

What Is Inflation?

Inflation is the gradual increase in the prices of goods and services over time. While a modest inflation rate might seem harmless at first glance, its impact can be devastating in the long run — especially when compounded year after year.

Let's take an example:
Suppose the inflation rate is 7% per annum.
Sounds like a small number, right? But due to compounding, the value of your money shrinks significantly over time.

At this rate, ₹1 crore today will have the purchasing power of only ₹25.84 lakhs after 20 years. That's a 74% decline in value — without you physically spending a single rupee. It's not theft, but erosion — slow, silent, and consistent.

When we think about threats to our finances, we often imagine market crashes, job loss, or bad investments. But one of the most insidious and underestimated dangers is inflation — the silent killer of wealth.

The Illusion of Nominal Returns

Financial advisors often suggest investing in Fixed Deposits (FDs), Gold, or Mutual Funds. These avenues might offer annual returns of around 6%, 7-8%, and 12% respectively, and at first glance, they seem like safe and sensible options.

But here's the catch: these are nominal returns, not adjusted for inflation.

 To understand your real return, you must subtract the inflation rate from your investment returns:

Investment Avenue	Nominal Return	Real Return (if inflation is 7%)
Fixed Deposits	6%	-1%
Gold	7-8%	0-1%
Mutual Funds	12%	5%

So if you're putting your hard-earned money into a fixed deposit yielding 6% while inflation is eating away at 7% every year, you're actually losing purchasing power, not gaining it.

A Real-World Scenario

Let's consider a more detailed example:

- You invest **₹1 crore** in an instrument offering 8% annual returns.
- After 20 years, your investment grows to about ₹4.66 crore.
- But with inflation at 7%, the real value of your ₹4.66 crore in today's terms would be just ₹1.20 crore.

Despite the nominal growth, your purchasing power has barely improved.

This is why wealth only truly grows when your returns consistently outpace inflation.

How to Protect Your Wealth from Inflation

Here are a few practical strategies to defend your finances against inflation:

the real return — the inflationadjusted return — when evaluating an investment. A 10% nominal return might sound good, but it's only valuable if inflation is lower than that.

2. Invest in Growth Assets:

Mutual Funds and Stocks:
 Historically, equity markets have outperformed inflation over the long term. While they come with risk, the returns often justify it for long-term goals.

 Gold: Though not always highreturning, gold tends to retain value during inflationary periods and acts as a good hedge.

• Real Estate: In some markets, property values appreciate faster than inflation, though liquidity and maintenance are concerns.

2. Diversify: Don't put all your money in one basket. A mix of high-return, inflation-beating assets and stable instruments will help cushion your portfolio.

Final Thoughts

Inflation is like rust — it slowly eats away at your financial strength if left unchecked. Understanding the concept of real returns is crucial to making sound financial decisions.

Don't let your money sit idle in lowyielding accounts while inflation works silently against you. Be proactive. Reassess your investments. Choose assets that grow faster than prices rise. In a world where the cost of living increases every year, safeguarding your purchasing power is not optional — it's essential.