Volume 10 Issue 02 DOP 6 February 2020

Price Rs 50

Bullion Bulletin

Information Insights for Bullion Business

a Product of

Foretell
Business Solutions

05 Editorial

06 Is selling of old gold jewellery easy?
Bullion Bulletin

10 Gold overall bullish tone intact
Venkatraman S

12 Budget Highlights for 2020

18 Mandatory Hallmarking: Biggest opportunity to regain customer confidence, Neelambari Dasgupta

31 क्या पुरानी गोल्ड ज्वैलरी बेचना आसान है?
बुलियन बुलेटिन

33 बजट २०२०–२१ की प्रमुख झलकियां

35 Data, Statistics & IBJA Rates



MARK YOUR DATES

4th ASIA PACIFIC PRECIOUS METALS CONFERENCE

07-09 June 2020, Mandarin Orchard, Singapore

www.asiapacificpmc.com



Committed to internationally accepted responsible sourcing practices.

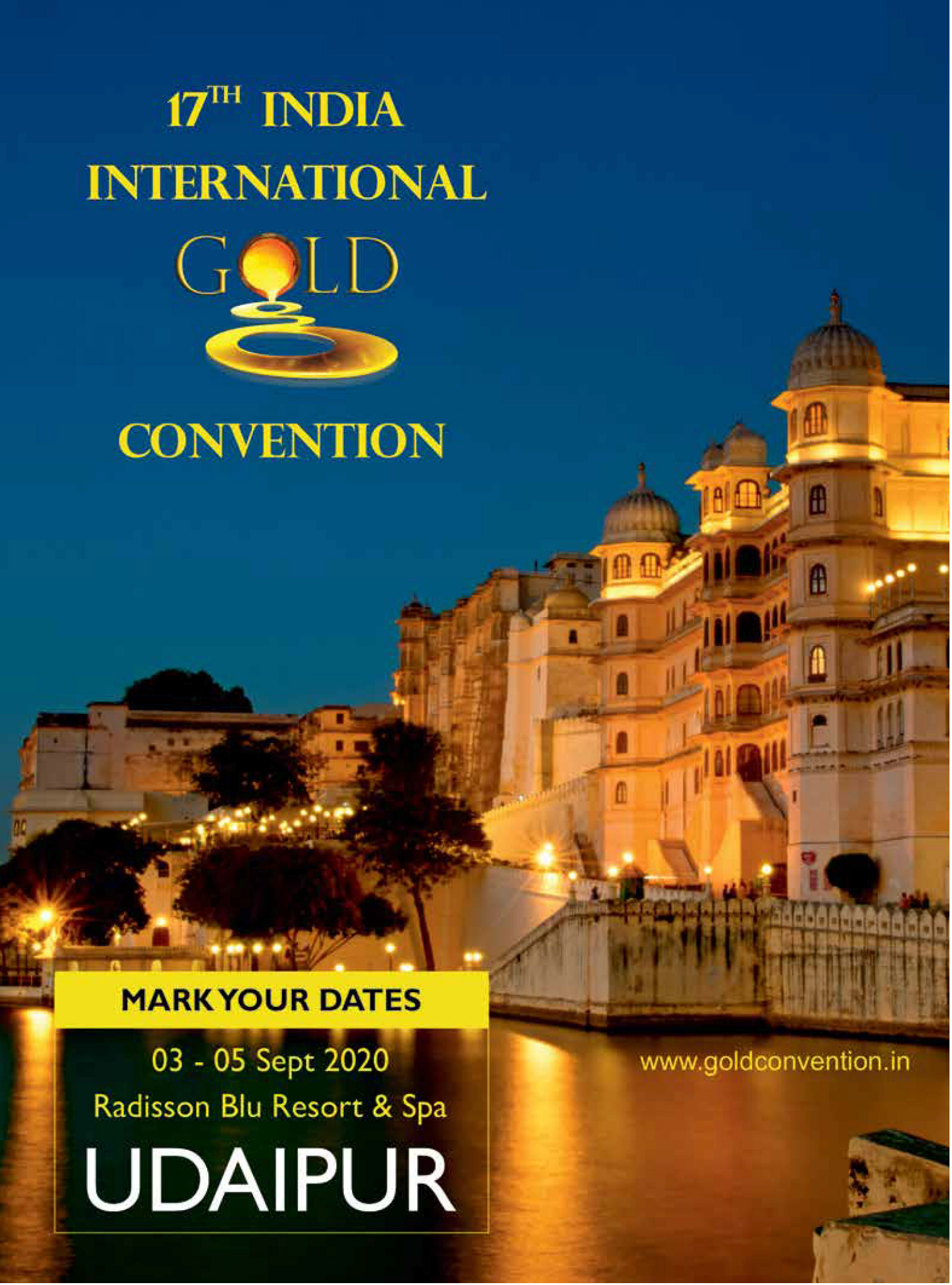
Rand Refinery confirms with the LBMA Responsible Gold and Silver Guidance and the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for responsible supply chains of minerals from conflict-affected and high-risk areas.

LBMA
GOOD DELIVERY REFEREE

RAND REFINERY

www.randrefinery.com


Go beyond
join the world class
valcambi
suisse
1 oz
fine gold
999,9
CHI ESSAYEUR FONDEUR
AA000001
50 g
fine gold
999,9
CHI ESSAYEUR FONDEUR
AA012083
valcambi
suisse


17TH INDIA
INTERNATIONAL
GOLD
CONVENTION
MARK YOUR DATES
03 - 05 Sept 2020
Radisson Blu Resort & Spa
UDAIPUR
www.goldconvention.in

4th ASIA PACIFIC PRECIOUS METALS CONFERENCE

7-9 June 2020

Mandarin Orchard, Singapore

MARK YOUR DATES

www.asiapacificpmc.com



Bullion Bulletin

Volume 10 • Issue 02 • DOP 6 February 2020

ADVISORY BOARD

Rajesh Khosla
Bhargava Vaidya
Surendra Mehta
Prithviraj Kothari

PRESIDENT
G Srivatsava

VICE PRESIDENT
Vinayak Meharwade

ASST. VICE PRESIDENT
Abhinaya

CONSULTING EDITOR
G Chandrashekhar

EDITOR
Neelambari Dasgupta

DESIGNER
Radhika

WEB DESIGN
Manivannan

CIRCULATION
Shivakumar
Jaisheelan

DATA SUPPORT
Gajendra

PUBLISHING OFFICE
Foretell Business Solutions Pvt Ltd
#146, 1st Floor, Gopal Towers
Ramaiah Street, HAL Airport Road, Kodihalli
Bangalore - 560008

Tel: + 9180 25276152/53, Fax: + 9180 25276154
Email: info@bullionbulletin.in, abhinaya@fbspl.com
Web: www.bullionbulletin.in, www.fbspl.com

Printed, Edited & Published and owned by G. Srivatsava, published from No.146, 1st Floor, Gopal Towers, Ramaiah Street, HAL Airport Road, Kodihalli, Bangalore - 560 008, Printed at Hamsanikethan Printers, No. 126, CT Bed, Banashankari 2nd Stage, Bangalore - 560070.



Dear Readers,

Precious metals had a fantastic start in January 2020. In London, Palladium lead the pack with a 30% increase in 20 days to a high of USD 2533/TO, before correcting by 8%. Gold gradually moved up to touch a high of USD 1584/TO by end of the month, an increase of 3.8% in the month of January. Platinum crossed the four-digit mark after a long gap to touch USD 1013/TO before moving back to three-digit price. Silver by far had the smallest spike of 2.7%. Price increase in gold was largely due to geo-political tensions between US and Iran in January.

Government of India, through an order dated January 15, 2020, has given one-year time to the industry to migrate to mandatory hallmarking system. Accordingly, starting from January 15, 2021, only hallmarked gold articles and artefacts of 14, 18 and 22 carats can be sold by registered jewellers from their approved stores.So, industry has to clear the inventory of non-hallmarked goods before January 15, 2021 and also go for compulsory hallmarking of all gold articles of 2 gm and above. Tremendous amount of coordinated work is involved across the entire value chain. Government support is needed. Role of associations and agencies such as World Gold Council is going to be very crucial. In our opinion, every effort, however tough and challenging, is worth it as the move is transformative and progressive and would help in regaining the customer confidence. Its time for industry to demonstrate.

TheUnion budget for FY 21, had a couple of positive developments for the sector. One government's intention to set up a world class testing facility and refinery at the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC), GIFT City. And the other is the proposed plan to set up an International Bullion exchange at the same premises. Given that IFSC has 40 banks and would soon have a unified regulator, the proposed infrastructure and institution would enable creation of a globally competitive bullion ecosystem to deal with physical and financial gold products and their derivatives. It is a step in the right direction.

Bullion Bulletin wanted to understand the process, pricing and documentation involved while selling scrap gold jewellery to organised recycle gold buyers. The BB team visited four different players operating in the Bangalore market with a same set of jewellery on the same day. The rest is an interesting story. Please turn to page no. 6 to read the full story. We need volunteers to carry out such surveys in other cities. Write to us at neel@bullionbulletin.in

Hope you enjoy reading this issue of Bullion Bulletin. We would like to hear your comments, suggestions or anything that would help develop the precious metals industry. Look forward to your responses.

Best Wishes!
Neelambari Dasgupta
Editor

Foretell Business Solutions Private Limited neither endorses the advertised product, service or company nor any of the claims made by the advertisement or the advertiser. Readers are encouraged to do necessary due diligence before initiating any action. Should you like to share your feedback on any of advertisers, please write to info@bullionbulletin.in

Is selling of old gold jewellery easy?

(Independent survey by Bullion Bulletin team)

Gold touched all-time high levels during the first week of January 2020 in the domestic market as well as International market,will this increase in price will give a better price for the Old gold? With this intention, Bullion Bulletin team came up with an idea of doing a small survey of selling a piece of scrap gold within the premises of Bangalore in various outlets which included National, Regional and Local level players. We kept the same day for conducting the exercise keeping in mind the fluctuation of Gold prices daily.

The date was 9th of January 2020, and the Gold price which we observed and was Rs 4,056/gm for 24K and Rs3,864/gm for 22K. The weight of the scrap gold was 20.76 grams, on checking the purity of Gold from various places came between 84%-86%. We ofcourse can't ignore the buying price and selling price.

The calculation on the buying price varied from place to place so did the price of Gold surprisingly.

(A) One of the leading players showed its calculation, scrap weighed 20.76gm, Purity before melting 87.64%,From the purity 1.5% deducted which came 86.14%. Gold rate at that playerwas available only for 24K, that was Rs 3,967/gm, they did not have specification for other carats so the calculation was based deducting the purity.

Weight*purity after deduction =Gold Content (20.76*86.14%=17.8gm)
Gold content*Gold rate = Amount to be received (17.8*3967=Rs70,940)
So in this centre the estimation we received was between Rs 68,000 to Rs 70,000.

(Note: Since the scrap was not melted so the exact amount is difficult to calculate. Player A does not charge any GST on buy back of Gold)

(B) Moving on with this, we went to another national level player, there the Gold rate was Rs 3150/gm for 20k, Rs3900/gm for 24k.

Scrap Details: Weight 20.76 gm, Purity before melting 85.65%, As the purity was 85.65% the scrap was considered as 20k.

Weight*price of Gold- 3% service charges=Amount to be received (20.76*3150-3%= Rs 63,737).

No GST charges from the customer.

This was as estimation which came before melting, but after melting there may variation is the final amount. No GST charges from the customer.

For both the above player melting was mandatory before receiving the final amount.

(C) On the same day we went to local player, the Gold rate there was Rs 3645 for 20k, they had various prices for various karats, on checking the purity of the scrap they reduced 3 gm from the calculated weight of the scrap which was 20.76gm

Reduced gm of chain* Gold rate of 21k-3% service charges= Amount to be received (17.76*3645-3%=Rs 62,793.14)No GST charges from the customer.

The difference majorly which was found in player C was, the player would not melt the Gold.

(D) This player was a regional level player, Gold rate observed was Rs 3970/gm for 24k, Rs 3636/gm for 20k, after checking the purity the player reduced 3gm from the existing scrap and did the calculation further

Reduced gm of chain* Gold rate of 20k = Amount to be received (17.76*3635-3%=62,638). No GST charges from the customer.

