

Sovereign Gold Bonds

Why in News

The Government of India (GoI), in consultation with the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)**, has decided to issue **Sovereign Gold Bonds (SGBs)** in six installments, from April 2020 to September 2020.

This series of government-run gold bonds - the Sovereign Gold Bond 2020-21 scheme - comes at a time when the rapid spread of the deadly coronavirus (Covid-19) has disturbed the financial markets around the globe, but increased the appeal of the yellow metal (gold) as a safehaven.

Key Points

- Sovereign gold bonds
 - Sovereign gold bonds are issued by the RBI on behalf of the government. They are government securities denominated in grams of gold. They are substitutes for holding physical gold.
 - The sovereign gold bond scheme was launched in November 2015. Its objective is to reduce the demand for physical gold and shift a part of the domestic savings (used for the purchase of gold) into financial savings.
 - Buy and Sale: Investors have to pay the issue price in cash and the bonds will be redeemed (bought back by the issuer) in cash on maturity.
 - Issue price is the price at which bonds are offered for sale when they first become available to the public.
 - Apart from having a chance to gain from the rise in gold prices at the time of redemption (capital gain), the investor gets a fixed rate of interest on the investment amount throughout the tenure of the fund.
 - The government will pay an interest at the rate of **2.5% per annum.** The interest is payable **semi-annually.**
 - Tenure: Sovereign gold bonds have a tenure of eight years, with exit options are available from the fifth year.
 - **Eligibility :**The Bonds will be restricted for sale to resident individuals, Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs), Trusts, Universities and Charitable Institutions.
 - The minimum permissible investment unit is 1 gram of gold.
- Channels to buy bonds:
 - Investors can buy these bonds through designated scheduled commercial banks (except Small Finance Banks and Payment Banks), Stock Holding Corporation of India Limited, and designated post offices.
 - One can also buy these bonds through National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Bombay Stock Exchange(BSE) Limited.
- Advantages of investing in gold bond:

- For investors it is advisable to invest in gold for portfolio diversification.
- Sovereign gold bonds are considered one of the better ways of investing in gold as along with capital appreciation an investor gets a fixed rate of interest.
- Apart from this, it is tax efficient as no capital gains is charged in case of redemption on maturity.
- Sovereign gold bonds are a good way to ensure an investment that does not need physical storage of gold.
- Disadvantages of sovereign gold bonds
 - This is a long term investment unlike physical gold which can be sold immediately.
 - Sovereign gold bonds are listed on exchange but the trading volumes are not high, therefore it will be difficult to exit before maturity.

Source: Mint

