

MARKET VECTORS ETF TRUST
Form 497K
February 04, 2013

MARKET VECTORS BANK AND BROKERAGE ETF

Ticker: RKH
Principal U.S. Listing Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.
SUMMARY PROSPECTUS
FEBRUARY 1, 2013

RKHSUM

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus and other information about the Fund online at <http://www.vaneck.com/library/etfs/>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 888.MKT.VCTR, or by sending an email request to info@vaneck.com. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated February 1, 2013, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Market Vectors Bank and Brokerage ETF (the Fund) seeks to replicate as closely as possible, before fees and expenses, the price and yield performance of the Market Vectors US Listed Bank and Brokerage 25 Index (the Bank and Brokerage Index).

FUND FEES AND EXPENSES

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund (Shares).

Shareholder Fees (*fees paid directly from your investment*) None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses
(*expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment*)

Management Fee	0.35 %
Other Expenses	0.36 %
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ^(a)	0.71 %
Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursement ^(a)	(0.36)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and Expense Reimbursement ^(a)	0.35 %

^(a) Van Eck
Associates
Corporation
(the Adviser)

has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or pay Fund expenses to the extent necessary to prevent the operating expenses of the Fund (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses, interest expense, offering costs, trading expenses, taxes and extraordinary expenses) from exceeding 0.35% of the Fund's average daily net assets per year until at least February 1, 2014. During such time, the expense limitation is expected to continue until the Fund's Board of Trustees acts to discontinue all or a portion of such expense limitation.

EXPENSE EXAMPLE

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This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling Shares of the Fund.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your Shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% annual return and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

YEAR	EXPENSES
1	\$ 36
3	\$ 191
5	\$ 359
10	\$ 849

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund will pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when it purchases and sells securities (or turns over its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover will cause the Fund to incur additional transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund Shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, may affect the Fund's performance. During the period December 20, 2011 (the Fund's commencement of operations) through September 30, 2012, the Fund's portfolio turnover was 6% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund normally invests at least 80% of its total assets in securities that comprise the Fund's benchmark index. The Bank and Brokerage Index is comprised of common stocks and depositary receipts of U.S. exchange-listed companies engaged primarily in the banking industry on a global basis. These companies may include foreign companies that are listed on a U.S. exchange. Companies are considered to be in the banking industry if they derive at least 50% of their revenues from banking, which includes a broad range of financial services such as investment banking, brokerage services and corporate lending to large institutions. Of the largest 50 stocks in the banking industry by full market capitalization, the top 25 by free-float market capitalization (*e.g.*, includes only shares that are readily available for trading in the market) and three month average daily trading volume are included in the Bank and Brokerage Index. As of December 31, 2012, the Bank and Brokerage Index included 25 securities of companies with a market capitalization range of between approximately \$18.3 billion to \$194.4 billion and an average market capitalization of \$71.4 billion. The Fund's 80% investment policy is non-fundamental and requires 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders before it can be changed.

The Fund, using a passive or indexing investment approach, attempts to approximate the investment performance of the Bank and Brokerage Index by investing in a portfolio of securities that generally replicates the Bank and Brokerage Index. The Adviser expects that, over time, the correlation between the Fund's performance before fees and expenses and that of the Bank and Brokerage Index will be 95% or better. A figure of 100% would indicate perfect correlation.

The Fund will concentrate its investments in a particular industry or group of industries to the extent that the Bank and Brokerage Index concentrates in an industry or group of industries. As of December 31, 2012, the Bank and Brokerage Index was concentrated in the banking industry.

PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

Investors in the Fund should be willing to accept a high degree of volatility in the price of the Fund's Shares and the possibility of significant losses. An investment in the Fund involves a substantial degree of risk. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Therefore, you should consider carefully the following risks before investing in the Fund.