Name	Requirements	Mode of Payment	Payment by Cash	What happens with the scrap later
A	Address proof, Identity proof, (adhar card and pan card mandatory) one cancelled cheque.	Only Account payment	No	The scrap collected here is send to company refinery for further usage.
B	Address proof, Identity proof, one cancelled cheque, PAN card is mandatory required if the transaction is above Rs 200,000	No cash above Rs 10,000, and Account payment options are available.	Yes uptoRs 10,000	It is sent to Mumbai, after wards information is unclear
C	Address proof, Identity proof, one cancelled cheque.	Cash and Account payment	Yes	send the scrap to their own refinery (name not disclosed)
D	Address proof, Identity proof, one cancelled cheque.	Cash and Account payment	Yes	Can't disclose, its confidential.

Experience according to player

A. At store level, maximum purchase allowed was 200 gm of jewellery. Above that, it is referred to head quarter. The melting will be done then and there to check the purity and then the final amount will be calculated. The location of this centre was within the reach of common people. The staffs answered the customer queries.
B. Player B had charged Rs. 80 per melt as melting charges. This centre was easily located too. The staffs were helpful.
C. For the third player, Payment can be done without melting. Any limit of cash transaction can be done, when asked you require PAN he said no, but later said a Yes. The location of this player was quite isolated and no customers were found in the building.
D. For this player, Payment can be done without melting. Any limit of cash transaction can be done. The location was easy, Customers were found and the staffs were friendly.

Disclaimer: Bullion Bulletin team has kept the name of these players discrete to save the integrity. All the outlets did not charge any GST on exchange even if the seller is unregistered.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.



Why is *Commodity Options on Gold Futures* a big step forward?

Commodity Options on Gold Futures is a flexible, powerful financial instrument which helps provide substantial opportunities for both hedgers and investors. When we buy Commodity Options on Gold Futures, we need to only pay a fraction of the purchase cost, known as a premium. This is the risk you take as an Options buyer for benefits that are not limited. If you are in a business where the price of gold can impact your bottom line, Options can help you manage the frequently changing cost. This instrument helps businesses maintain a fixed cost throughout the year.

MCX
METAL & ENERGY
Trade with Trust

MCX INVESTOR PROTECTION FUND

Issued in Public Interest by Multi Commodity Exchange Investor Protection Fund
Read the Risk Disclosure Document (RDD) carefully before transacting in commodity futures and options

Gold overall bullish tone intact

Venkatraman S, Senior Research Analyst, Foretell Business Solutions



In 2019, gold traded in the region of $1266.1 and $1557.1/Oz

In 2019, the US Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) has cut the key interest rate by 75 bps to a target range of 1.5-1.75 percent. The US economic growth is forecast to slow down further to 1.9 percent in 2020 as against the estimated growth of 2.3% and 2.9% seen in 2019 and 2018 respectively. In December 2019, US and China have formally agreed on Phase 1 of trade deal and the details will emerge after Jan 15th, 2020. We believe further thaw in US-China trade front and more deals are likely to be announced in phases in the coming months.

The year of 2020 happens to be the US presidential election year. It remains to be seen whether Mr Trump will triumph once again. With slowdown in global economic growth, US election outcome and geo-political tensions may aid gold to consolidate its 2019 gains.

Gold has peaked out temporarily in the initial days of 2020 thanks to the standoff between US and Iran when it hits almost seven years high of $1611.35 per Oz on Jan 8th. The recent high is unlikely to be breached any time soon until unless something happens dramatically on the geo-political front. Gold is likely to retest $1445-1435 per Oz most probably in early Q2 of 2020 before it moves higher. One can anticipate gold price to touch as high as $1665-1690 per Oz during Q4 of 2020. In any case gold is unlikely to drop below $1400 per Oz and may trade in the broader region of $1400 and $1690 per Oz during 2020 and are likely to average $1504/Oz during 2020.

Summary for 2020: High-$1690 per Oz, Low-$1400 per Oz, Average $1504/Oz.

Silver may see slight increase in prices in 2020

In 2019, silver traded in the region of $14.25 and $19.64/Oz. In 2020, Silver is unlikely to drop below $15.10/Oz. On the higher side silver is expected to trade towards $19.64-20.45/Oz. In 2020, silver prices are likely to average at $17.13/Oz. Silver industrial demand is on the rise, particularly in solar panels and electronics, may aid the prices to stay higher. Moreover, decline in Silver production is of a concern.

Outlook for 2020: High: $20.45/Oz, Low: $15.10/Oz, Average: $17.13/Oz.



May This Festive Brings You Happiness As Precious As Gold

P. N. GADGIL & SONS 1832

Gold | Silver | Diamonds

3 States 23 Cities 29 Showrooms

Maharashtra | Karnataka | Gujarat

P. N. GADGIL & SONS LTD. (Formerly known As "P. N. GADGIL & SONS")

- REGISTERED OFFICE -

Abhiruchi Mall, S. No. 59/1-C, Wadgaon (BK), Sinhagad Road,
Pune – 411041, Maharashtra.
Phone : 020-24612000 , 020-67520200

CIN Number : U36911PN2017PLC173262

toll free 1800-233-0888 | *onlinepng.com* | *pngadgilandsons.com* |

Budget Highlights for 2020

Finance Minister (FM) Nirmala Sitharaman has presented the Union Budget 2020 of India on the 1st of February, 2020. The government has taken some measures towards reaching the target of a $5 trillion economy by the end of 2022.

Agriculture and Measures to be taken to help farmers:

a) Government is expanding 'PM Kusum Scheme' to 20 lakh farmers to set up solar pumps. Government will set up solar power units.
b) Online natural product will also be strengthened, said FM
c) The government aims to double farmers' income by 2022
d) "KisanRail" and "KrishiUdaan" for seamless transport of perishable farm goods
e) Increasing coverage of artificial insemination to 70%
f) Raise fishery exports to ₹ 1 lakh crore by 2024-25
g) NBFC's & co-operatives active in credit
h) NABARD refinance scheme to be strengthened
i) Agri credit target ₹15 lakh crores
j) Eligible PM KISAN beneficiaries covered under KCC
k) Finance Ministry will allocate ₹2.83 crore for agriculture and irrigation. ₹1.23 lakh crore will be allocated to rural development, panchayati raj.

Finance Minister NirmalaSitharaman encouraged the balanced use of all fertilisers including traditional & organic. Focus will be to change prevailing incentive scheme that encourages use of chemical fertilisers.

For education sector:

a) About 150 higher educational institutions will start apprenticeship embedded courses
b) Special bridge courses to improve skill sets of those seeking employment abroad
c) Ind-SAT to be conducted in Africa and Asia under study in India programme
d) Allocation of ₹ 99,300 crore for the educational sector in 2020-21
e) Allocation of ₹ 3,000 crore for skill development

FM Nirmala Sitharaman said, "By 2030, India will have largest working age population in the world. This population needs both job and life skills. New education policy to be announced soon."

Transport sector:

a) Cente to provide 20% equity for Bengaluru Suburban Transportation Raj
b) 100 more airports to be developed by 2024 to support Central government's "Udaan" scheme
c) ₹1.7 lakh crore for transport infrastructure

For Indian Railways

a) 4 station re-development projects in railways via PPP models
b) To develop solar capacity in Indian railways
c) Plan more Tejas like trains to connect tourist locations
d) Govt to launch ₹18,600 crore worth Bengaluru Suburban Transportation project

Push for renewable energy sector, FM announced ₹20,000 crore for the renewable energy sector

Central government is planning to construct

a) 2500 access control highway
b) 9000 km eco-development corridors
c) 200 coastal and port roads
d) 2000 km strategic highways
e) Delhi-Mumbai expressway and 2 other corridors will be completed by 2023

For health sector, Union Budget 2020 provided an additional ₹69,000 crore for the health sector. Finance Minister proposed to attach a medical college to a district hospital in PPP model.

Swachh Bharat Mission,The Finance Minister announced that the total allocation proposed for Swachh Bharat Mission is ₹12,300 crore

Money becomes safer Deposit insurance coverage increased to ₹5 lakh from the existing ₹1 lakh.

Clean air and pollution free cities,₹4,400 crore has been allocated for states that work towards clean air.

Connecting India, ₹6,000 crore allocated for BharatNet programme. Around 1 lakh gram panchayats to be linked with BharatNet this year

Skill India initiative Government proposed ₹3,000 crore for 'Skill India' to provide relevant skill training to the youth in the country.

- Government to sell govt stake in IDBI Bank to private investors
- Government plans to sell stake in LIC through IPO, said Nirmala Sitharaman
- -FY21 fiscal deficit target pegged at 3.5% of GDP
- FY21 divestment target pegged at ₹2.1 lakh crore

Power sector, India to provide ₹273 billion or promotion of industry and commerce, India to allocate ₹44 billion for clean air incentives in cities with over 1 million people.

MSME sector, Audit threshold for MSMEs raised to ₹5 crore from ₹1 crore

Direct Taxation The government has proposed a new income tax regime under Section 115BAC that comprises a significant change in the tax slabs rates. Taxpayers have been provided with an option whether they want to pay taxes according to the new regime or if they want to continue paying taxes according to the existing regime. However, a few taxpayers may not be able to switch back to the existing tax slab once they opt to follow the new one.

a) Individuals have to pay 10% income tax for income between ₹5- ₹7.5 lakh
b) For income tax between ₹7.5 lakh- ₹10 lakh, he or will she will have pay 15%
c) Those earning ₹10 lakh- ₹12.5 lakh, will be charged 20% income tax
d) For income between ₹12.5 lakh to 15 lakh, the income tax rate will be 25%
e) For income more than 15%, it will attract an income tax will be charged at 30%, No change in tax rates above ₹15 lakh

Central government on Saturday proposed an outlay of ₹27,300 crore for the development of industry and commerce during 2020-21

On DDT, Dividend Distribution Tax to be removed, companies will not be required to pay DDT, dividend to be taxed only at the hands of recipients at applicable rates.

- 100% tax exemption on Soverign Wealth Funds' Indra Investment.
- Concessional 5% withholding tax entended to municipal bonds, Nirmala Sitharaman

Indirect Taxation (GST, Customs)

a) The person involved/benefited out of fake ITC shall also be liable for a penalty of 100% of the tax involved.
b) Composition scheme restricted to taxpayers making the inter-state supply of service, supplies not leviable to GST and supplies through e-commerce operator where TCS is deductible.
c) The date of the debit note will be standalone considered for availing input tax credit, delinked from the date of invoice.
d) The retrospective effect has been given for transition provisions from 01st July 2017, to nullify the decision of Gujarat High Court in case of Siddhartha Enterprises.
e) Powers provided to notify the form of TDS certificate and late fee (200 per day, maximum of 5,000) for non-issuance of TDS certificate has been waived off.
f) A provision inserted for cancellation of voluntary GST registration for distinct persons.
g) Power to condone the delay in applying for revocation of cancellation has been provided to the additional commissioner and commissioner for a period of 30 days.
h) Refund due to Inverted tax prevalent for tobacco products is barred with a retrospective effect from 1st July 2017.
i) Applicability of 6% CGST rate (total of 12% IGST rate) for the supply of pulley, wheels and products used in Agri machinery between 1st July 2017 to 31st December 2018.
j) Ladakh has been included in the definition of Union Territory. J&K will have its appellate tribunal.
k) The law has been amended to extend the imprisonment to the person 'who causes to commit' and 'person retaining the benefit'. Earlier the punishment is restricted to the person committed. This punishment is restricted to the person fraudulently availing ITC without an eligible invoice. Accordingly, these offences will be congnizable and non-bailable.
l) Supply of fishmeal provided a retrospective GST exemption from 1st July 2017 to 30th September 2019.
m) Provision to issue the removal of difficulty order by CBIC extended from earlier three-year limit to five years w.e.f 1st July 2017.
n) Order for determining expense in special audit will not require the Board's approval.
o) Provision to extend the time limit to return the inputs and capital goods from job worker.
p) Powers provided to notify the time and manner of issuing an invoice for a specific category of supplies or services.
q) The entry in Schedule II to the CGST Act on 'Transfer of business assets' will now exclude transactions done without consideration from it.

The government has proposed to set up an international bullion exchange at IFSC in GIFT City — a move that could lead to better price discovery of gold, create more jobs and enhance India's position in the global bullion market.

