidates is fierce and getting more so every day. Information technology in India is an industry consisting of two major components: IT Services and business process outsourcing (BPO). The sector has increased its contribution to India's GDP from 1.2% in 1998 to 7.5% in 2012. According to NASSCOM, the sector aggregated revenues of US$100 billion in 2012, where export and domestic revenue stood at US$69.1 billion and US$31.7 billion respectively, growing by over 9%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Firm</th>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>Employees</th>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Headquarters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tata Consultancy Services</td>
<td>$11.57 billion</td>
<td>254,076</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognizant Technology Solutions</td>
<td>$7.05 billion</td>
<td>185,045</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Teaneck, New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infosys</td>
<td>$6.69 billion</td>
<td>153,761</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Bangalore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wipro</td>
<td>$5.73 billion</td>
<td>140,569</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Bangalore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCL</td>
<td>$4.3 billion</td>
<td>85,335</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Noida</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table-2: Big 5 IT Services Companies in India
As figures indicate, the revenue generated by the companies is high. This sector has also led to massive employment generation. The industry continues to be a net employment generator. The contribution of India's IT industry to economic progress has been quite significant. The rapidly expanding socio-economic infrastructure has proved to be of great use in supporting the growth of Indian information technology industry.

The growth and prosperity of India’s IT industry depends on some crucial factors. These factors are as follows:

- India is having large number of qualified people
- The cost of skilled Indian workforce is reasonably low compared to the developed nations.
- India has a huge pool of English-speaking IT professionals.

The IT sector of India offers a host of opportunities of employment. With IT biggies like Infosys, Cognizant, Wipro, Tata Consultancy Services, Accenture and several other IT firms operating in some of the major Indian cities,

All these have improved the gross production of goods and services in the Indian economy According to the NASSCOM report, by 2020, the IT-BPO industry is expected to account for 10 per cent of India’s GDP and 14 per cent of total services sector revenues.

This tremendous growth has also put on lot of pressure on HR dept., biggest being attracting and retaining talent with lot of job opportunities available to people, job hopping has become a common phenomenon. As world-class companies develop within emerging economies and begin to compete with more familiar global corporations, the competition for top talent intensifies. Various companies have conducted researches to manage talent. Few of them are IBM, Deloitte, TCS, and Infosys etc. Few consultancies like CIPD, HAY group, McKinsey etc. have also conducted an in depth study to find out key elements of talent management. The literature review comprises of the main findings of these reports.

**Talent management at IBM:**

A joint study conducted by IBM and Human Capital Institute, IBM and the Human Capital Institute surveyed 1,900 individuals from more than 1,000 public and private sector organizations around the world about their organization’s talent management and identified few elements of talent management they include:

- Develop strategy: Establishing the optimal long-term strategy for attracting, developing, connecting and deploying the workforce.
- Attract and Retain: Sourcing, recruiting and holding onto the appropriate skills and capabilities, according to business needs.
• Motivate and Develop: Verifying that people's capabilities are understood and developed to match business requirements, while also meeting people's needs for motivation, development and job satisfaction.
• Deploy and Manage: Providing effective resource deployment, scheduling and work management that match skills and experience with organizational needs.
• Connect and Enable: Identifying individuals with relevant skills, collaborating and sharing knowledge, and working effectively in virtual settings.
• Transform and Sustain: Achieving clear, measurable and sustainable change within the organization, while maintaining the day-to-day continuity of operations.

Knowledge-intensive industries tend to focus on developing and connecting their employees. In the research Telecom, Electronics Technology and Professional Services – are being considered as “knowledge-intensive industries.” These companies are driven by people; sometimes they also face shortage of skilled people. The research shows that

• Knowledge-intensive organizations focus on motivating and developing talent at the individual level, as well as connecting and enabling those individuals across the enterprise.
• Another goal for many organizations is to make the sum of all talent greater than the individual parts.
• Companies look at better ways to engage and utilize internal talent. High performers have to be engaged and given quality work.
• Organizations manage talent by sharing knowledge among individuals and across the enterprise.

