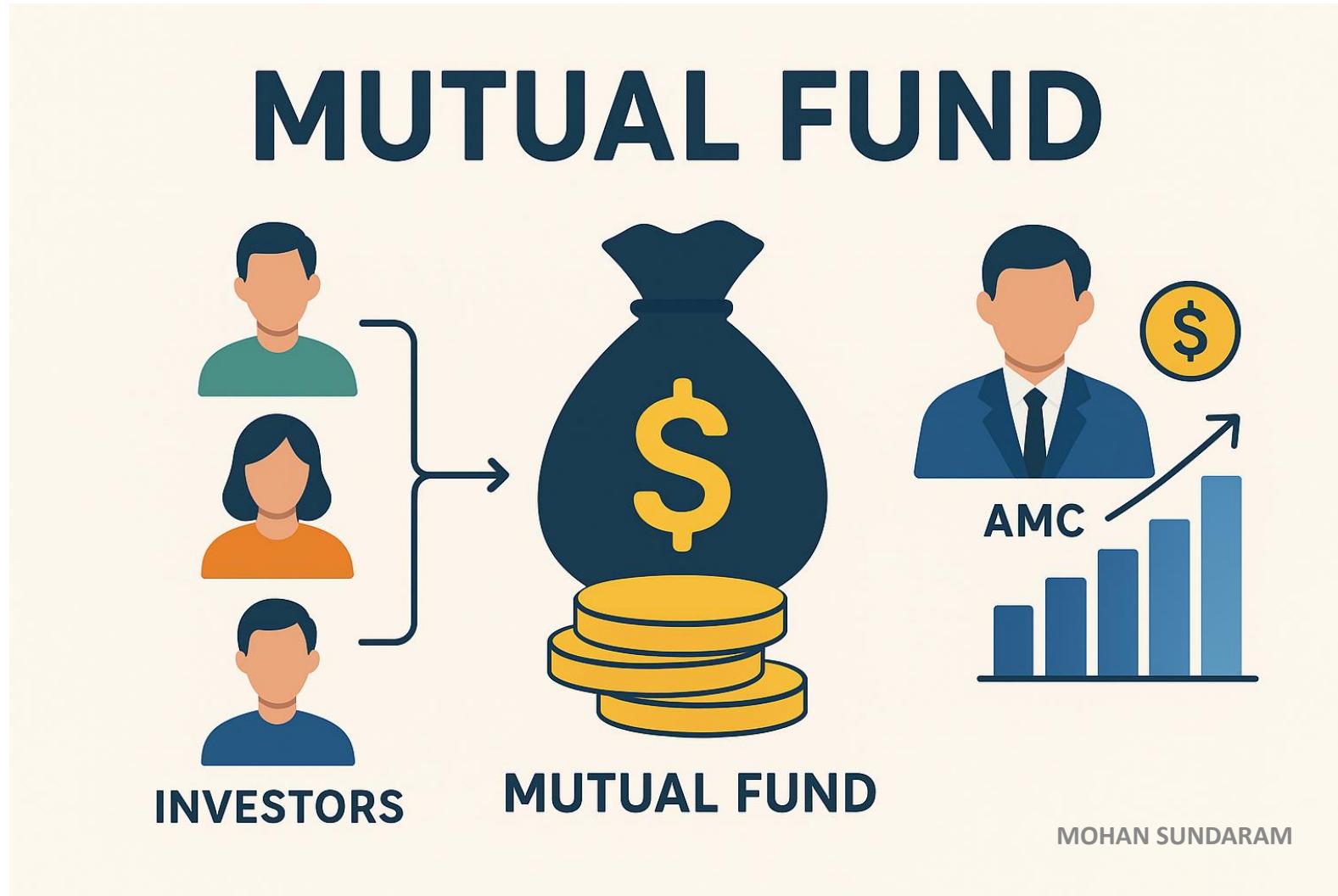


# Mutual Fund Investment in India

Mutual fund is a professionally managed investment scheme, usually run by an Asset Management Company (AMC), that pools money from many investors to purchase securities.



## Mutual Fund Regulator:-

- **AMFI** - Association of Mutual Funds in India is a non-profit industry body of the asset management companies (AMCs) of all Mutual Funds in India that are registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
- **Mutual funds** registrar and transfer agency (RTA) services and managing investor services and transactions.

## Registrar and Transfer Agents Name

1. **CAMS** (Computer Age Management Services): A leading RTA, particularly in the mutual fund segment.
2. **KFin Technologies** (formerly Karvy Fintech): Another major player in both the mutual fund and corporate RTA market.