Industry Response on Budget 2020

One positive thing in the budget this year is the changes in the direct tax slabs. A lot of people who are paying more taxes will come out of this range and will pay less taxes, they will have more money in hand which will come to retail industry. But as usual the custom duty has not been looked into which is a disappointment for the industry because of this we are losing business. The business is going out of the country. People are not coming and buying jewellery from the country because of the high rate on the taxes, and the skilled labour is slowly going out of the industry. We will continue to put in our efforts, will meet the finance minister in coming days and will ask to seek changes in the custom duty. It's going to be long running battle but we are on in it.

As the government has announced a Bullion exchange we need to look into the details of it. We will be talking to government on bank finance, ease of doing business too.

Mr. Anantha Padmanabhan, Chairman, GJC

Association of Gold Refiners & Mints of India

We have been requesting for the spot exchange, the Government has announced, the Exchange is inside the GIFT city, for the details of the spot exchange we have to wait, it is in USD or Rs. This spot exchange was announced in the February 2019 budget, immediately before the elections but it was not implemented so we have been requesting for the implementation part. I think it's a positive step.

On the import duty front, we don't expect any changes for various reasons, it a relief that there is no negative remarks further will levy on this. On the revenue impacting areas we have not made any demands, Our demands were on spot exchange, Gold monetization scheme, liberalization scheme, permitting banks to buy from domestic refineries. So the overall proposals were revenue netural. Its has not come up in the budget but it may come later also.

Mr. James Jose, Managing Director CGR Metalloys Pvt Ltd, Cochin; Secretary Association of Gold Refiners & Mints of India

This is an excellent budget for the gold industry and the government's initiative for gold exchange is also exceptional. Previously, in order to buy gold one had to pay customs duty. Now, with this budget, one can even trade internationally and transact in rupees without paying a penny in tax. It's also a great budget for bullion stock exchange, bullion bank arena and GIFT City, Ahmadabad. The doors of the Gujarat International Finance Tec (GIFT) City has been opened.

The government replicated a Chinese-like model in the GIFT City, which will make trade an easy possibility. In India, now people who are in the business of gold, can trade in GIFT City in dollars as well as rupees. GIFT city has now become a role model as along with international markets, even Indians can participate and this will in turn have positive impact on the gold industry.

Mr. Prithviraj Kothari, President, IBJA; Director of Riddhi Siddhi Bullions Limited (RSBL)

The setting up of international bullion exchange will make India as hub of gold market similar to like Shanghai gold exchange of China. Government has not increased duty on gold will help industry in long run. Though duty was not reduced was little disappointing. Commodity transaction tax scope is widened to include "Option in goods" is not good for gold commodity market. More benefits to farmers and reducing direct tax will bring in lot of disposable income which will help gold demand.

Mr. Surendra Mehta, National Secretary, IBJA

Measures to boost farmers' income and reduce taxes for the middle class will boost purchasing power and consumer confidence, which will benefit jewellery industry as well. Focus on the next wave of digital revolution will add impetus to digital gold products. The unmistakable thrust towards transparency sets the long term direction for the trade which will see many policy and market-led changes.

In this context, the establishment of regulated International Bullion exchange in GIFT City in India is a positive step towards making gold a mainstream asset class. With its unique locational, infrastructural and regulatory advantages as an IFSC, GIFT city is well placed to build a fair, efficient and transparent bullion trading ecosystem. An organised bullion trading system will benefit the entire supply chain particularly, small players and exporters.

Somasundaram PR, Managing Director, India, World Gold Council

Gujarat International Finance Tec-City Co. Ltd.

Proposed GFT City International Bullion Exchange(s) for trade by global market participants: The announcement by Hon'ble Finance Minister for setting up an International Bullion Exchange in GIFT IFSC is a welcome step towards building world class ecosystem for bullion trading in India. This would enable India to enhance its position worldwide, create jobs in India and will lead to better price discovery of Gold. The competitive tax regime along with international dispute resolution mechanism and world class infrastructure at GIFT City would attract global & Indian investors to participate in the bullion exchange. We would like to invite Bullion industry to GIFT IFSC for building this important ecosystem for the country.

Permission to trade rupee derivatives at the International Financial services centre at GIFT City: The union budget announcement for operationalising trading of Rupee derivatives with settlement in foreign currency will help India to onshore trading of this important product at IFSC from other global markets. Both, SEBI & RBI have provided operating framework for exchange traded currency derivatives in IFSC. This would help in hedging foreign currency risk more efficiently.

Dipesh Shah, Head (IFSC Dept.),GIFT City - India's First IFSC (International Financial Services Centre)

Talking on behalf of the jewellery sector, we expected the Government to reduce the duty on imports, we are disheartened with that, parallel to it we are in relief that there is no increase in the duty. Now the Bullion industry have to pay TDS on goods above 50 Lacs of 0.10%, it will have an effect on the Bullion industry. On bill of raw material 0.10% TDS have to deducted.

Since the Government has allotted a lot of money in agriculture sector, so cash inflow will be more in the rural areas which may lead to increase in purchasing power of Gold. In long time I see a benefit to the jewellery sector.

Mr. Harshad Ajmera ex-president of Indian Association of Hallmarking Centres

On Proposed GIFT City International Bullion Exchange(s) for trade by global market participants We welcome the Governments move to set up an International Bullion Exchange at GiFT-IFSC. We would be happy to partner with and work closely with the Government in the said initiative, which is in line with the Governments goal to make the International Bullion Exchange a success. We would like to redefine trading and help increase participation in the proposed Exchange like the way we have redefined trading and participation in the Indian Capital markets. With key focus on technology, which is NSE's core strength, we are sure we will able to set up the exchange in a short span of time once the regulatory framework is in place.

The above focus on Gift-IFSC, would enable it to be counted amongst the other worlds major gold trading hubs like London, Dubai, Shanghai etc

On Permission to trade rupee derivatives at the International Financial services centre at GIFT City. Introduction of rupee derivatives in IFSC is key development for Indian financial markets. The offshore markets of Indian rupee have been very active with long trading hours from sometime.

Rupee derivatives in IFSC would help in creating vibrant forex market in Gift city. Ease of access for non-resident participants would help them hedge their rupee exposures at IFSC. Long trading hours and USD settlement would help to improve access to overseas participants. It is expected to bring offshore rupee market to Gift city and help in transferring the price discovery of the offshore forwards to India.

Mr. Nagendra Kumar, National Stock Exchange

Mandatory Hallmarking: Biggest opportunity to regain customer confidence

Neelambari Dasgupta, Bullion Bulletin

The Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Government of India brought out the Hallmarking of Gold Jewellery and Gold Artefacts Order 2020, on 15th of January 2020 (please refer to page no. 20). According to the order, from January 15, 2021 every article of gold and gold artefact weighing above two grammes and meant for sale in Indian market must be hallmarked (of purity 14, 18 and 22 carat only) and must be sold only by registered jewellers through certified sales outlet. Gold article meant for exports, bought under consignment for hallmarking and reexport and gold articles for use in medicine, dentistry, veterinary, scientific or industrial purpose are not covered under the order.

Is it possible to hallmark all the jewellery produced?

According to **Mr. Harshad Ajmera ex-president of Indian Association of Hallmarking Centres,** there are 900 Hallmarking centres in India,each with a capacity to hallmark 2020 pieces of jewellery per day. At present many of them are used only at 10-15% of their capacity. In FY19, out of 1,000 tonnes of gold consumed in the country, about 450 tonnes were hallmarked. Around 100 new hallmarking centres are in the pipeline, especially in states where there are no centres now.So, with the existing facility and the proposed new centres, it is possible hallmark every piece of jewellery produced in India for domestic market. Thus, hallmarking centres would not be a constraint.

Taking clues from the discussions at IIGC 2019, for hallmarking purposes, should we move completely to XRF based methodology in our hallmarking centres? The argument is, hallmarking centre only test whether a given article is of certain purity level or not?Hallmarking does not measure the exact gold content in an article. So, fire assay need not be mandated at hallmarking centres. It is important for the industry to sit with authorities and decide on this aspect now. Based on the outcome, additional capacity requirements can be decided.

Registration of jewellers- big task ahead, although doable

Conservatively, it is estimated that there are about 100,000 jewellers in India. Some put the number at 300,000. It is difficult to put an exact number to it. Even assuming the number of jewellers at 100,000, only 30,000 jewellers of them are registered with BIS Hallmarking Scheme.

So, there is an urgent need to register the remaining jewellers. Associations at local, regional and national levels have to play a very important role in getting the jewellers onboarded. This can be using awareness programmes as well as strict enforcement measures.

Benefit to the jeweller, especially small jeweller

Mr. Surendra Mehta, National Secretary, India Bullion & Jewellers Association (IBJA) said, “Mandatory Hallmarking is brilliant step taken by government after almost 19 years to protect the interest of consumer. Hallmarking is prevalent in many other countries to protect consumer rights and assure delivery of promised quality jewellery. The mandatory hallmarking will bring a level playing field between big and small jewellers as same purity of material will be available at both retail outlets. In fact, it will help small jewellers as they would be able to compete better in terms of pricing with big jewellers due to their lower operating costs.”

Are jewellery manufacturers ready?

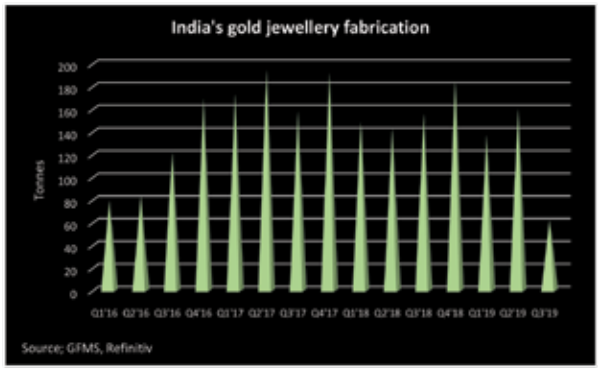
Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Director of Emerald Jewel Industry India said, “Manufacturers should be very carefulto ensure that purity should not be less than 91.6% in case of 22 carat. Although gold content is measured of

finished goods, a manufacturer should be very careful in maintaining the purity at every stage of manufacture. Using right machineryand right processes are key to ensuring the right purity in the finished goods. Using an ERP solution greatly helps large manufacturers such as ourselves in quality assurance as well as in nett weight."

What about small manufacturers? The level of preparedness could vary. Targeted approach to educate and upgrade manufacturers may be attempted, although it could be a long-drawn process given the diversity and product range a manufacture makes. This could perhaps be the toughest part also as there is an extensive practise of job-work within the industry.

Awareness on Hallmarking low: Needs huge investments in smaller cities and rural areas

Mr. Debajit Saha senior analyst-precious metalsdemand, GFMS, says, Hallmarking gives consumers an assurance regarding purity of the gold ornaments they bought, but awareness is lacking. In the study of GFMS, it was observed that, virtually no hallmarked gold jewellery sold in the smaller cities and rural areas. Consumers are often unaware of hallmarking system. It was also found that some suspicious jewellers who are selling under carat jewellery with hallmark claims, who are cheating the customers across the value chain. This is largely happening in eastern and some parts of northern and central India. But in South India the consumer awareness is high as compared to rest, so the situation is much better. Mr. Saha mentioned, that in the field study across the country, the jewellers are selling 916 purity jewellery to customers but those are often not more than 80% pure.



Traceability: A big challenge in the current system, but technology can come to rescue

In the current scheme of things, although it is mandatory to put the house mark of the jeweller as well as hallmarking centre, on really small pieces of jewellery such marks become indistinguishable and difficult to decipher. This would make enforcement difficult, if not impossible. Technology based solutions such as digital marks linked to a distributed public ledger system such as blockchain could provide answer to it. Government is already taking steps in this direction. Traceability is most important aspect of the entire programme not only to assure customers but also to identify and punish offenders.

Mandatory Hallmarking: a unique opportunity for industry to demonstrate leadership

As seen above, mandatory hallmarking implementation roadmap would involve all players along the value chain starting from supplier of metal (refiners or banks), jewellery manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, hallmarking agencies and government agencies. National bodies such as IBJA, GJC, GJEPC and IAHC can form a special taskforce specially for implementing the Mandatory Hallmarking programme. World Gold Council can support government and private initiatives in creating awareness campaigns and programmes across India over the next 12 months. Infrastructure such as Precious Metals Assay and Training Centre (PMATI) can be used to provide skill upgradation training to staff in existing hallmarking centres and also additional resources to jewellers. The jewellers should be persuaded to use the opportunity to align themselves with the government objectives of bringing transparency, assure quality and adopt digitization.

