



India's Waning Lust for Gold

What is the issue?

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- Gold imports are a major strain on the country's Balance of Payment (BoP).
- But there are indications that this pressure will ease in the current fiscal due to several economic factors and policy initiatives.

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What are the recent trends in the market?

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- **2017 Trend** - While there has been a recent drop in demand, on a whole, gold imports have considerably increased over the last year.
- A combination of retail restocking and high rural demand is thought to have pushed gold imports up by 67% in the financial year 2017-18.
- Overall, the gold import bill had rose by 13% (to \$34 billion) and returns for Indian investors were 1% higher than the global average of 6%.
- **Current trend** - 'Akshaya Tritiya' is perceived an auspicious to buy gold, and demand for gold is usually higher around the occasion (recently).
- But this year's occasion was a damper due to high prices (Rs 32,500 for 10 gram), which is 10% higher than the previous year.
- Also, the rural earning stress and the cash crunch in the market are additional factors that have added to the demand uncertainty.
- **Contrast** - It is commonly assumed that higher gold demand is connected to

the increasing anxiety about the macroeconomic stability.

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- But the RBI has pointed out recently that the gold import figures have seen a sharp reduction in recent months - which contradicts the palpable anxiety.

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Why should gold imports be curbed?

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- An increase in imports of gold and precious gems is a form of capital flight out the economy and strains our trade balance and exchange rate.
- As precious gems are also another alternative to hedge against currency, “Gold vs. Economic conditions” graph might not have a direct correlation.
- Nevertheless, as gold is the dominant hedge, we need policies to constrain access to it and work for plugging the capital drain.

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How does the future look?

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- **Economic Changes** - “World Gold Council” has stated that enhancing transparency in purchases might bring demand down in many economies.
- In India, the “Prevention of Money Laundering Act, and GST” might suppress demand for the metal in the coming years.
- Also, many analysts hold that, as long as stock markets are effervescent (strong), gold demand will remain subdued.
- **Policies** - Finance ministry’s “Gold Schemes” has already garnered considerable traction and it is hoped that these will net Rs. 50 Billion in 2017.
- Notably, these schemes had a poor response when it was unleashed in 2015, which indicated that gold was preferred not just for speculative interests but also for its ability to prove evasive for tax authorities.
- As such, the continuing efforts by the government to increase its supervision

of the sector are both welcome and likely to hit demand going forward.

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- Additionally, various “electronic gold purchase schemes” have been run by mobile wallet providers such as Paytm – but its take-up remains doubtful.

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Source: Business Standard

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