

When Gold Touched the Sky — A Record, A Warning, A Reflection

“Gold becomes a universal fallback when nations lose fortune and faith.”

Introduction

On April 22, 2025, the Indian bullion market witnessed a historic moment. The price of gold breached the ₹1 lakh mark per 10 grams for the first time ever. More than a market event, it was a symbolic threshold—signaling growing global anxiety, geopolitical unrest, and shaken investor faith in fiat systems. While weddings and traditions continued to demand the yellow metal, economists and strategists saw in its surge a deeper message: gold is no longer just a commodity, but a barometer of the world's trust.

The Spark Behind the Surge

The current rally in gold prices has multiple drivers. The foremost is the weakening of the US dollar, driven by tensions between President Donald Trump and the Federal Reserve. Trump's recent comments about removing Jerome Powell, and calls for deeper interest rate cuts, have fueled investor uncertainty about the Fed's independence. The resulting erosion in confidence has led investors to flee dollar-based assets, turning to the one element that resists political tremors—gold. The US Dollar Index plummeted to a three-year low, triggering a spike in gold prices globally. In New York, gold soared above \$3,480/ounce. In India, it crossed ₹1,01,350 per 10 grams.

The India Factor: A Cultural and Economic Bond

India is the second largest consumer of gold in the world after China. In 2024, Indian demand stood at over 802.8 tonnes, valued at ₹5.15 lakh crore. But India's connection to gold goes beyond economics—it is deeply cultural. Gold in Indian households is wealth, tradition, insurance, and legacy. During financial need, families often pledge gold for loans—especially in rural and semi-urban areas. Fintech platforms have further made gold loans accessible and efficient. In recent months, the economic slowdown has pushed more people toward pledging their jewellery, as a trusted route to financial support.

The Global Forces at Play

Beyond India, the global surge in gold is being powered by:

- Central bank buying from countries like China and Russia.
- Concerns over persistent inflation and fragile global supply chains.
- Continued geopolitical risk, including the Russia-Ukraine war.

In such times, gold serves as a universal store of value. It isn't just shiny—it's stable. And in a world where economic alliances are shifting and political institutions are under strain, stability is everything.

Gold — The Elemental Constant

Gold is more than tradition—it is chemistry. With an atomic number of 79 and symbol Au (from Latin 'Aurum'), gold is one of the most stable elements on the periodic table. It is: - Soft, ductile, and malleable. - Highly resistant to corrosion. - An excellent conductor of electricity. Its use extends from temples and jewellery to satellites, quantum computing, and bioengineering. Gold never rusts. It never fades. And it never loses value in a crisis—making it not just a luxury, but a legacy.

Conclusion

Gold's rise is not just about prices—it's about perception. It reflects what investors fear and where they place their faith. As inflation rises, central banks wobble, and global conflicts intensify, gold silently rises—unmoved and undefeated. The crossing of ₹1 lakh per 10 gm is a financial headline. But it is also a philosophical marker: that when systems tremble, societies still trust an ancient element of sunlight and silence. We may wear it, worship it, or sell it. But gold, as always, simply waits.

"In every age of uncertainty, gold remains humanity's quietest anchor."