The jewellery demand in India is not growing. Part of the problem is decline in the trust factor, most of it is either on account of under-caratage or under-weight or lack of transparency in pricing. Mandatory Hallmarking would provide an opportunity to correct two of the problem areas. If the industry associations convince their members about the potential impact of wholehearted adoption of the programme, then revival of demand growth for gold jewellery is sure to happen. This is the best opportunity for the industry to demonstrate leadership and win the customers back.

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.-3304/99 REGD. NO. D. L.-3304/99

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-15012020-215424
CG-DL-E-15012020-215424

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 195] नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, जनवरी 15, 2020/पौष 25, 1941
No. 195] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2020/PAUSHA 25, 1941

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय
(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)
आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 2020

का.आ. 205(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार, भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो अधिनियम, 2016 (2016 का 11) की धारा 15 की उप-धारा (2) और उप-धारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 14 की उप-धारा (3) तथा धारा 17 और धारा 25 की उप-धारा (3) के साथ पठित धारा 16 की उप-धारा (1) और उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, का यह मत है कि जनहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक या समीचीन है, निम्नलिखित आदेश देती है, अर्थात् :

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ—(1) इस आदेश का संक्षिप्त नाम स्वर्ण आभूषण और स्वर्ण शिल्पकृति आदेश, 2020 है।

(2) यह आदेश तारीख 15 जनवरी, 2021 से प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. हॉलमार्क के साथ चिह्नांकित स्वर्ण कीमती धातु की वस्तुओं का प्रमाणित बिक्री आउटलेटों के माध्यम से बिक्री को अनिवार्य करना—(1) भारत सरकार के उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. एस.ओ 2421 (अ) तारीख 14 जून 2018 के अनुसार स्वर्ण की बहुमूल्य धातु की वस्तुओं को हॉलमार्क के साथ चिह्नांकित करने के लिए अधिसूचित किया गया है और भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (हॉलमार्किंग) विनियम, 2018 के विनियम 5 में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट रजिस्ट्रीकरण के प्रमाणपत्र की निबंधन और शर्तों को पूरा करने के पश्चात् प्रमाणित बिक्री आउटलेटों के माध्यम से बिक्री केवल रजिस्ट्रीकृत जौहरियों द्वारा ही की जाएगी।

(2) सारणी के स्तंभ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट बहुमूल्य धातु की कीमती वस्तुएँ उक्त सारणी के स्तंभ (3) में दिये गए भारतीय मानक के तत्समानी होंगी और भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (हॉलमार्किंग) विनियम, 2018 के अनुसार भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो से रजिस्ट्रीकृत प्रमाणपत्र के अधीन हॉलमार्क लगा होगा।

(3) यह आदेश निम्नलिखित मामलों में सारणी के स्तंभ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट बहुमूल्य धातु की वस्तुओं के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगा, अर्थात:-

(क) निर्यात हेतु निर्मित कोई ऐसी वस्तु, जो विदेशी क्रेता द्वारा अपेक्षित किसी विशिष्टि के अनुरूप हो,

(ख) 2 ग्राम से कम वजन वाली वस्तु,

(ग) कोई ऐसी वस्तु जो हॉलमार्किंग हेतु भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (हॉलमार्किंग) विनियम, 2018 के अनुसार भारत में मान्यता प्राप्त एसेईंग और हॉलमार्किंग केंद्र से भारत के बाहर से परिषद की प्रक्रिया में हो,

(घ) कोई ऐसी वस्तु जिसका चिकित्सा, दंत चिकित्सा, पशुचिकित्सा, वैज्ञानिक या औद्योगिक हेतु उपयोग किया जाना हो,

(ङ) स्वर्ण धागे की कोई वस्तु,

(च) कोई ऐसी विनिर्मित वस्तु जो पूरी तरह से तैयार नहीं हो, और जिसे आगे और अधिक निर्माण किए जाने की अपेक्षा हो,

(छ) बार, प्लेट, शीट, फॉइल, रॉड, तार, पट्टी, ट्यूब या सिद्धे के किसी भी आकार में स्वर्ण बुलियन।

3. प्रमाणन और प्रवर्तन प्राधिकारी—सारणी के स्तंभ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट माल और वस्तुओं के मामले में, भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो प्रमाणन और प्रवर्तन प्राधिकारी होगा और राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग पर प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण रखने वाले विभाग का कोई ऐसा अधिकारी भी जो संयुक्त सचिव स्तर के स्तर से कम न हो, प्रवर्तन प्राधिकारी होगा।

4. उल्लंघन के लिए शास्ति—कोई भी ऐसा व्यक्ति जो इस आदेश के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन करता है, भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो अधिनियम, 2016 के उपबंधों के अधीन दंडनीय होगा।

सारणी

क्र.सं.	माल और वस्तुएँ	भारतीय मानक	भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	स्वर्ण आभूषण और स्वर्ण शिल्पकृतियाँ	आईएस 1417:2016* *समूरो द्वारा समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित।	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएँ, आभूषण और शिल्पकृतियाँ — शुद्धता और चिह्नांकन — विनिर्देश

[फा. सं. 6/1/2017- बीआईएस (पार्ट)]
अवधेश कुमार चौधरी, आर्थिक सलाहकार

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th January, 2020

S.O. 205(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 14 read with sub-section (2) and (3) of section 15 and sub-section (1) and (2) of section 16 read with section 17 and sub-section (3) of section 25 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 (11 of 2016), the Central Government, after consulting the Bureau of Indian standards, is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the public interest, hereby makes the following Order, namely:-

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Hallmarking of Gold Jewellery and Gold Artefacts Order, 2020.

   (2) It shall come into force with effect from the 15th day of January, 2021.

2. **Compulsory selling of precious metals articles of gold marked with Hallmark through certified sales outlets.**—(1) Precious metal articles of gold notified to be marked with hallmark in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Department of Consumer Affairs number S.O. 2421(E), dated the 14th June 2018, shall be sold only by registered jewellers through certified sales outlets, after fulfilling the terms and conditions of certificate of registration as specified in regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Hallmarking) Regulations, 2018.

   (2) Precious metal articles specified in column (2) of the Table below, shall conform to the corresponding Indian Standard given in the column (3) of said Table and shall bear hallmark under a certificate of registration from the Bureau of Indian Standards as per the Bureau of Indian Standards (Hallmarking) Regulations, 2018.

   (3) Nothing in this order shall apply to precious metal articles, specified in column (2) of the Table, in the following cases, namely:-

   (a) any article meant for export, which conforms to any specification required by the foreign buyer;

   (b) an article with weight less than two grams;

   (c) an article which is in course of consignment from outside India to an assaying and hallmarking centre in India recognised as per the Bureau of Indian Standards (Hallmarking) Regulations, 2018, for hallmarking;

   (d) any article which is intended to be used for medical, dental, veterinary, scientific or industrial purposes;

   (e) any article of gold thread;

   (f) any manufactured article which is not substantially complete, and which is intended for further manufacture;

   (g) gold bullion in any shape of bar, plate, sheet, foil, rod, wire, strip, tube or coin.

3. **Certification and enforcing authority.**—In respect of the goods and articles specified in column (2) of the Table, the Bureau of Indian Standards shall be the certifying and enforcing authority and an officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary of the Department having administrative control over consumer affairs in the Government of the State or Union Territory shall also be the enforcing authority.

4. **Penalty for contravention.**—Any person who contravenes the provisions of this Order shall be punishable under the provisions of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016.

TABLE

Serial number	Goods and articles	Indian Standard	Title of Indian Standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Gold jewellery and gold artefacts.	IS 1417:2016* *as amended by Bureau from time to time.	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery and artefacts — Fineness and Marking — Specification.

[F. No. 6/1/2017-BIS (Pt.)]
AWADHESH KUMAR CHOUDHARY, Economic Advisor

Uploaded by Dte. of Printing at Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

Disclaimer: Views are personal and not the views of the publisher

Gold hit a six-year high for 2019 amid renewed investor interest

- **Overall macroeconomic backdrop in 2020 is set to remain supportive forgold**
- **Average price for 2019 is $1,392 – up 10% year onyear**
- **Strong investor activity in second half of theyear**
- **Fallsinretailinvestment,coinandjewelleryfabrication**
- **Refinitiv launches GFMS Gold Survey: H2 2019 Review andOutlook**

LONDON, 29 January 2020: The value of gold reached its highest annual average since 2013 driven by investor sentiment and macroeconomic factors according to the Refinitiv GFMS Gold Survey.

A strong showing in the second half of the year bumped the annual gold price to an average of $1,392/oz – up 10% year-on year. The second half of the year also saw an average of $1,477/oz - up 13% from the first half of the year and 21% higher year-on-year.

Cameron Alexander, Manager of Precious Metals Research, Refinitiv comments: "The spike in the price was largely attributed to a pick-up in investor interest, particularly among the professional investor community, which was evidenced by positioning on COMEX and a surge in inflows into gold ETPs".

"Renewed interest was driven by an escalation of geopolitical tensions, increased concerns over the global economic and trade prospects as well as the gold's improved price outlook. Furthermore, gold's appeal was boosted by a shift among the world's key central banks towards a more accommodative monetary policy to support slowing growth and weak inflation."

Strong investor activity in second half of the year

Looking at professional investor activity, reveals that net managed money positions jumped by 15% or 104 tonnes over the second half of 2019. While in the final months of the year the net long came off a record high level (since the change in the reporting methodology back in 2007) witnessed in late September, it remained elevated, standing at 819 tonnes by year-

end, which represented an increase of 362% or 641 tonnes from the end-2018 level. Meanwhile, ETP investors added 387 tonnes of gold during 2019, with global holdings reaching a new historical high of over 2,700 tonnes by year-end.

Falls in retail investment, coin and jewellery fabrication

Retail investment, which is the sum of physical bar investment and all coins, plunged by 17% in the second half of 2019, with a year-on-year drop recorded in both bar investment and coin demand. Physical bar investment is estimated to have declined by 18%, largely on the back of sharply lower demand in Asia, where offtake came down by 28%. Bar demand in India plummeted by 53%, hit by a rise in import duty and elevated gold prices in local terms. China, on the other hand, saw bar investment rise by 2% during the second half, driven by a pullback in the domestic equity market and rising trade tensions with the UnitedStates.

Coin fabrication fell by an estimated 17% to 135 tonnes in

the latter part of 2019, driven by a 13% year-on-year drop in official coin fabrication and a 30% decline in demand for medals & imitation coins.

Another marked decline was recorded by the jewellery sector, with fabrication demand falling by 17% in the second half of the year. Jewellery demand in China, which accounted for more than a third of the global offtake, came down by 10%, hindered by the slowing economy and higher gold prices. The same factors, along with the rise in the import duty, put a drag on jewellery demand in India, which saw offtake drop by 36% during the six-month period.

Meanwhile, central bank activity slowed in the second half of the year, with net purchases declining by 26% to 268 tonnes, as a strong rally in the gold price weighed on the level of buying from some of the traditional gold acquirers.

Environmental concerns and crackdown on illegal mining contributes to fall in output in 2019

Global mine production increased by 2% year-on-year during the second half of 2019. The largest decrease was posted in Asia and South America, which fell by a combined 5% with China, Indonesia, and Peru leading the change. At the global level, environmental concerns and a crackdown on illegal mining were the driving force behind the drop in output in 2019.

Average Total Cash Costs (TCCs) net of by-product credits rose year-on-year in Q3 2019 from $647/oz to $659/oz led by higher fuel costs, lower grades and a weaker U.S. dollar. Meanwhile, the average All-In- Sustaining-Cost (AISC) posted another quarterly net increase, rising by $20/oz to $884/oz.

The global producer hedge book expanded by 7.9 t on a delta-adjusted basis, in line with our expectations once again. Overall, 23 companies increased the size of their hedge book (+34.6 tonnes), while 35 saw net decreases in their hedge position (-27.6 tonnes).

Looking ahead

Cameron concludes: "The overall macroeconomic backdrop is set to remain supportive for gold, with the numerous political and economic uncertainties likely to lead to stock market volatility and higher risk aversion.

