

# Comparative Analysis of Mutual Fund Industry in India and Global Markets

(An overview of performance, regulation, and investment trends).

**Name Of Author- Aman Singh**

Designation- Student

Name Of Department- School Of Business

Name of Organization- Galgotias University Greater Noida

City- Greater Noida

Country- India

Email-ID- amanasinghw@gmail.com

## Introduction

### 1. Background and Rationale

Mutual funds play a crucial role in investment, providing individuals with the chance to invest in a diversified collection of stocks, bonds, and other securities, all overseen by experienced fund managers (Morningstar, 2023). These funds combine money from several investors, making it simpler for smaller investors to have access to a range of investment options (PwC, 2022). Over time, mutual funds have become increasingly popular because of their potential for generating attractive returns, their ease of access, and the expertise of professional fund managers. In India, mutual fund investments have experienced significant growth, especially with the increasing popularity of systematic investment plans (sips), which have simplified and made investing more accessible for a large number of retail investors (AMFI, 2023). However, how do India's mutual fund markets fare in comparison to global markets such as the United States and Europe? What are the rules and regulations that govern these funds, and how do investment patterns vary in these areas? This research aims to answer these questions and offer a detailed analysis of the mutual fund industry in India, comparing it to global markets.

## 2. Aims of the research

The main goals of this research are:

1. Performance comparison: to assess the performance of mutual funds in India and the global market by comparing key metrics such as returns, risks, and asset growth (Morningstar, 2023; PwC, 2022).
2. Regulatory framework comparison: to examine the regulatory structures that govern mutual funds in India, the United States, the United Kingdom, and other leading markets. The regulatory framework comparison: to analyze the regulatory structures that oversee mutual funds in India, the United States, the United Kingdom, and other leading markets. The main focus will be on safeguarding investors, ensuring compliance with regulations, and tracking the changes in policies (SEBI, 2023; SEC, 2022; FCA UK, 2022; OECD, 2021).
3. Investment trends: to explore emerging trends in mutual fund investing, including the growing popularity of systematic investment plans (sips) in India, the rise of passive funds globally, and the increasing adoption of environmental, social, and governance (esg) criteria in investment decisions (AMFI, 2023; BlackRock, 2023; Morningstar, 2022).
4. Technology and innovation: to evaluate the impact of technology, digital platforms, and financial innovations on mutual fund investments, particularly in the post-2020 era (McKinsey & Company, 2023; Deloitte, 2021).

## 3. Scope and Limitations

1. Geographic Scope: The study will compare the mutual fund markets of India and leading global economies, such as the United States, United Kingdom, and European Union (PwC, 2022; OECD, 2021).
2. Thematic Scope: Focus will be placed on three core areas: performance, regulations, and investment trends, offering a detailed understanding of the evolving dynamics in both markets (Morningstar, 2023).

3. **Timeframe:** The analysis will primarily cover the period from 2015 to 2023, capturing the latest developments, market shifts, and emerging trends (AMFI, 2023).

#### **4. Limitations:**

1. **Data Availability:** Secondary data from global and local financial reports and databases will be used, which may not cover all niche market segments (OECD, 2021; PwC, 2022).

2. **Market Variability:** The impact of macroeconomic factors such as inflation, recession, or geopolitical tensions could influence mutual fund performance, and this study may not account for every such external influence (World Bank, 2023).

3. **Regulatory Differences:** Since each country operates under different regulatory frameworks, making direct comparisons can sometimes be challenging, but efforts will be made to ensure clarity and relevance (SEBI, 2023; FCA UK, 2022).

#### **Acknowledgement**

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to everyone who supported me during the completion of this research project on the Comparative Analysis of the Mutual Fund Industry in India and Global Markets.

I am especially thankful to Miss. Ritika, my project guide, for her valuable guidance, continuous support, and encouragement throughout this study. Her insights and feedback helped me understand the topic in depth and complete this work successfully.

I also thank my college and faculty members for providing me with the necessary resources and academic support.

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