Risk of Investing in the Banking Industry. Companies operating in the banking industry may be adversely affected by changes in interest rates, market cycles, economic conditions, concentrations of loans in particular industries and significant competition. In certain interest rate environments, it may be more difficult for certain companies operating in the banking industry to operate profitably. The profitability of these companies is to a significant degree also dependent upon the availability and cost of capital. Because as currently constituted the Bank and Brokerage Index is concentrated in the banking industry, the Fund will be sensitive to changes in, and its performance will depend to a greater extent on, the overall condition of the banking industry. Banks are subject to extensive federal and, in many instances, state regulation, which may limit both the amounts and types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, and the interest rates and fees they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain. Neither such extensive regulation nor the federal insurance of deposits ensures the solvency or profitability of companies in this industry, and there is no assurance against losses in securities issued by such companies. Many companies that operate in the banking industry operate with substantial amounts of leverage, which may make the values of their securities more volatile than other companies that operate with less leverage. In addition, the banking industry is undergoing numerous changes, including continuing consolidations, development of new products and structures and changes to its regulatory framework, all of which may reduce the values of these companies or reduce their profitability. The international operations of many companies in the banking industry expose them to risks associated with instability and changes in economic and political conditions, foreign currency fluctuations, changes in foreign regulations and other risks inherent to international business. Some of the companies in the Bank and Brokerage Index are engaged in

other lines of business unrelated to banking, and they may experience problems with these lines of business which could adversely affect their operating results. The operating results of these companies may fluctuate as a result of these additional risks and events in the other lines of business. In addition, a company's ability to engage in new activities may expose it to business risks with which it has less experience than it has with the business risks associated with its traditional businesses. Despite a company's possible success in traditional banking activities, there can be no assurance that the other lines of business in which these companies are engaged will not have an adverse effect on a company's business or financial condition.

Certain companies in which the Fund may invest are non-U.S. issuers whose securities are listed on U.S. exchanges. These securities involve risks beyond those associated with investments in U.S. securities, including greater market volatility, higher transactional costs, the possibility that the liquidity of such securities could be impaired because of future political and/or economic developments, taxation by foreign governments, political instability, the possibility that foreign governmental restrictions may be adopted which might adversely affect such securities and that the selection of such securities may be more difficult because there may be less publicly available information concerning such non-U.S. issuers or the accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements applicable to non-U.S. issuers may differ from those applicable to U.S. issuers. In addition, foreign companies in the banking industry are not generally subject to examination by any U.S. Government agency or instrumentality. The banking industry is a highly regulated industry in many countries and is subject to laws and regulations pertaining to all aspects of the banking business. The principal regulators of the banking industry, in exercising their authority, may be given wide discretion. The international banking regulatory regime is currently undergoing significant changes, including changes in the rules and regulations, as it moves toward a more transparent regulatory process. Some of these changes may have an adverse impact on the performance of banks and thus may adversely affect their capacity to honor their commitments, which may adversely affect the Fund.

Risk of Investing in Depositary Receipts. Depositary receipts in which the Fund may invest are receipts listed on U.S. exchanges issued by banks or trust companies that entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Investments in depositary receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary trading market and, if not included in the Bank and Brokerage Index, may negatively affect the Fund's ability to replicate the performance of the Bank and Brokerage Index.

Issuer-Specific Changes Risk. The value of an individual security or particular type of security can be more volatile than the market as a whole and can perform differently from the value of the market as a whole. The value of securities of smaller issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers.

Equity Securities Risk. The value of the equity securities held by the Fund may fall due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the markets in which the issuers of securities held by the Fund participate, or factors relating to specific issuers in which the Fund invests. Equity securities are subordinated to preferred securities and debt in a company's capital structure with respect to priority in right to a share of corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater dividend risk than preferred securities or debt instruments. In addition, while broad market measures of equity securities have historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, equity securities have also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns.

Market Risk. The prices of the securities in the Fund are subject to the risk associated with investing in the securities market, including general economic conditions and sudden and unpredictable drops in value. An investment in the Fund may lose money.