"Central banks' monetary policy is likely to remain on the loose side, with a possibility of at least one interest rate cut from the U.S. Fed later in the year, particularly should the U.S. economy show renewed signs of stagnation. While demand from key Asian markets will likely to remain weak this year, ongoing central bank purchases and renewed investor interest will lend support for higher gold prices.

"We therefore expect gold to average $1,558/oz in 2020, with a possibility to test and move beyond $1,700/oz later in the year.

ENDS

For more information or an interview, please contact NsikanEdung, Refinitiv Media, on +44 20 7542 2573 or +44 7391 738 209

About Refinitiv

Refinitiv, formerly the Financial & Risk business of Thomson Reuters, is one of the world's largest providers of financial markets data and infrastructure. Serving more than 40,000 institutions in over 190 countries, we provide information, insights, and technology that drive innovation and performance in global markets. Our 160-year Reuters heritage of integrity enables customers to make critical decisions with confidence, while our unique open platform, best-in-class data, and cutting-edge technology bring greater opportunity to our

customers. By advancing our customers, we drive progress for the entire financial community. For more information, go to www.refinitiv.com.

.....

About GFMS

The GFMS team at Refinitiv is a leading team of metals market analysts, with a global reputation for excellence and discretion. The team was born out of the Corporate Development Department at former mining company Consolidated Gold Fields, and the flagship publication "Gold Survey" has been recognised throughout the industry since its inception in 1967.

This long history means that the team has developed a myriad of contacts across the whole value chain in the gold market, including miners, refiners, semi- fabricators, consumers, traders, central banks, and even the odd smuggler; latterly GFMS has developed similar strength in its contacts in the rest of the precious metals suite and across the base metals sector. The enduring reputation for discretion means that this primary research, which includes over 300 man-days' travel in any one year, has a reputation for accuracy and insight as the market stakeholders can trust the team not to reveal any details of confidential information and gives the Surveys, and the rest of the GFMS research, its authority.

Quarterly World Gold Supply and Demand (tonnes)

Tonnes	Q4 2017	Q1 2018	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019	Q3 2019	Q4 2019
Supply									
Mine Production	850	768	815	865	885	831	838	884	868
Scrap	286	304	286	307	293	306	308	331	301
Net Hedging Supply	-25	57	-40	-38	29	-25	70	-15	15
Total Supply	**1,110**	**1,129**	**1,061**	**1,133**	**1,207**	**1,112**	**1,216**	**1,200**	**1,185**
Demand									
Jewellery Consumption	591	467	473	446	532	455	469	332	471
Jewellery Fabrication*	585	533	506	533	557	504	503	395	509
Industrial Fabrication	95	95	97	98	96	92	92	95	95
....of which Electronics	69	70	72	72	71	67	68	70	70
....of which Dental & Medical	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
....of which Other Industrial	18	19	18	19	18	18	18	18	18
Net Official Sector	92	100	121	200	160	145	210	136	132
Retail Investment	309	269	250	269	318	273	244	188	297
...of which Bars	239	202	182	189	236	194	173	133	217
...of which Coins	70	68	68	81	82	79	71	55	80
Physical Demand	**1,081**	**997**	**974**	**1,100**	**1,132**	**1,014**	**1,049**	**814**	**1,033**
Physical Surplus/Deficit	**29**	**132**	**87**	**33**	**75**	**98**	**167**	**386**	**151**
ETF Inventory Build	8	31	19	-100	110	32	92	231	35
Exchange Inventory Build	15	-4	-14	-8	4	-11	-13	14	17
Net Balance*	**7**	**105**	**82**	**141**	**-39**	**78**	**87**	**140**	**99**
Gold Price, $ per oz.	**1,275**	**1,329**	**1,306**	**1,213**	**1,226**	**1,304**	**1,309**	**1,472**	**1,480**

Source: GFMS, Refinitiv; *Jewellery Fabrication is used in the collation of the Physical Surplus / Deficit and Net Balance

Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Net producer hedging is the change in the physical market impact of mining companies' gold loans, forwards and options positions.

Metals Focus
Precious Metals Weekly

The outlook for precious metals in 2020

Gold Iran fired ballistic missiles at US forces in Iraq in its first military retaliation for the killing of an Iranian general.

Silver A sharp rebound lifted net Comex longs to a three-month high by end-2019.

Platinum Eskom resumed power cuts on Saturday, which was then extended to Monday. The company then announced new power cuts from 1am to 6am local time on Wednesday

Palladium As we go to press today, the price has hit a fresh all-time high of $2,106

Bull market for gold to remain in placeGold started 2020 on a bullish note, after the US killing of a top Iranian commander stirred fears of a wider conflict in the Middle East. As we write, gold has slipped back below the $1,600 threshold having hit an almost seven year high of $1,611.

In the very short-term, investor sentiment will continue to be dominated by developments in the Middle East. More aggressive actions by the White House will clearly provide another catalyst for price gains. That said, it is worth stressing that sharper geopolitical tensions usually generate a short-term boost for gold prices. Without a dramatic escalations,we would not be surprised if gold retreats towards or below $1,500 in the coming weeks.

Another near-term headwind for gold comes from improving bond yields since last September, particularly in the US where the yield curve (as indicated by the 2yr-10yr spread) hit a 15-month high by end-2019. Broad based optimism in global markets is also visible in equity market strength, after growing expectations and then the apparent confirmation of a "phase one" trade deal between the US and China. In the US, for instance, stock markets have hit a series of new record levels since November. The inverse is true for the stock of negative yielding debt, with its total value falling by more than 30% peaking last August.

That said, from a wider macro-economic perspective, Metals Focus remains confident that the bull market for gold will continue. Chiefly, the global economy remains in the midst of a broad slowdown, notwithstandingaccommodative central bank policies and confirmation of the "phase one" trade deal between the US and China. Once fears about a global economic downturn re-emerge, this may well result in further loosening of monetary policy for key reserve currencies and liquidations in key equity markets. We also need to be mindful of broader, rising indebtedness, notably among Chinese corporates, and still possible economic/political risks in the Eurozone.

Against this backdrop, there is clear scope for renewed, net investor inflows into gold in the medium-term. Despite both ETP holdings and Comex net longs standing near previous records, this is not necessarily cause for concern for the medium-term. The overall value of global assets has been increasing in recent years and we believe this also justifies a higher value for gold investment. In particular, the proliferation of negative yields in recent years also calls for higher than previous investor allocations in gold.

Silver to outperform gold this year

Silver will continue to take its cue from gold over the course of 2020. Given its far smaller market size (relative to gold) and therefore its higher volatility, we also expect

silver to outperform the yellow metal, resulting in the gold:silver ratio falling to the low 70s later this year. That move will certainly not be harmed by some investors still feeling that silver is undervalued.

Silver's upside would have been even stronger, if the metal were not held back by weak supply/demand fundamentals. Following four years of consecutive losses, mine supply is forecast to start improving. While physical investment will also edge higher, the absolute total will stay well below the 2015 peak. Even though we forecast a modest recovery in industrial offtake, overall the silver market is still on course to generate another physical surplus.

Platinum relies on positive spillover from gold to edge higher

Metals Focus are cautiously optimistic about platinum prices in 2020, although this has little to do with the fundamentals. Even though platinum autocatalyst demand is expected to start improving from 2020 onwards (due to rising heavy duty vehicle production and tightening emissions regulations), gains will be fairly modest. In addition, after falling to a decade-low in 2019, platinum jewellery sales will remain soft this year. This in turn reflects the continued weakness in China where a slowing economy and unfavourable structural changes in consumer preferences continue to weigh on platinum jewellery.Support from the supply side is also expected to remain, if anything, limited. Fears about large-scale labour actions in South Africa have dissipated following the signing of three-year wage deal in late 2019.More importantly, record PGM basket prices (as a result of significant gains in palladium and rhodium prices) have alleviated cost pressure, which make voluntary supply cuts unlikely in the foreseeable future. This also helps to explain why the loading shed in South Africa has failed to stimulate higher prices, as significant and rising above-ground inventories mean that supply will remain ample.

The good news for platinum prices is that it looks like the investor community is no longer as negative towards the metal. Rising macroeconomic uncertainties have played a large part, as they make for a more positive environment for gold, with which platinum tends to be positively correlated. This is also partly due to some investors buying into the thesis that substitution of palladium with platinum in autocatalysts is on the horizon (a shift that Metals Focus remain sceptical of). Looking ahead, the seemingly less hostile investor sentiment, coupled with our constructive view towards gold, gives us some confidence that the recovery in H2.19 for platinum could extend into 2020. Still, with its unfavourable fundamental backdrop, the upside for platinum prices is expected to be limited.

Palladium to continue rallying in uncharted territory

With a 54% intra-year increase in 2019, palladium remained the best performer of the four main precious metals for the third year in a row. The start of 2020 has seen the palladium rally continue into uncharted territory, with the price already rising by almost $200 to exceed $2,100 for the first time.

As was the case in 2019, palladium's remarkable gains in early 2020 reflect its healthy consumption in the automotive sector, which is expected to deliver another all-time high this year. Despite a notable slowdown in global light vehicle sales in 2019, palladium benefited from higher PGM loadings amid tightening emission control standards, especially in China. Palladium has received another strong boost following a power supply shortage in South Africa in late 2019. Even though the country produces more platinum than palladium, potential restraints in palladium output will certainly exacerbate the tightness in the physical palladium market. Indeed, following a decade of almost uninterrupted deficits, above-ground stocks by end-2019 were only sufficient to cover 14 months of demand, compared to 24 months at the start of 2010.

Going forward, an ongoing deficit should justify further gains in palladium prices this year. That said, calling the market's top is tricky given the speed of the rally and the fact that the palladium market is comparatively small and hence relatively inelastic. It is perhaps easier to argue that any near term correction may not prove that significant given limited investor participation at present.

Gold imports dip 7 per cent in April-November to $20.57 billion

India's gold imports, which have a bearing on the current account deficit (CAD), fell about 7 per cent to $20.57 billion during April-November period of the ongoing financial year, according to the commerce ministry data. Imports of the yellow metal stood at $ 22.16 billion in the same period of 2018-19.

The decline in gold imports has helped in narrowing the country's trade deficit to $ 106.84 billion during the eight-month period under review as against $133.74 billion in the year-ago months.

Gold import had been recording a negative growth since July 2019. However, it grew about 5 per cent to $1.84 billion in October and 6.6 per cent to $2.94 billion in November.

Source: https://www.thehindubusinessline.com

RBI buys gold for forex reserves after 5 months, now holds 625 tonnes

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) bought 7.5 tonnes of gold in October 2019 for adding to its foreign exchange reserves, which swelled to $461 billion, including $28 billion gold.

However, addition in the form of gold took place after five months (the last was in April), the World Gold Council (WGC) said. The RBI now holds 625.2 tonnes of gold or 6.6 per cent of its forex reserves.

Source: https://www.business-standard.com

Gold Imports Hit Lowest Level Since 2004

The imports of gold by the Indian state of Gujarat in 2019 hit the lowest levels since 2004. The recent data published by the Ahmedabad Air Cargo Complex denotes that gold imports by the state totalled 41.56 metric tonnes (MT) in 2019. When compared with the year before that, the imports have registered a decline by over 26%. The gold imports had totalled 56.3 MT in 2018. The drop in imports is primarily attributed to high gold prices and muted consumer demand.

Source: https://www.scrapmonster.com

New gold hallmarking process from today: Jewellers to sell 14,18, 22 carat gold

The government will make the process of hallmarking of gold jewellery mandatory from today, but it will give one year's time to jewellers to register themselves with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) and clear their old stock. A notification to make mandatory hallmarking of gold jewellery from 15 January 2021 will be issued by the Consumer Affairs Ministry. Addressing the media, Union Minister of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution Ram Vilas Paswan said, "the purpose of making hallmarking mandatory for gold jewellery and artefacts is to ensure that consumers are not cheated while buying gold ornaments and get the purity as marked on the ornaments."

Source: https://www.livemint.com/

Gold jewellery below 2 gram exempted from mandatory hallmarking

The government on Wednesday exempted gold jewellery, artefacts below 2 gram from mandatory hallmarking. In a gazette notification issued by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, mandatory hallmarking has been made applicable from January 15, 2021 across the country.

