

E – Volve

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FIND YOUR SPARK

GREATER NOIDA

(Approved by A.I.C.T.E., Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India)



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Fintech, a portmanteau of "financial technology", refers to firms using new technology to complete with traditional financial methods in the delivery of financial services. Artificial intelligence ,Blockchain ,cloud computing , and big data are regarded as the "ABCD"(four key areas) of fintech. Fintech companies both startups and established financial institution and technology companies trying to replace or enhance the usage of financial services provided by existing financial companies.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fintech



FINTECH

Fintech is a term that refers to the use of technology to improve and automate the delivery and use of financial services. Fintech can include software, algorithms, applications, and hardware that are designed to help consumers, businesses, and financial institutions manage their financial operations, processes, and lives. Fintech can also involve the development and use of cryptocurrencies, such as Bitcoin.

Source: https://izipa.com/goldprice-fintechzoom/



SOME EXAMPLE OF FINTECH APPLICATION

ROBO-ADVISORS:-These

are online platforms that provides automated , algorithm- based financial advice and investment management. They can help users create and optimize their portfolios, reduce fees and minimize taxes.



PAYMENT APPS:-These are

application that allow users to send and receive money using their smartphones or other devices. They also enable contactless payment, peer to peer transfers, and mobile wallets. **CRYPTO APPS:-** These are application to allow users to buy, sell, store, and trade cryptocurrency, such as Bitcoin, Ethereum,

and Litecoin. They can

also provide access to

blockchain technology.



INVESTMENT

APPS:- these are the application that allow users to buy, and sell stocks, bonds, funds, and other securities using their smartphone or other devices. They can also provide to access to market data , news, analysis, and trading tools. <u>Source:</u> Examples taken by Economic Times

FINTECH COMPANIES IN INDIA



Startups are creating new financial business lines and disrupting old ones



🕀 Venture Scanner

The graphic above shows a sampling of companies in each category





https://www.bsebti.c om/blog/the-growthand-future-of-fintechin-india-trends-towatch-out-for-in-2023/



The growth of fintech in India can be attributed to several factors, including the adding relinquishment of digital payments, rising smartphone penetration, and probative government programs. Digital India has fueled fintech growth by furnishing digital structure and services to all citizens. also, the government's focus on fiscal addition and cashless frugality has boosted fintech growth. One of the crucial motorists of fintech growth in India has been digital payments. India has seen a major shift to digital payments due to demonetization in 2016 and the COVID- 19 epidemic in 2020.



THE GROWTH AND FUTURE OF FINTECH IN INDIA

TRENDS TO WATCH OUT FOR IN 2023

- 1. CURRENT SIZE: As of 2021, the Indian fintech market was valued at \$31 billion, making it the *third largest* fintech ecosystem globally, after the US and China
- 2. PROJECTED GROWTH: Over the next five years, the sector is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 22%. By 2030, it is estimated to generate over \$190 billion in revenue
- SEGMENTS: Key segments within Indian fintech include digital lending, digital payments, insurrect, wealth tech, and blockchain
 In summary, India's fintech landscape is poised for enduring growth and sustainable profitability!



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Digital payments :-

India has seen a surge in digital payments adoption, especially after the demonetization of 2016 and the COVID-19 pandemic. The Unified Payments Interface (UPI), a real-time payment system that enables instant transfers between bank accounts, has been a game-changer for the digital payments ecosystem. UPI transactions crossed 3.5 billion in August 2021, up from 1.6 billion in August 2020⁴. Other modes of digital payments, such as wallets, cards, QR codes, and biometric authentication, are also gaining popularity among consumers and merchants.

Wealth management

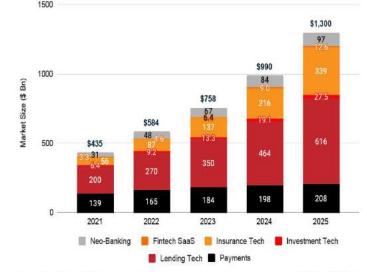
India has a growing middle class and affluent segment, with increasing disposable income and financial awareness. Fintech startups are offering wealth management services such as robo - advisory, mutual funds, stocks, bonds, cryptocurrencies, and more. These services are aimed at making investing easy, accessible, and affordable for the masses. The wealth management market in India is expected to grow at a CAGR of 13% from 2019 to 2024⁵

Alternative lending

India has a large unbanked and underbanked population, with low credit penetration and high interest rates. Fintech startups are leveraging data analytics, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and blockchain to offer alternative lending solutions to individuals and small and medium enterprises (SMEs). These solutions include peer-to-peer lending, buy now pay later (BNPL), salary advances, gold loans, invoice financing, and more. The alternative lending market in India is expected to reach \$215 billion by 2030³.