# Types of Mutual Funds

**Equity Funds:** Primarily invest in stocks.

- Large Cap Funds: Invest in companies with large market capitalization.
- Mid Cap Funds: Invest in companies with medium market capitalization.
- Small Cap Funds: Invest in companies with small market capitalization.
- Multi Cap Funds: Invest across companies of all market capitalizations.
- Sectoral Funds: Invest in specific sectors like technology, healthcare.
- Thematic Funds: Invest based on a specific theme, such as infrastructure.

• **Debt Funds:** Primarily invest in fixed-income securities like bonds, government

- Liquid Funds ,Short Duration Funds, Long Duration Funds, Corporate Bond Funds, Gilt Funds

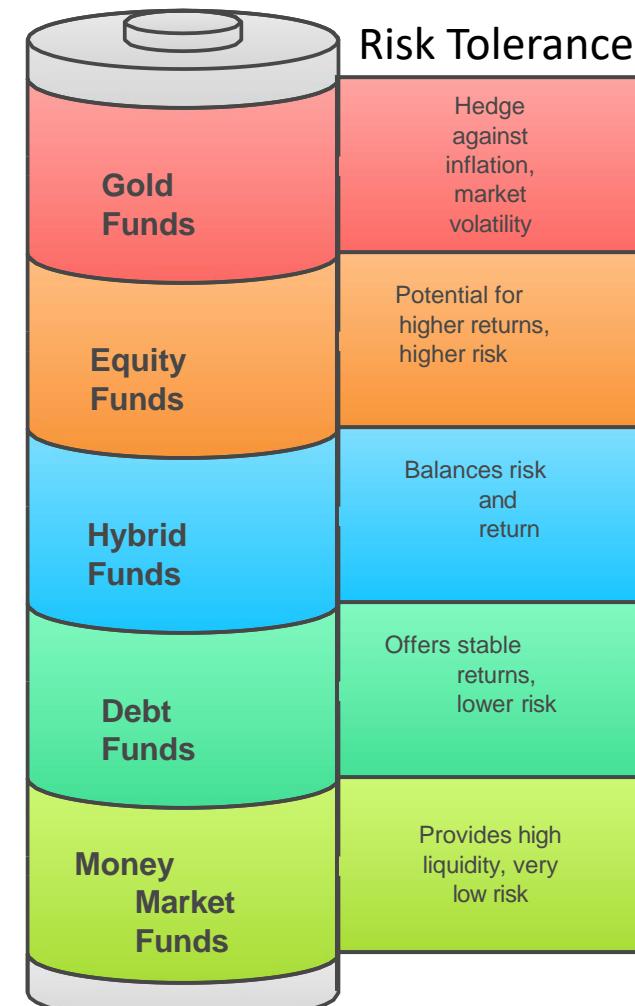
• **Hybrid Funds:** Invest in a combination of equity and debt

instruments

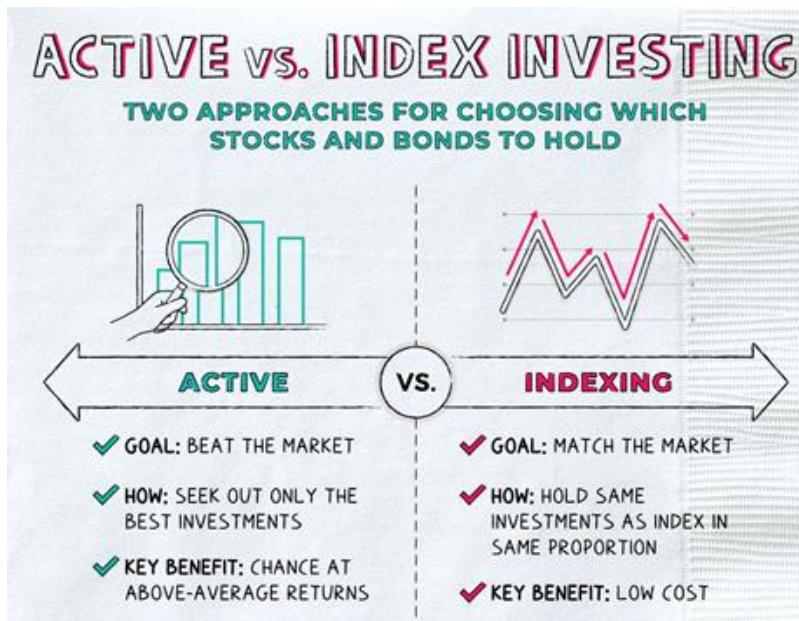
- Aggressive Hybrid Funds, Conservative Hybrid Funds, Balanced Hybrid Funds

• **Money Market Funds:** Invest in very short-term, low-risk debt instruments.