Source: https://www.business-standard.com

中国国际黄金大会
CHINA GOLD CONGRESS

CHINA GOLD CONGRESS AND EXPO the 14th event

China Gold Congress and Expo

Convention, Trade Show, Gold Night Gala Dinner

July 14-16, 2020 China National Convention Center (Beijing)

2000+ Delegates | 150+ Speakers | 100+ Exhibitors | 100+ Projects | 20+ Countries



Host Organizers

中国黄金协会 China Gold Association

WORLD GOLD COUNCIL

Scan the QR Code for Online Registration

https://jinshuju.net/f/LBBbqf

Cooperation Partners

CIM ICM | Union of Gold Producers of Russia | AusIMM THE MINERALS INSTITUTE | SAIMM | SBMA | VCN

Conference Topics

Keynote Sessions
- The Opening Theme Session
- Global Economy and Gold Market
- Top Gold Miners Forum
- China Gold Market Development Forum
- Authoritative Information Publishing

Mining and Technology
- Gold Exploration and Capital Market
- Gold Supply Chain Forum
- Gold Technology Innovation Forum
- Green Mining Forum
- Belt and Road Mining Development

Trade and Market
- Bank's Gold and Financial Technology
- China Gold Market and Internationalized Development
- Gold Derivatives Market Development
- Gold Investment Analysts Forum

Exploration Exchange
- Canada Mining Investment Forum
- Russia Mining Investment Forum
- Belt & Road Mining Investment Forum
- Mongolia Mining Investment Forum
- Mexico Mining Investment Form

Jewelry and Consumption
- Internet + Gold Jewelry Development
- China Gold Industry Chain Upgrade and New Business
- Gold Jewelry Industrial Park Forum

Gold Night Gala Dinner
- Gold Branding Jewelries Onsite Show
- Annual China Gold Industry Rankings and Awarding
- "China Gold Cup" National Gold Jewelry Design Competition Award Ceremony

Last Event Sponsors

SGE 上海黄金交易所 SHANGHAI GOLD EXCHANGE | 上海期货交易所 Shanghai Futures Exchange | ICBC 中国工商银行 | 中国建设银行 China Construction Bank | 中国民生银行 CHINA MINSHENG BANK

中国黄金 China Gold | 山东黄金 | ZiJin | ZHAOJIN

浙商银行 CZBANK | Humon 恒邦 | 赤峰黄金 CHIFENG GOLD | 百泰集团 BATAR GROUP | 中国平安 平安银行 PING AN BANK

Microsoft | LME An HKEX Company | 灵宝黄金股份有限公司 LINGBAO GOLD COMPANY LTD | 金源矿业 jinyuan mining | 长春黄金研究院 CHANGCHUN GOLD RESEARCH INSTITUTE | 长金黄金银行 | 金通 | 讯梦技术

China Gold Organizing Committee

Tel: +86 176 110 72289 Email: info@china-gold.org Web: en.china-gold.org

BIS notifies good delivery norms for gold, silver and 31 other items

The Bureau of Indian standard (BIS) on 15th January notified standards for delivery of 32 items, including gold and silver. This implies that all commodities on the list, including bullion, will be treated on a par for delivery in India.

Indian standards for gold and silver have been made applicable from 28 December 2019. The standards for the two precious metals are the most debated, as India depends heavily on imports to meet its gold demand, and to a large extent silver demand, too.

Source: https://www.business-standard.com

India's gold loan market to touch Rs 4,617 billion by 2022

The organised gold loan market comprising of banks, NBFCs and Nidhi companies contribute to nearly 35 per cent of Indian gold loan market India's gold loan market is expected to reach Rs 4,617 billion by 2022 at a five-year compounded annual growth rate of 13.4 per cent, a KPMG report said.

The 2018-19 fiscal year saw gold loan companies aggressively expanding their branch network across the northern and eastern states in the country, it said.

Source: https://www.thehindubusinessline.com

RBI allows NBFCs to auction gold pooled from multiple branches

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on Tuesday allowed non-banking finance companies (NBFCs) engaged in lending against gold to auction gold jewellery pooled from multiple branches in a single district. Earlier, NBFCs were allowed to conduct the auction in the same town or taluka in which the branch that had extended the loan was located. The relaxation in auction rules will be subjected to the condition that the first auction has failed. Further, the NBFC will be required to ensure that all other requirements of the extant directions regarding an auction — those with respect to prior notice, reserve price, arms-length relationship, disclosures and the like — are met.

Source: https://www.financialexpress.com

Businesses pitch for gold import as Budget proposes bullion exchange

The Union Budget's proposal for an international bullion exchange at the financial hub in Gujarat's GIFT City has made businesses hope that the rules will be relaxed to allow gold import once that bourse starts trading.

Finance minister Nirmala Sitaraman said on Saturday the exchange at the international financial services centre (IFSC) will be an additional option for trade for global market participants, and it's expected to be ready in the financial year 20-21. The exchange, once it gets regulatory approval, will be used to import gold and it will move the industry to develop related support systems like testing labs, vault companies and warehousing.

Source: https://www.business-standard.com

Across World

China's November net gold imports plummet to near 9-year low

China's net gold imports via Hong Kong in November plunged 72% from the previous month to their lowest in nearly nine years, data from the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department showed on 28th December, mainly due to subdued demand.Net imports via Hong Kong to China, the world's top consumer of gold, fell to 3.052 tonnes in November – the lowest since February

2011 – from 10.846 tonnes in October, the data showed. The Chinese New Year, a key gold buying occasion in the region, starts on Jan. 25 next year.China's imports via Hong Kong has steadily decreased this year in the wake of anti-government protests in the former British colony, and China has boosted gold imports from Shanghai instead this year.

Source: Reuters

New Physical Gold-Backed Transfer System Launched

The Turkish Istanbul Clearing, Settlement and Custody Bank (Takasbank) announced launch of new physical gold-backed transfer system based on blockchain technology. The new platform titled 'BIGA Digital Gold' peer-to-peer transfer of digital assets representing a quantity of gold.

The new system aims to establish an infrastructure to enable transfer of dematerialized gold at certain standards with their physical equivalents that are kept in safe custody using blockchain technology. The gold to be transferred has to be deposited in the Borsa Istanbul stock exchange.

Source: https://www.scrapmonster.com

Kuwait witnessed great demand for gold despite increased prices

Despite the high prices of gold in the global market, Kuwait's gold and jewelry market witnessed a great demand coinciding with the end of 2019 and the beginning of 2020, compared to the same period last year, reports Al-Anba daily. The viewpoints of the gold and jewelry traders varied in this regard.

Source: https://www.arabtimesonline.com

Gold-backed ETFs see inflows of 400 tons in 2019 – WGC

December was a fitting month for the gold market as inflow into exchange-traded products ended a record-breaking year on a strong note, according to the latest data from the World Gold Council (WGC)

In its monthly inflows report, the WGC said that global gold-backed ETF saw net inflows of 13.8 tons, valued at $486 million. The increase in gold ETFs came as priced rallied 4% in December, pushing back above critical resistance at $1,500 an ounce.

According to the WGC, European investors led the way last month, investing $67 million in funds in France, Germany and Switzerland.

Source: https://www.kitco.com

Zimbabwe's Gold production falls for first time in 11 years

GRAPPLING with rampant inflation, unabated foreign currency shortages and a drastic energy crisis, Zimbabwe's gold production in 2019 succumbed to pressure and eased for the first time in a decade.

Up until 2018, Zimbabwe's gold production has been on a roll, rising in 10 straight years to reach a highest of 33,2 tonnes in 2018, as artisanal miners anchored production following formalisation of their activities.Gold production for 2019 was 17% below that of 2018 coming in at 27,6 tonnes. The dearth in gold production is largely attributed to economic challenges mainly on the monetary side, which entrenched in 2018, before the currency overhaul in 2019.

Source: https://www.newsday.co.zw/

Gold Coast Refinery plans collaboration with Minerals Commission to increase production

The management of Gold Coast Refinery has planned a collaboration with the Minerals Commission to increase the volumes of gold refined in Ghana.Dr Said

Deraz, Chief Executive of the company, explained that the collaboration was to ensure an effective plan that would also increase Ghana's receipts from the precious metal. He has consequently encouraged the Minerals Commission to speed up processes for the drafting of a policy to increase local refining of gold. He said Gold Coast Refinery, as Africa's second-largest gold refinery, had the capacity to improve Ghana's refined gold stock to increase the country's revenues from the mineral resource.Even though Ghana is currently Africa's biggest producer of gold, almost all of the gold mined in the country are exported in the raw state.In 2018 for instance, almost all of the nearly five million ounces of gold mined in Ghana were exported in the raw form.

Source: https://www.myjoyonline.com/

LAWRIE WILLIAMS: Russia adds just short of 160 tonnes to gold reserves in 2019

The country that may yet turn out to be the world's second largest gold producer in 2019 when all the figures are analysed (Australia holds that position at the moment but Russia is closing the gap) continues to add to its gold reserves, but at a lower rate than over the past few years. So saying the Russian central bank says it added a further 300,000 troy ounces of gold (9.33 tonnes) to its gold reserves in December bringing the year's total gold reserve addition to 158.8 tonnes, compared with 200 tonnes or more for the previous three years.

Source: https://www.sharpspixley.com/

Other Metals

Pros Pile Into Platinum in Late-Year Run

In a year in which gold notched its best annual showing since 2010 and palladium soared, platinum and the Aberdeen Standard Platinum Shares ETF went largely overlooked. PPLT seeks to reflect the performance of the price of physical platinum, less the expenses of the Trust's operations and is designed for investors who want a cost-effective and convenient way to invest in platinum with minimal credit risk.

Source: https://www.etftrends.com

Palladium ETFs soars on high demand amid stricter emission rules

According to the Korea Exchange, KBSTAR Palladium Futures ETF (H) gained 2.22 percent from the previous session to 10,180 won ($8.73) on Monday, outperforming the nation's main Kospi down 0.98 percent and secondary Kosdaq down 2.18 percent. The palladium backed ETFs increased 9 percent over the past seven trading days and advanced 21.8 percent since its listing on Sept. 24.

The spot price of palladium on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) has testing new highs for several days in a row, surging 53 percent throughout 2019. The precious metal has traded at over $2,000 per ounce recently, surpassing the price of gold valued at around $1,570 per ounce.

Source: https://pulsenews.co.kr

क्या पुरानी गोल्ड ज्वैलरी बेचना आसान है?

बुलियन बुलेटिन टीम का स्वतंत्र सर्वेक्षण

गोल्ड का भाव जनवरी २०२० के पहले सप्ताह मे घरेलु तथा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दोनो बाजारों मे अपने उच्चतम स्तर पर पहुंच गया है। क्या गोल्ड के भाव की यह बढ़त पुराने गोल्ड का बेहतर मूल्य प्रदान करेगी? इसी प्रश्न को आधार बनाकर बुलियन बुलेटिन की टीम ने बैंगलोर के विभिन्न स्थानों मे पुराने गोल्ड की बिक्री के लिये राष्ट्रीय, क्षेत्रीय तथा स्थानीय कारोबारियों के मध्य एक सर्वे किया है। गोल्ड के भाव मे उतार–चढ़ाव को ध्यान मे रखते हुए हमने अपनी यह प्रक्रिया एक ही दिन मे पूरी की है।

सर्वेक्षण की तारीख ९ जनवरी २०२० थी, इस दिन २४ कैरेट गोल्ड का भाव ४,०५६ रुपये प्रति ग्राम तथा २२ कैरेट गोल्ड का भाव ३,८६४ रुपये प्रति दस ग्राम चल रहा था। बिक्री के लिये उपयोग किये गये गोल्ड का वजन २०.७६ ग्राम था तथा इसकी शुद्धता का अनुमान ८४–८६% के आसपास लगाया गया। हमे यह पता है कि खरीदी व बिक्री के भाव मे अंतर होता है।

खरीदी भाव मे भिन्नता के चलते गोल्ड के मूल्य मे भी आश्चर्यजनक भिन्नता देखी गयी।

१) एक प्रसिद्ध दुकानदार ने इस स्क्रैप गोल्ड का आंकलन इस प्रकार किया– वजन २०.७६ ग्राम, गलाने से पहले की शुद्धता ८७.६४% तथा इसमे १.५% की घटती कर शुद्धता ८६.१४% हुई। इस दुकानदार के पास केवल २४ कैरेट गोल्ड का भाव था जो कि ३,९६७ रुपये प्रति ग्राम था। इस आधार पर गोल्ड का मूल्यांकन शुद्धता ज्ञात कर, भाव से गुणा कर तय किया गया। जो कि निम्न था–