India To Reach A Trillion-Dollar Fintech Market By 2025





Article By Student

FinTech is made up of two words Fin which means Finance and Tech which means technology. FinTech means using computer technology to do things with money. This can include things like using apps on your phone to pay for things or using websites to do your banking. It also covers new ways of investing and borrowing money. Fintech is all about making money-related stuff easier and faster using computers.

What does FinTech Consist of?

Digital Payments: Using apps or online services to send and receive money, like paying with your phone or transferring money through the internet.

Online Banking: Managing your bank account, checking balances, and paying bills using websites or mobile apps instead of going to a physical bank.

Investment Apps: Using computer programs to help you invest your money or make decisions about where to put your savings.

Peer-to-Peer Lending: Borrowing money directly from individuals online or lending money to others without involving a traditional bank.

Cryptocurrencies: Using digital money like Bitcoin, which is not controlled by a central authority, for online transactions.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Big Data: Using computer programs to analyze lots of information to

Biggest startup in the FinTech industry



Challenges Faced by FinTech

- Keeping Information Safe: Because they handle important financial info, fintech firms need to be super careful about protecting it from cyber-attacks.
- 2. Earning Trust: Fintech companies need to work hard to make people trust them with their money. This is really important.
- 3. Making Friends with Other Companies: Sometimes, fintech firms need to work with traditional banks or other FinTech's. This can be tricky because they have to fit their technology with others.
- Making Sure Tech Works Well: It's important that the computer systems and apps fintech companies use are strong, fast, and secure.
- https://startuptalky.com/fintech-startups-in-india/

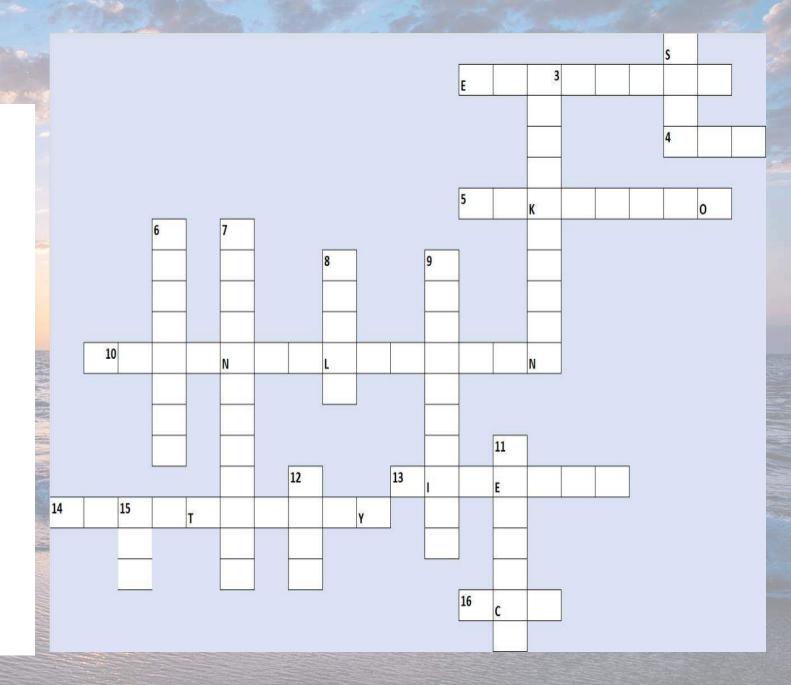
https://www.mckinsey.com/cn/our-insights/ourinsights/seven-technologies-shaping-the-future-of-fintech Views are Personal, Written By AVINASH KUMAR SINGH PGDM23052

ACROSS

- 2. Integrated. Finance being within your ecosystem
- 4. What allows different software systems to interact
- 5. Creator of Bitcoin is Satoshi ____
- 10. The process of ensuring accounts are in agreement
- 13. A permit from an authority to do a certain thing
- 14. A way of thinking which puts the customer first. Customer ____
- 16. UK licencing body

DOWN

- 1. What you use to make a speedy European payment
- 3. A type of ledger that is distributed and decentralised
- 6. A private business that is worth at least £10bn
- Replacing sensitive data with unique identification symbols, phrases or words
- 8. What payments run on
- 9. One aspect of Open Banking. Payment _____ Service
- 11. Technology that uses information to enhance regulatory and compliance processes
- 12. All money made legal tender by a government
- 15. A cryptographic digital entity which is unique



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