Talent Management at Infosys:

Infosys Technologies is an Indian global technology services company headquartered in Bangalore. Infosys is ranked 27 in the list of top companies of India in Fortune India 500 list in 2011. It has offices in 29 countries and development centers in many countries. It provides business consulting, technology, engineering and outsourcing services to help clients in over 30 countries. Lot of studies have been done about the company for its HR practices, one such being done by Elisa Tucker and Rachel Williams, they wrote an article the May 2011 issue of workspan. It states that the high performing companies like Infosys pay lot of attention on talent management. One such practice is Employee Engagement which is a part of the talent management process. The process includes following

• Create a formal employment brand and communicate it to employees.
• Create a good brand image for company in external environment. (e.g., awards as best place to work or best place for leaders)
• Tap good talent locally. (where applicable)
• Allow employees the opportunity to be heard informally via social media channels and formally via grievance redressing programs.
• Employee Selection: Leverage high potential or high value talent to recruit and select new hire candidates.
- Use like talent to recruit like -talent (e.g., technical talent to recruit technical talent).
- Training and Development: train managers and leaders on principles of employee engagement.
- Teach new managers and supervisors the fundamental concepts of talent management.
- Provide meaningful and customizable career paths for employees that allow for a sense of purpose and direction in the organization and provide an element of challenge to employees’

Recently the company also appointed a global head for talent fulfillment the idea was to have a person who can see everything transparently. With this the entire chain, starting from recruitment, enablement and fulfillment (including training) and mobility — the ability of the people to move across the globe — are being consolidated under one single function. The sole purpose is to create agility and increase pace of execution,”

**Talent Management at TCS:**

Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), established in the year 1968, is the largest provider of information technology (IT) and business process outsourcing (BPO) services in India. TCS is an equal-opportunity employer For knowledge services companies such as TCS, people are their most valuable asset. Talent management teams know the skills and competencies of all their employees so that they can make more informed decisions in planning, training and delivery management.

- TCS changed its hiring strategy and started focusing on just-in-time hiring or real-time talent management. To build a quality talent pool,
- TCS started a programme called Academic Interface Programme (AIP). Also, various kinds of training programmes were conducted at TCS: Learning and Development, Initial Learning Programme, Continuous Learning Programme, Leadership Development Programme, Foreign Language Initiative, Workplace Learning and Ignite.
- Compensation management system at TCS is based on the economic value added (EVA) model.
- TCS conducts appraisal of its regular employees twice in a year, and also at the end of the project in case of employees hired specifically for various projects. In order to identify its outstanding talent, TCS has been recognizing the contribution of its people in many ways.
- To maintain data base for bio data, company developed Résumé Information Extractor (RINX), a tool that uses text-mining, automation, natural language processing, data-mining and information retrieval technologies to deliver high-quality skill-related information to update the organization’s skill repository in real time.

TCS now has an updated knowledge base of employee competencies, allowing managers to quickly and correctly identify candidates best suited for specific positions, projects, or tasks.
Talent Management at Oracle:

An independent study conducted by HR.Com which was sponsored by Oracle, gave an in-depth analysis on role of Talent management for core business strategies the findings are as follows. For this study, HR.com surveyed over 90 HR leaders from organizations with over 500 employees in Canada and the United States.

The study explores two main areas: 1) talent management tactics that are working for companies today and 2) the extent to which companies have been able to integrate talent management applications and move toward a holistic process.