   स्क्रैप का वजन * शुद्धता = शुद्ध वजन * खरीदी मूल्य (२०.७६* ८६.१४% * ३,९६७= ६८,००० रुपये से ७०,००० हजार रुपये)
   नोट: चुंकि स्क्रैप को गलाया नही गया इसलिये सटीक मूल्य का अंदाजा नही लगाया जा सकता। इस कारोबारी ने कोई जीएसटी नही लगायी है)

२) एक अन्य सर्वे मे हमने इसे एक प्रसिद्ध राष्ट्रीय खुदरा विक्रेता के बिक्री के लिये रखा, यहां पर गोल्ड का भाव २० कैरेट के लिये ३,१५० रुपये प्रतिग्राम तथा २४ कैरेट के लिये ३,९०० रुपये प्रति दस ग्राम था।

   गोल्ड की शुद्धता ८५.६५% आंकी गयी तथा इसे २० कैरेट गोल्ड की श्रेणी माना गया। इस आधार पर गोल्ड का मूल्यांक निम्न प्रकार किया गया–

   वजन*शुद्धता श्रेणी का भाव= सकल मूल्य– ३% सेवा शुल्क= प्राप्य मूल्य जो कि २०.७६ ग्राम*३,१५० रुपये ग्राम– ३% सेवा शुल्क= ६३,७३७ रुपये।

   यह गणना भी गलाने के पहले की गयी है। गलाने के बाद प्राप्त वजन व शुद्धता मे अंतर के आधार पर कुल प्राप्य मूल्य मे अंतर आ सकता है।

   दोनो ही दुकानदारों के लिये अंतिम मूल्य बताने के लिये उक्त स्क्रैप को गलाया जाना आवश्यक था।

३) इसके बाद हमने सीधे एक स्थानीय दुकान से संपर्क किया। यहां पर २० कैरेट गोल्ड का भाव ३,६४५ रुपये प्रति ग्राम था तथा विभिन्न कैरेटों के लिये भिन्न–भिन्न भाव तय किये गये थे। इस दुकान मे हमे शुद्धता जांच कर स्क्रैप मे ३ ग्राम की कटौती तथा इस पर २१ कैरेट के अनुसार मूल्य देने की बात कही गयी। इसकी गणना निम्न प्रकार से थी–
   स्क्रैप का वजन– कटौती * कैरेट का भाव– ३% सेवा शुल्क= प्राप्य मूल्य जो कि २०.७६–३.०*३,६४५=६२,७९३.१४ रुपये है।

   उपरोक्त तीनों के द्वारा दिये गये मूल्य मे सर्वाधिक अंतर तीसरे दुकान का था, यहां पर गोल्ड को गलाने की बात नही कही गयी।

४) इसके बाद हमने एक क्षेत्रीय स्तर के दुकानदार से संपर्क किया और अपने स्क्रैप का मूल्यांकन करने का अनुरोध किया। यहां पर २४ कैरेट गोल्ड का मूल्य ३,९७० रुपये तथा २२ कैरेट का मूल्य ३,६३६ रुपये प्रति ग्राम था। शुद्धता की जांच करने के बाद दुकानदार ने स्क्रैप मे से ३ ग्राम की कटौती और २० कैरेट के अनुसार मूल्य प्रदान करने का आश्वासन दिया। इसका मूल्यांकन निम्न था– स्क्रैप – कटौती * कैरेट का भाव– ३% सेवा शुल्क= प्राप्य मूल्य जो कि २०.७६–३.०*३,६३५–३%=६२,६३८ है। यहां पर भी ग्राहक को जीएसटी देय नही है।

यह दुकानदार भी ग्राहक के सामने गोल्ड की गलाई नही करेगा।

नाम	आवश्यकता	भुगतान का माध्यम	नगद भुगतान	स्क्रैप को क्या किया जायेगा
१	पता, पहचान पत्र (आधार व पैन आवश्यक), एक कैंसल चेक	केवल खाता मे भुगतान	नही	स्क्रैप का संग्रहण कर इसे कंपनी की फैक्ट्री मे रिफायन करने भेजा जाता है।
२	पता, पहचान पत्र (आधार व पैन जरुरी), एक कैंसल चेक, यदि कुल मूल्य २ लाख से अधिक हो तो पैन अनिवार्य	१० हजार रुपये से अधिक का नगद भुगतान नही, व खाते मे भुगतान	हां, १० हजार रुपये तक	इसे मुंबई भेजा जाता है, इसके बाद की स्पष्ट जानकारी नही।
३	पता, पहचान पत्र (आधार व पैन जरुरी), एक कैंसल चेक	नगद व खाते मे भुगतान	हां	स्क्रैप को स्वयं की रिफायनरी मे भेजते है। नाम नही बताया गया।
४	पता, पहचान पत्र (आधार व पैन जरुरी), एक कैंसल चेक	नगद व खाते से भुगतान	हां	नही बताया गया।

व्यापारियों के अनुसार अनुभव

१) स्टोर्स पर २०० ग्राम तक की खरीदारी की अनुमति है। इससे अधिक होने पर मुख्य कार्यालय भेजा जाता है। स्क्रैप को पहले गलाया जायेगा, इसके बाद शुद्धता जांच तथा इसके बाद भाव के आधार पर अंतिम मूल्य तय किया जायेगा। यह केन्द्र आम नागरिक के पहुंच के लिये आसान है। स्टाफ के द्वारा ग्राहक द्वारा चाही जानकारी दी गयी।

२) इस दुकान मे २० रुपये प्रति गलाई के हिसाब से शुल्क लिया गया। इस दुकान मे भी आसानी से पहुंचा जा सकता है। स्टाफ सहायक थे।

३) यहां पर बिना गलाए भुगतान नही किया जा सकता है। किसी भी मात्रा मे नगद लेनदेन या भुगतान किया जा सकता है। पैन की आवश्यकता पर पहले नही, फिर बाद मे हां का जवाब दिया गया। यह दुकान एकांत स्थान पर थी तथा यहां कोई ग्राहक बैठा नही दिखा।

४) यहां पर बिना गलाये भुगतान किया जा सकता है। किसी भी मात्रा मे नगद लेनदेन किया जा सकता है। स्टाफ का व्यवहार मैत्रीपूर्ण था।

अस्वीकरण: बुलियन बुलेटिन की टीम के द्वारा गोपनीयता बनाये रखने के लिये सभी दुकानदारों के नाम नही बताये गये है। किसी भी दुकानदार के द्वारा जीएसटी नही मांग गया यदि विक्रेता पंजीकृत भी नही है।

बजट २०२०–२१ की प्रमुख झलकियां

भारत सरकार का केन्द्रीय बजट २०२०–२१ पेश हो चुका है। १ फरवरी २०१९ को माननीय वित्तंत्री श्रीमति निर्मला सीतारामण ने संसद मे इस वित्तीय वर्ष के लिये बजट प्रस्तुत किया। प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष कर के संदर्भ मे इस बजट मे निहित प्रमुख जानकारियां हम आपके लिये इस अंक मे प्रकाशित कर रहें है।

केन्द्रीय बजट २०२०–२१ की मुख्य विषय–वस्तु

आकांक्षी भारत– इसके अंतर्गत समाज के सभी वर्ग जीवन का बेहतर स्तर प्राप्त करना चाहते है। लोगों को स्वास्थ्य, शिक्षा तथा बेहतर रोजगार तक पहुंच होनी चाहिये। कृषि, सिंचाई, आरोग्य, स्वच्छता, शिक्षा, कौशल, तथा ग्रामीण विकास इसके घटक है।

सभी के लिये आर्थिक विकास– यह प्रधानमंत्री का सबका साथ, सबका विकास, सबका विश्वास को दर्शाता है। इसके अंतर्गत आर्थिक सुधार किये जायेंगे और निजी क्षेत्र को मुख्य भूमिकायें दी जायेंगी ताकि उच्च उत्पादकता और बेहतर कार्यकुशलता निश्चित हो सके।

अंत्योदय पर आधारित एक जिम्मेदार समाज– समाज जो मानवता की भावना से ओतप्रोत हो, इसके तीन घटक होते है जो कि महिला व बाल, सामाजिक कल्याण, संस्कृति व पर्यटन तथा पर्यावरण व जलवायु परिवर्तन है।

प्रत्यक्ष कर

सरकार के द्वारा आयकर की धारा ११५बीएसी के अंतर्गत नया आयकर व्यवस्था प्रस्तावित किया गया है, इसमे टैक्स स्लेब की दर मे महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव किया गया है। इस नये आयकर व्यवस्था मे करदाताओं को यह विकल्प दिया गया है कि वे इस नये प्रावधान के अंतर्गत टैक्स का भुगतान कर सकते है, साथ वे चाहें तो पुराने व्यवस्था के अनुसार भी अपने टैक्स का भुगतान कर सकते है। हालांकि, कुछ करदाता यदि एक बार नये कर व्यवस्था का चयन कर लेते है तो उन्हे पुनः पुराने व्यवस्था पर आने की अनुमति नही है। इस नये आयकर व्यवस्था की कुछ प्रमुख बाते निम्न है–

- व्यक्तिगत करदाताओं को उनके ५ लाख रुपये से लेकर ७.५ लाख रुपये तक की अर्जित आय पर १०% की दर से आयकर का भुगतान करना होगा।
- किसी व्यक्ति की आय यदि ७.५ लाख रुपये से १० लाख रुपये तक है तो उसे १५% की दर से आयकर का भुगतान करना होगा।
- १० लाख रुपये से लेकर १२.५ लाख रुपये तक की आय पर २५% की दर से आयकर का भुगतान करना होगा।
- १५ लाख रुपये से अधिक की आय होने पर आयकर की दर ३०% निर्धारित की गयी है जो कि पहली व्यवस्था मे भी लागू थी, इसमे कोई बदलाव नही किया गया है।

इसके अलावा सरकार ने वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग विकास के लिये साल २०२०–२१ के दौरान २७,३०० करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान रखा गया है।

डिवीडेन्ट डिस्ट्रिब्युशन टैक्स को खत्म करने का प्रस्ताव रखा गया है, कंपनियों को अब डीडीटी देने की आवश्यकता नही होगी। इसका भुगतान सीधे प्राप्तकर्ता या निवेशक द्वारा उक्त समय मे जारी दर के अनुसार करना होगा।

सोवरिन वेल्थ फंड इन्डिया मे निवेश पर १००% कर छूट का प्रावधान किया गया है।

म्युनिस्पल बांड मे ५% का कर छूट देने का प्रावधान किया गया है।

अप्रत्यक्ष कर (जीएसटी, कस्टम)

- नकली आईटीसी मे शामिल या लाभान्वित हुए व्यक्ति को भी १००% टैक्स का जुर्माना देना होगा।
- कम्पोजिशन योजन केवल उन्ही करदाताओं तक सीमित रहेगी जो सेवाओं की अंतर्राज्यीय सप्लाई, जीएसटी के दायरे से बाहर सप्लाई तथा ई–कॉमर्स संचालक के माध्यम

से सप्लाई, जहां पर टीसीएस काटा जाता है, मे शामिल है।

- इनपुट टैक्स क्रेडिट के लिये डेबिट नोट की तिथि को ही मान्य किया गया है।
- किसी भिन्न व्यक्ति के द्वारा स्वैच्छिक जीएसटी पंजीकरण के रद्दीकरण का प्रस्ताव शामिल किया गया है।
- सिगरेट तथा अन्य तंबाखू उत्पादों पर टैक्स मे वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है जबकि बीड़ी के लिये दर को अपरिवर्तित रखा गया है।
- न्युजप्रिंट तथा हल्के कोटेड पेपर उत्पाद पर से कस्टम ड्युटी को १०% से घटाकर ५% करने का प्रस्ताव रखा गया है।
- चिकित्सा उपकरणों के आयात, बीसीडी के तहत छूट प्राप्त उत्पादों को छोडकर, पर ५% स्वास्थ्य सेस लगाने का प्रस्ताव किया गया है।