• **Gold Funds:** Invest in gold or gold-related instruments. hedge against inflation.



Aspect	Active Funds	Passive Funds (Index Funds)
Objective	Outperform a market benchmark	Replicate the performance of a specific market index
Management	Actively managed by a professional fund manager	Passively managed; follows a set market index
Costs	Higher expense ratios	Lower expense ratios
Risk	Higher risk	Lower risk



# Mutual Fund Direct vs. Regular Schemes

**Direct schemes** are mutual fund plans where investors invest directly with the Asset Management Company (AMC), bypassing any intermediaries like distributors or brokers.

Key Characteristics of Direct Schemes:

- Lower Expense Ratio
- Direct Interaction with AMC
- Online Direct Platforms Access.

**Regular schemes** are mutual fund plans where investments are made through intermediaries such as distributors, brokers, or financial advisors.

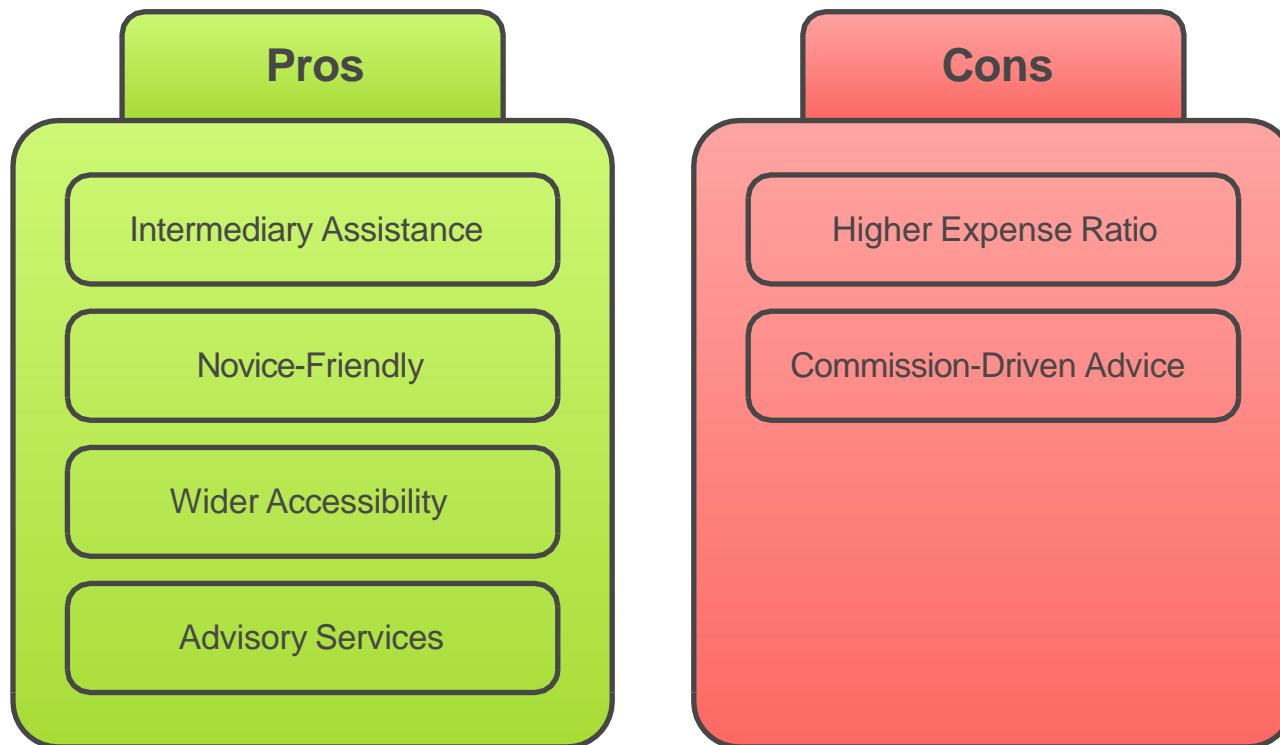
Key Characteristics of Regular Schemes:

- Higher Expense Ratio
- Intermediary Assistance
- Suitable for without experience Investors