Key Study Insights:

1. The following emerged as key tactics or trends in talent management based on the organizations surveyed for the study.
2. Improving sourcing is thought to be the most effective way to decrease time to fill, though factors like social networking and improved screening are close runners-up.
3. 80% of organizations surveyed focus on one of two measures to improve retention: better employee engagement through clear goals and communication, and better career and succession management.
4. Employee development is the number one tool used to retain top performers.
5. Improved data analysis has the most significant impact on improving total compensation and rewards.
6. Training managers are seen as the most effective way to improve the overall performance management process.
7. Nearly 80% of organizations do talent reviews and a majority use technology to support this process.
8. For the majority of organizations, the integration of talent management applications remains moderate or poor.
9. Executive teams are more likely to focus on performance management over talent scarcity or retention.
10. CEOs indicate that people management is a primary driver of results,

Talent Management at Cognizant:

Cognizant (NASDAQ: CTSH) is a leading provider of information technology, consulting, and business process outsourcing services, dedicated to helping the world’s leading companies build stronger businesses. It is headquartered in Teaneck, New Jersey (U.S.). A paper published at the website of company written by James (Jimmy) Livingston Vice President in Cognizant Business Consulting, guiding strategy and Arlene DeMita Cognizant’s Senior Practice Director, offers a prescription for modernizing key talent acquisition processes, including pre-assessment surveying,
candidate sourcing, candidate assessment, pre-hiring and onboarding. Key elements of paper are:

Talent management comprises three areas: talent acquisition; talent development and deployment; and workforce engagement and retention. While challenges exist in all three phases, many companies struggle at the very beginning of the cycle. The paper identifies that companies in order to succeed should leverage solutions based on social, mobile, analytics and cloud technologies (the SMAC Stack™). Techniques that leading companies are incorporating into their talent acquisition strategies include

- Increasing job flexibility,
- Leveraging analytics tools to predict staffing needs and validate employment plans
- Enabling virtual teams with technology, conducting candidate assessments via video and recruiting where candidates are located.

**SMAC STACK**

- **Using Social Media**: Leveraging social tools can move organizations ahead of their peers in winning the competition for the best global talent.

- **The Cloud**: The cloud also offers many opportunities for transforming talent acquisition. Cloud based delivery of software applications, for example, can help companies consolidate disparate talent management system. Cloud-based apps that incorporate social tools and can be accessed via mobile devices can help. Many companies are seeking assistance around building the right job competencies, understanding their job profiles and leveraging social, mobile and analytics to identify and attract the right candidates.

- **Analytics**:
  - **Forecast workforce requirements**: Predictive analytics provide deep insight into the business’s recruitment needs — who is needed, where they are needed, when they are needed
  - **Conduct root cause analysis of attrition**: The recruitment function can use data modeling to analyze and understand the factors contributing to employee attrition and then act pre-emptively to build mitigating factors into competency profiles for new roles.
  - **Target available talent supplies**: Organizations can use qualitative and quantitative information to build a detailed map of the supply of talent in a particular locale, in order to better visualize talent pool availability and employability; talent pool size and fresh graduate supply; skill pool by industry; and trends and forecasted reports for future supply expectations.
  - **Define candidate success profiles**: Using predictive modeling, employers can match the right candidate to the right job by identifying the traits that distinguish high performers. Potential candidates can be matched against a list of predictors of performance generated from current employee data. Success
profiles can also include predictors of the candidate’s likelihood of accepting a job offer

Findings:
After doing the thorough study of the literature, we can conclude that Talent Management plays a vital role in the success of any organization and in a broader perspective we can say that if we want to tap and retain the talent in company following things must be done.

- Ensuring that the talent strategy is clearly aligned with the corporate strategy must be a priority.
- Create Highly-Skilled Internal Talent Pools: critical element of a successful talent management program is the generation of "talent pools" a consistent and talented pool also helps a lot in succession planning.
- Create a Pay-for-Performance Culture: Companies must try to give rewards and compensation according to the performance. It will motivate employees to perform to their fullest.
- Deploy existing talent more effectively and recruit selectively. Companies must know who their top performers are.
- Develop a plan for technology and process integration.
- Define a clear vision for talent management.
- Prepare the Workforce for adapting Change.
- Branding of Organization is must, create a positive image of organization to attract best talent.
- Scarcity of skilled people is also becoming a problem, to handle this train and effectively use the talent available.
- Frequently conduct research and try to find out the problem areas in organization.