Index Tracking Risk. The Fund's return may not match the return of the Bank and Brokerage Index for a number of reasons. For example, the Fund incurs a number of operating expenses not applicable to the Bank and Brokerage Index and incurs costs associated with buying and selling securities, especially when rebalancing the Fund's securities holdings to reflect changes in the composition of the Bank and Brokerage Index. Because the Fund bears the costs and risks associated with buying and selling securities while such costs and risks are not factored into the return of the Bank and Brokerage Index, the Fund's return may deviate significantly from the return of the Bank and Brokerage Index. In addition, the Fund may not be able to invest in certain securities included in the Bank and Brokerage Index, or invest in them in the exact proportions in which they are represented in the Bank and Brokerage Index, due to legal restrictions or limitations imposed by the governments of certain countries. The Fund is expected to value certain of its investments based on fair value prices. To the extent the Fund calculates its net asset value (NAV) based on fair value prices and the value of the Bank and Brokerage Index is based on securities' closing prices on local foreign markets (*i.e.*, the value of the Bank and Brokerage Index is not based on fair value prices), the Fund's ability to track the Bank and Brokerage Index may be adversely affected.

Replication Management Risk. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund of equity securities traded on an exchange, such as market fluctuations caused by such factors as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in security prices. However, because the Fund is not actively managed, unless a specific security is removed from the Bank and Brokerage Index, the Fund generally would not sell a security because the security's issuer was in financial trouble. Therefore, the Fund's performance could be lower than funds that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline or a decline in the value of one or more issuers.

Premium/Discount Risk. Disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for Shares may result in Shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV. If a shareholder purchases Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells Shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholders may sustain losses.

Non-Diversified Risk. The Fund is classified as a non-diversified investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). Therefore, the Fund may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a

smaller number of issuers or may invest a larger proportion of its assets in a single company. As a result, the gains and losses on a single investment may have a greater impact on the Fund's NAV and may make the Fund more volatile than more diversified funds. The Fund may be particularly vulnerable to this risk because it seeks to replicate an index that is comprised of a limited number of securities.

Concentration Risk. The Fund's assets may be concentrated in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of industries to the extent the Bank and Brokerage Index concentrates in a particular sector or sectors or industry or group of industries. Based on the current composition of the Bank and Brokerage Index, the Fund's assets are concentrated in the banking industry; therefore, the Fund will be subject to the risk that economic, political or other conditions that have a negative effect on that industry will negatively impact the Fund to a greater extent than if the Fund's assets were invested in a wider variety of sectors or industries.

PERFORMANCE

The bar chart that follows shows how the Fund performed for the last calendar year. The table below the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual returns (before and after taxes). The bar chart and table provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the Fund's performance and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for one year compared with the Fund's benchmark index. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily indicative of how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at www.marketvectorsetfs.com.

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Annual Total Returns Calendar Years

Best Quarter: 22.94% 1Q 12

Worst Quarter: -13.10% 2Q 12

Average Annual Total Returns for the Periods Ended December 31, 2012

The after-tax returns presented in the table below are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns will depend on your specific tax situation and may differ from those shown below. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold Shares of the Fund through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

	Past One Year	Since Inception (12/20/2011)
Market Vectors Bank and Brokerage ETF (return before taxes)	31.56 %	33.40 %
Market Vectors Bank and Brokerage ETF (return after taxes on distributions)	30.66 %	32.51 %
Market Vectors Bank and Brokerage ETF (return after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund Shares)	20.51 %	27.89 %
Market Vectors US Listed Bank and Brokerage 25 Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	30.98 %	32.97 %
S&P 500® Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	16.00 %	16.99 %
PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT		

Investment Adviser. Van Eck Associates Corporation.

Portfolio Managers. The following individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio:

Name	Title with Adviser	Date Began Managing the Fund
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Hao-Hung (Peter) Liao	Portfolio Manager	December 2011
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George Cao	Portfolio Manager	December 2011
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PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The Fund issues and redeems Shares at NAV only in a large specified number of Shares each called a Creation Unit, or multiples thereof. A Creation Unit consists of 50,000 Shares.

Individual Shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through brokers. Shares of the Fund are listed on NYSE Arca, Inc. (NYSE Arca) and because Shares trade at market prices rather than

NAV, Shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than or less than NAV.

Tax Information

The Fund's distributions are taxable and will generally be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains.

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