# Direct Mutual Funds



# Regular Mutual Funds



## Investment Options:

Option	Meaning	How Money Grows	Tax	Best For
<b>Growth (long-term horizon)</b>	Profits reinvested, no pay-out	NAV steadily grows over time.	Tax only when you redeem	Long-term wealth creation. Looking to maximize the benefit of compounding.
<b>IDCW (Pay-out)</b> (Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal)	Fund pays out income	NAV drops after every payout.	Taxable every pay-out	Regular cash flow.
<b>IDCW (Reinvestment)</b> (Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal)	Payout is reinvested into new units	NAV drops after each reinvestment event.	Taxable (treated as pay-out)	People preferring payout structure but still investing. <b>Compounding is slightly less efficient</b>

# Investment Modes:

Mode	Meaning	Use Case	Best For
<b>SIP (Systematic Investment Plan)</b>	Invest monthly	Rupee-cost averaging	Salaried, long-term investors.
<b>STP (Systematic Transfer Plan)</b>	Auto-transfer from Fund A → Fund B	Move from low-risk to high-risk safely	Investors starting with lump sum in liquid fund.
<b>SWP (Systematic Withdrawal Plan)</b>	Monthly withdrawal from your fund	Monthly income from investment	Retired people or income planning.
<b>Lump Sum</b>	One-time investment	Market timing required	When you have large amount.

- Growth + SIP → Wealth building, best long-term
- IDCW + SWP → Monthly income option
- STP → Move lump sum safely to equity
- Growth + Lump Sum → Invest big amount, higher timing risk

# Expense Ratio: The Key Differentiator

Let's assume you invest ₹1,00,000 in a mutual fund scheme that generates an average annual return of 12%.

- Direct Scheme: Expense ratio of **0.5** to max **1.0%**
- Regular Scheme: Expense ratio of **1.5 to 2.5 %**

After 20 years, the difference in returns can be substantial. The direct scheme would likely yield a significantly higher return due to the lower expense ratio.

## Expense Ratio Impact on Returns



### Direct Schemes

Lower expense ratios lead to higher long-term returns.



### Regular Schemes

Higher expense ratios reduce long- term returns.



### Compounding

Compounding amplifies the impact of expense ratios over time.

# Mirae Asset Large & Midcap Fund - Direct Plan - Growth

Continue...

Regular i  Direct i

Growth - Direct

i

Go

Category : Large & Mid Cap Fund  
i

Fund House : Mirae Asset Mutual Fund

NAV i : ₹ 170.289 0.55%  
(as on 03rd October, 2025)

Fund Size i : ₹ 40019.98 Cr  
(13.35% of Investment in Category)

Expense Ratio i : 0.6%  
(0.72% Category average)

5 Year	01-Oct-20	27088.90	170.89%	22.02%	23.52%
10 Year	01-Oct-15	54259.80	442.60%	18.40%	15.82%
Since Inception	02-Jan-13	120729.50	1107.30%	21.56%	15.15%

# Mirae Asset Large & Midcap Fund - Growth

Regular i  Direct i

Growth - Regular

i

Go

Category : Large & Mid Cap Fund  
i

Fund House : Mirae Asset Mutual Fund

NAV i : ₹ 151.023 0.55%  
(as on 03rd October, 2025)

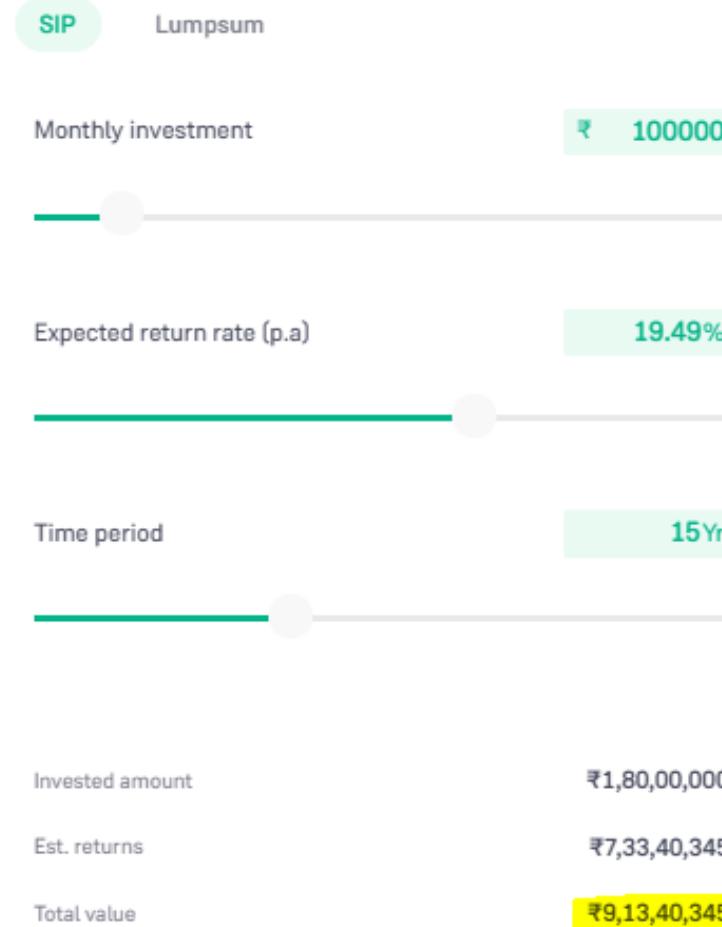
Fund Size i : ₹ 40019.98 Cr  
(13.35% of Investment in Category)