Limitations of the Study: The research is based on secondary data, hence it just provides with the overview of the practices adopted by the firms, however these practices may change from organization to organization because of change in size, financial clout, and different organization structure and Culture.

Implication of the Study: The paper provides managers and academicians with useful guidance on the wider implications on how to improve the performance at workplace by managing talent.

Conclusion
An organization's talent management strategy and investments must align with broader business goals and realities. A deep understanding of business issues must include how
workforce can best be managed. Companies must create the culture and programs that will best engage and motivate talent in organization. Successful organizations have a deep understanding of their employees and their evolving needs. They use that information to drive the practice of workforce segmentation and the creation of meaningful employee value propositions that align with talent management strategy.

Strategic talent management is essential in building the right workforce. HR Managers must have the ability to rapidly train and retrain employees according to business need, create opportunities for new talent, there are several benefits of a strategic talent management process. It gives organization a committed workforce, Trained employees, Lower attrition rate, It helps in improving HR policies of the company and prepares the organization to Adapt changes.
Questionnaire

Q1. : What are the sources of recruitment company follows most?
1. Institutes and Colleges.
2. Social networking sites.
3. Consultants
4. Others

Q2. : What has had the biggest impact on your quality of hire?
1. Better compensation
2. Good software and process
3. Improved screening and assessment.
4. Others

Q3. : What are you focusing on most to improve talent retention?
1 Better employee engagement
2. Better career and succession management.
5. Others

Q4. : What is your organization’s main tool for keeping top performers?
1. Develop their potential fully.
2. Motivate them by rewards
3 Set clear expectation upon recruitment.
4. Freedom of work.

Q5.: What measure you take to improve compensation?
Better total rewards/comp.
Better non-financial rewards
Better cash reward
Better comp. management software/processes

Q6. : What are you focusing on most to further improve learning?

- Better training needs analysis.
- Better e learning.
- Better informal and formal training

Q7. : What do you do to improve performance of people?

- Better alignment between goals
- More effective rewards for performance.
- Better goal setting
- Others

Q8. : How well integrated are your talent management applications?

- Performance Management Average Good Excellent
- Compensation Average Good Excellent
- Learning Average Good Excellent
- Recruiting.. Average Good Excellent

Q9. : You spend more time and money on retention programmes than on recruitment.

a) Yes  b) No

Q10. : Your organization uses competency-based recruitment practices.

a) Yes  b) No
Q11. : Your managers are trained to select, identify, guide, coach, reward and retain their people.

a) Yes  

b) No

References:


3. Driving Successful HR Leadership: Talent Management’s Role in Core Business Strategy retrieved from : http://www.hr.com


Author Bio-Data

Name: Namrata Mandloi

Contact Details: Address: A1/104, Kunal Icon, Pimple Saudagar, Pune, 411057
Phone: +91-9763937769, +91-20-27201178
Email: mandloi.namrata@gmail.com

Brief Personal Achievements:

- Over 10 years of teaching experience in management institutes.
- Subjects taught include: HRM, Training and Development, Strategic HRM
- Research Paper on: Evidence based HRM for leveraging Virtual Teams at 1st International INAAR Convention on Global Changes and Challenges:
- PGDBA in Human Resource Management from ITM, Kharghar,
- Currently Pursuing MPM from Pune University.
Declaration

I, Namrata Mandloi, hereby declare that the paper titled “Talent management: A strategic approach towards growth in IT industry”, submitted at the Research Conference on “Innovative Business Strategies”, 28th-29th March 2014 at Symbiosis Institute of Business Management (SIBM), Pune is original as has neither being published nor has been sent for any publication.

Namrata Mandloi
Pune, India
24th February 2014