अन्य प्रमुख बातें

- क्वान्टम तकनीकों तथा इनके अनुप्रयोगो के लिये आने वाले पांच सालों मे ८,००० करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है।
- जीआईएफटी सिटी मे इन्टनैश्नल बुलियन एक्सचेंज होगा जो कि गोल्ड के बेहतर भाव खोज मे सहायक साबित होगा।
- साल २०२२ मे भारत के द्वारा जी२० प्रेसीडेन्सि का आयोजन किया जायेगा, इस आयोजन को ऐतिहासिक बनाने के लिये १०० करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है।



IBJA Opening & Closing Rates for Gold and Silver

(All rates in INR)

Date	Gold 999		Gold 995		Gold 916		Gold 750		Gold 585		Silver 999	
	(AM Price)	(PM Price)	(AM Price)	(PM Price)	(AM Price)	(PM Price)	(AM Price)	(PM Price)	(AM Price)	(PM Price)	(AM Price)	(PM Price)
	10 Gms	10 Gms	10 Gms	10 Gms	10 Gms	10 Gms	10 Gms	10 Gms	10 Gms	10 Gms	1 Kg	1 Kg
01-01-2020	39108	39119	38951	38962	35823	35833	29331	29339	22878	22885	46105	46145
01-02-2020	39201	39215	39044	39058	35908	35921	29401	29411	22933	22941	46280	46340
01-03-2020	39872	40092	39712	39931	36523	36724	29904	30069	23325	23454	47250	47330
01-06-2020	40928	40842	40764	40678	37490	37411	30696	30632	23943	23893	48080	47955
01-07-2020	40488	40537	40326	40375	37087	37132	30366	30403	23685	23714	47195	47145
01-08-2020	41253	40851	41088	40687	37788	37420	30940	30638	24133	23898	48395	47795
01-09-2020	40046	39881	39886	39722	36682	36531	30035	29911	23427	23330	46335	46375
01-10-2020	39798	39760	39639	39601	36455	36420	29849	29820	23282	23260	46125	46180
01-13-2020	39829	39757	39670	39598	36483	36417	29872	29818	23300	23258	46370	46265
01-14-2020	39515	39634	39357	39475	36196	36305	29636	29726	23116	23186	45715	45835
01-15-2020	39836	39813	39676	39654	36490	36469	29877	29860	23304	23291	45980	45960
01-16-2020	39811	39900	39652	39740	36467	36548	29858	29925	23289	23342	46005	46270
01-17-2020	39915	39969	39755	39809	36562	36612	29936	29977	23350	23382	46420	46555
01-20-2020	40115	40112	39954	39951	36745	36743	30086	30084	23467	23466	46635	46640
01-21-2020	40274	40014	40113	39854	36891	36653	30206	30011	23560	23408	46730	46410
01-22-2020	39942	40076	39782	39916	36587	36710	29957	30057	23367	23444	45895	46110
01-23-2020	40068	40023	39908	39863	36702	36661	30051	30017	23440	23413	45895	45820
01-24-2020	40166	40157	40005	39996	36792	36784	30125	30118	23497	23492	46080	46145
01-27-2020	40692	40814	40529	40651	37274	37386	30519	30611	23805	23876	47140	47395
01-28-2020	40634	40656	40471	40493	37221	37241	30476	30492	23771	23784	46685	46695
01-29-2020	40312	40464	40151	40302	36926	37065	30234	30348	23583	23671	45405	45535
01-30-2020	40745	40848	40582	40684	37322	37417	30559	30636	23836	23896	45780	46170

The above rates are exclusive of GST/VAT

Bullion - Data & Statistics

Gold Spot Market, International (Per Troy Ounce)			
Spot gold	**01st Jan**	**30th Jan**	**% Change**
Australia (AUD)	2163.27	2349.00	8.59
Britain (GBP)	1145.88	1203.64	5.04
Canada (CAD)	1970.28	2081.17	5.63
Europe (Euro)	1353.36	1428.17	5.53
Japan (Yen)	165081.74	171524.01	3.9
Switzerland (CHF)	1469.33	1527.13	3.93
USA (USD)	1518.37	1575.19	3.74

Silver Spot Market, International (Per Troy Ounce)			
Spot Silver	**01st Jan**	**30th Jan**	**% Change**
Australia (AUD)	25.49	26.60	4.34
Britain (GBP)	13.50	13.63	0.94
Canada (CAD)	23.22	23.57	1.50
Europe (Euro)	15.95	16.17	1.39
Japan (Yen)	1945.38	1942.22	-0.16
Switzerland (CHF)	17.31	17.29	-0.12
USA (USD)	17.89	17.83	-0.31

Monthly Exchange Data (Gold) (From Jan 02-30)						
Exchange	**Commodity**	**Open**	**High**	**Low**	**Close**	**% Ch.**
COMEX[2]	Gold April 20	1527.50	1619.60	1526.00	1589.20	3.92
SHANGHAI –SHFE[4]	Gold April 20	344.96	368.46	327.16	348.72	1.26
MCX[1]	Gold April 20	39120.00	41567.00	39102.00	41073.00	4.67
TOCOM[3]	Gold April 20	5314.00	5581.00	5300.00	5528.00	3.93

1- Rs/10 gms, 2- $/oz, 3- Jpy/gm 4 (RMB) Yuan/gram 5 - $/gram

Monthly Exchange Data (Silver) (From Jan 02-30)						
Exchange	**Commodity**	**Open**	**High**	**Low**	**Close**	**% Ch.**
COMEX[2]	Silver Mar 20	17.91	18.90	17.28	17.99	0.40
MCX[1]	Silver Mar 20	46699.00	48925.00	45257.00	46914.00	0.43
TOCOM[3]	Silver April 20	63.50	64.90	61.40	61.40	-2.07

1- Rs/kg, 2- $/oz, 3- Jpy 0.1/gm

Gold Spot Market, India			Rs/10gm
Spot Gold	**01st Jan**	**30th Jan**	**% chg**
Ahmedabad	38995.00	40717.00	4.42
Bangalore	38407.00	40001.00	4.15
Chennai	39296.00	40323.00	2.61
Delhi	39320.00	40350.00	2.62
Mumbai	39860.00	41612.00	4.40
Hyderabad	39272.00	40319.00	2.67
Kolkata	40305.00	41978.00	4.15

Currency Change (Monthly)		
	01st Jan	**30th Jan**
EUR/USD	1.1212	1.1028
USD/AUD	1.4250	1.4914
USD/GBP	1.3255	1.3086
USD/INR	71.23	71.57
USD/JPY	108.70	108.89

Silver Spot Market, India			Rs/kg
Spot Silver	**01st Jan**	**30th Jan**	**% chg**
Mumbai	50000.00	50800.00	1.60

Bullion - Data & Statistics

LBMA Gold & Silver Price (Per Troy Ounce)										
	GOLD AM			GOLD PM				SILVER		
DATE	USDAM	GBPAM	EURAM	USDPM	GBPPM	EURPM	DATE	USDPM	GBPPM	EURAM
01-02-2020	1520.55	1151.36	1358.46	1527.10	1161.51	1366.91	01-02-2020	17.93	13.58	16.02
01-03-2020	1547.40	1182.37	1389.57	1548.75	1184.48	1387.99	01-03-2020	18.21	13.95	16.36
01-06-2020	1576.85	1198.09	1408.44	1573.10	1197.29	1406.51	01-06-2020	18.44	14.02	16.46
01-07-2020	1566.50	1190.85	1402.80	1567.85	1197.05	1406.52	01-07-2020	18.15	13.80	16.23
01-08-2020	1582.85	1206.13	1421.87	1571.95	1197.35	1412.87	01-08-2020	18.42	14.05	16.55
01-09-2020	1547.85	1186.89	1393.99	1550.75	1188.49	1396.14	01-09-2020	17.91	13.76	16.13
01-10-2020	1548.80	1185.45	1395.78	1553.60	1189.28	1399.64	01-10-2020	17.92	13.70	16.15
01-13-2020	1550.35	1194.54	1394.85	1549.90	1192.96	1393.52	01-13-2020	17.99	13.87	16.17
01-14-2020	1544.95	1190.69	1387.83	1545.10	1188.49	1389.35	01-14-2020	17.77	13.67	15.97
01-15-2020	1551.90	1194.65	1394.23	1549.00	1189.01	1389.14	01-15-2020	17.85	13.72	16.01
01-16-2020	1555.20	1190.97	1393.61	1554.55	1190.94	1394.90	01-16-2020	18.01	13.79	16.14
01-17-2020	1556.50	1193.21	1399.60	1557.60	1195.15	1402.93	01-17-2020	18.06	13.85	16.25
01-20-2020	1559.25	1200.93	1406.76	1560.15	1200.38	1407.72	01-20-2020	18.06	13.90	16.29
01-21-2020	1556.25	1192.87	1401.25	1551.30	1188.14	1397.26	01-21-2020	17.99	13.77	16.20
01-22-2020	1558.10	1193.19	1404.78	1556.90	1186.20	1406.04	01-22-2020	17.77	13.57	16.04
01-23-2020	1554.05	1182.94	1401.91	1562.90	1191.24	1411.77	01-23-2020	17.60	13.41	15.87
01-24-2020	1561.85	1192.63	1415.04	1564.30	1194.19	1418.04	01-24-2020	17.83	13.63	16.16
01-27-2020	1583.45	1209.28	1436.66	1580.10	1210.04	1433.94	01-27-2020	18.30	13.98	16.60
01-28-2020	1579.60	1212.19	1433.33	1574.00	1211.04	1430.77	01-28-2020	17.98	13.81	16.33
01-29-2020	1571.20	1207.31	1428.38	1573.45	1209.20	1429.95	01-29-2020	17.47	13.42	15.88
01-30-2020	1580.40	1213.75	1435.16	1578.25	1206.41	1431.31	01-30-2020	17.73	13.55	16.08

Disclaimer: All references to LBMA Gold Price are used with the permission of ICE Benchmark Administration Limited and have been provided for informational purposes only. ICE Benchmark Administration Limited accepts no liability or responsibility for the accuracy of the prices or the underlying product to which the prices may be referenced.

LBMA Silver Price ("Benchmark") is owned by The London Bullion Market Association ("LBMA"), calculated by CME Benchmark Europe Ltd. ("CMEBEL") and administered by Thomson Reuters Benchmark Services Ltd. ("TRBSL").

None of LBMA, CMEBEL, TRBSL, their group companies, nor any of their or their group companies' respective directors, officers, employees or agents (collectively the "Disclaiming Parties") shall be liable in respect of the accuracy or the completeness of the Benchmark or the market data related thereto ("Market Data") and none of the disclaiming parties shall have any liability for any errors, omissions, delays or interruptions in providing the Benchmark or market data.

Sources:

www.mcxindia.com
www.Ncdex.com
www.cmegroup.com
www.tocom.or.jp/Indian
www.barchart.com
www.forexpros.com
Domestic Spot precious metals prices Newspaper
www.lbma.org.uk/index.html
www.netdania.com



Developing, Driving and Connecting ASEAN's Bullion Market

The SBMA is the principal market development agency for the precious metals trade in Singapore.

Our mission is to develop Singapore as ASEAN's precious metals trading hub.

As the first touch point between governmental/regulatory bodies and market participants, we maintain good links and relationships with fellow associations in ASEAN countries and beyond, further connecting our market participants through networking events and outgoing business missions to these countries.

We are also a source of industry knowledge and information, and can share best practices and industry know-how.

For direct enquiries, please email

Albert Cheng, CEO
albert.cheng@sbma.org.sg

Gordon Cheung, Deputy Chief Executive
gordon.cheung@sbma.org.sg

For more information, please visit our website at www.sbma.org.sg

Singapore Bullion Market Association
9 Raffles Place, Level 18, Republic Plaza II, Singapore 048619, Telephone: +65 6823 8010

AL ETIHAD GOLD

www.aletihadgold.com

PURITY & QUALITY AT ITS BEST

Al Etihad Gold means a brand of quality, trust and value that can be summarized by its achievements.



P.O. Box 283648
Tel: +971 4 3419084
Fax: +971 4 3419085
Web: www.aletihadgold.com

ISSN 2277 - 7350 ⌘ RNI No. KARBIL/2011/40219 ⌘ Registered No. KRNA/BGE-1091/2018-2020 ⌘ Posted at Bangalore PSO 560026 on 7th & 10th of every month Licensed to post without pre-payment No - 269 - No of pages 40



Follow us on

Visit us at www.mmtcpamp.com

An MKS PAMP GROUP Company

MMTC·PAMP

Refining | Minting | Distribution