Expense Ratio i : 1.53%  
(1.9% Category average)

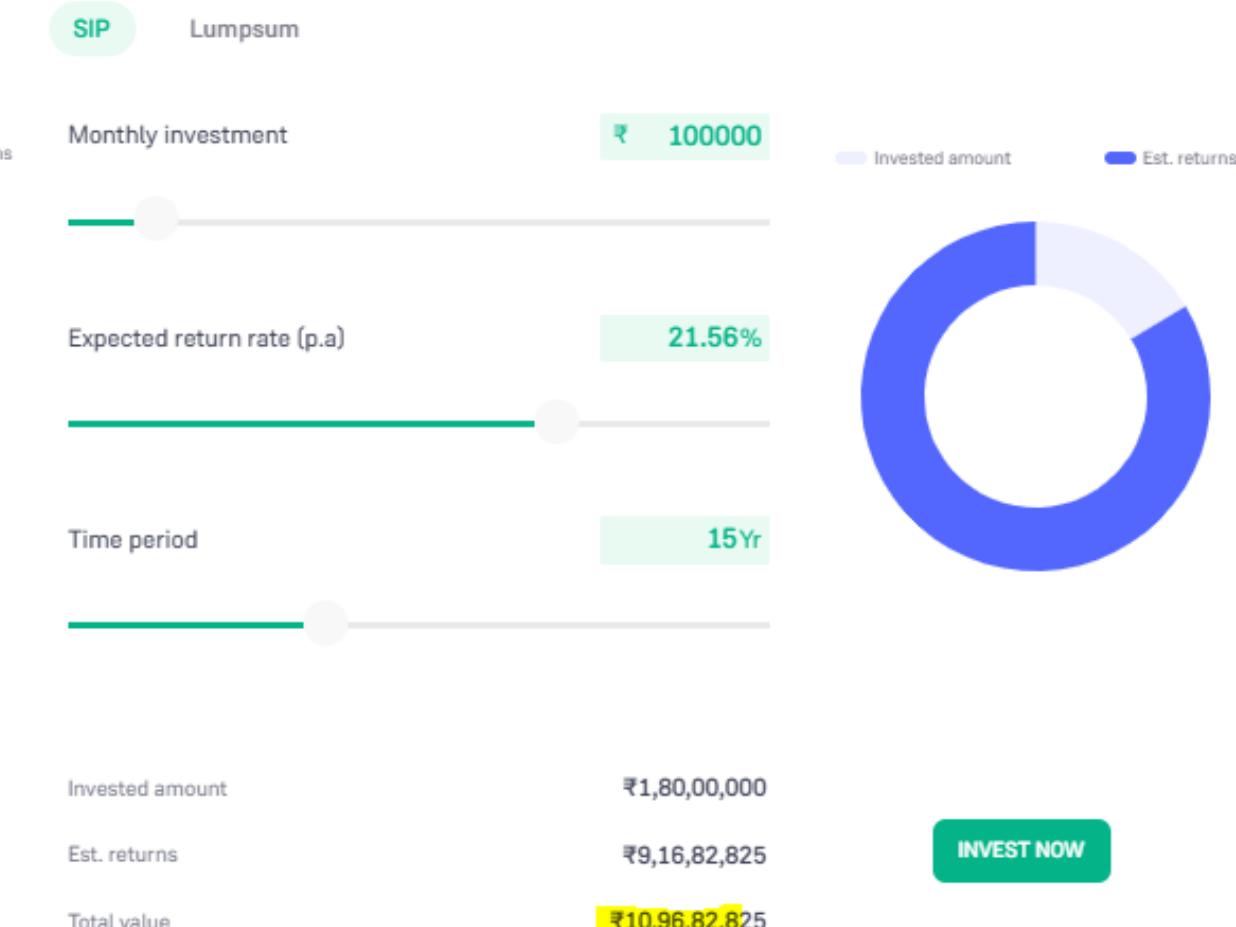
5 Year	01-Oct-20	25799.60	158.00%	20.83%	22.11%
10 Year	01-Oct-15	49501.10	395.01%	17.32%	14.68%
Since Inception	09-Jul-10	151023.00	1410.23%	19.49%	13.94%

