Examples: SBI Magnum Gilt Fund

High Yield Debt Funds
High yield debt funds invest in "below investment grade" debt instruments, also known as junk bonds, offering higher returns but carrying significant default risk.

These funds are more volatile due to the risk of issuer defaults and lack tangible asset backing, but they aim for higher income through riskier investments.

Examples: SBI Credit Risk Fund, HDFC Credit Risk Debt Fund, ICICI Prudential Credit Risk Fund

Assured Return Funds
Assured return funds, common in India, guarantee returns over a fixed period, typically in debt or income funds.

Despite their low risk, they are not entirely risk-free, as they depend on the solvency of the guarantor.

SEBI permits such schemes with guarantees from reputable sponsors.

Fixed Term Plan Series
Fixed Term Plan Series are a middle ground between open and close-ended funds, offered for fixed durations of more than a year.

These funds are not listed on stock exchanges and aim to provide income returns over a short period. They attract short-term investors looking for better returns than bank deposits.

Examples: SBI Fixed Maturity Plans, HDFC Fixed Maturity Plans

Commodity Funds
Commodity funds invest in commodities directly or through shares of commodity companies or futures contracts.

These can be specialized in a single commodity, like gold or oil, or diversified across various commodities.

A popular example is precious metal funds, such as gold-linked schemes.

Examples: SBI Gold Fund, HDFC Gold Fund, ICICI Prudential Commodities Fund

Real Estate Funds
Real estate funds invest in property directly, fund real estate developers, or buy shares in housing companies. They may also invest in securitized real estate assets.

These funds typically focus on growth or providing regular income, catering to investors seeking exposure to the real estate market.