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# Regular Growth SIP CAGR Return



# Direct Growth SIP CAGR Higher Return **1,83,42,480**



Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

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Continue...



Continue...

# UTI Nifty 50 Index Fund - Direct Plan - Growth

Regular i  Direct i

Growth - Direct

i Go

Category : Index Funds/ETFs i

Fund House : UTI Mutual Fund

NAV i : ₹ 173.7187 0.23%

(as on 03rd October, 2025)

Fund Size i : ₹ 23718.66 Cr

(7.76% of Investment in Category)

Expense Ratio i : 0.17%

(0.28% Category average)

3 Year	03-Oct-22	15154.90	51.55%	14.85%	16.16%
5 Year	01-Oct-20	22895.70	128.96%	17.99%	19.28%
10 Year	01-Oct-15	34462.60	244.63%	13.15%	13.01%
Since Inception	02-Jan-13	46443.90	364.44%	12.79%	8.81%

# UTI Nifty 50 Index Fund - Growth

Regular i  Direct i

Growth - Regular

i Go

Category : Index Funds/ETFs i

Fund House : UTI Mutual Fund

NAV i : ₹ 171.265 0.23%

(as on 03rd October, 2025)

Fund Size i : ₹ 23718.66 Cr

(2% of Investment in Category)

Expense Ratio i : 0.29%

(0.52% Category average)

3 Year	03-Oct-22	15100.90	51.01%	14.71%	17.99%
5 Year	01-Oct-20	22775.80	127.76%	17.86%	19.81%
10 Year	01-Oct-15	34149.20	241.49%	13.05%	13.90%
Since Inception	28-Mar-00	182003.20	1720.03%	12.03%	10.91%

# Mutual Fund Approved Website



Association of  
Mutual Funds in India

<https://www.amfiindia.com/aboutamfi>



[https://investor.sebi.gov.in/registrar\\_and\\_transfer\\_agents.html](https://investor.sebi.gov.in/registrar_and_transfer_agents.html)



<https://mfs.kfintech.com/investor/>

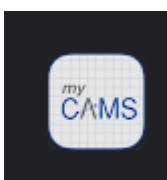
 Computer Age Management Services Limited. <https://newmycams.camsonline.com/user-validation>



<https://app.mfcentral.com/investor/signin>



SEBI Approved App ( Android & iOS)



[https://validate.cvlindia.com/CVLKRAVerification\\_V1/](https://validate.cvlindia.com/CVLKRAVerification_V1/)



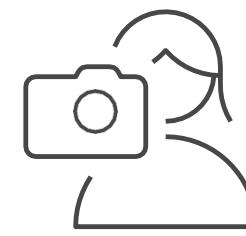
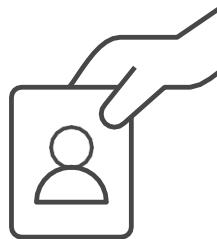
<https://www.karvykra.com/UPanSearchGlobalWithPanExempt.aspx>

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# Documents Required Open MF Account for KYC

- Proof of Identity (POI): PAN card, Aadhaar card, Passport, Voter ID, Driving License.
- Proof of Address (POA): Aadhaar card, Passport, Voter ID, Driving License, Utility Bill (not older than 3 months), Bank Statement (not older than 3 months).

## KYC Documents



### Proof of Identity

Documents like PAN card, Aadhaar card, Passport, Voter ID, Driving License are accepted.

1

### Proof of Address

Documents like Aadhaar card, Passport, Voter ID, Driving License, Utility Bill, Bank Statement are accepted.

2

### Photograph

A recent passport-sized photograph is required for verification.

3