

A warm welcome to all the students to our virtual class.

We are going to start our First online economics class today. I hope we all will enjoy and learn.

- Rules for class:
- 1) Be on time for all your classes.
- 2) Respect all the participants of the class.
- 3) Do not create any disturbance.
- 4) Pay attention to your teacher.
- 5) Raise hand if you have a question.
- 6) Enter the class with your actual name to mark your attendance.
- 7) Ask only relevent questions to topic taught.

Chapter 9

Money

Brainstorming

- Short Question Answer
- How we measure the value of Goods?
- ► How we standard the value of deferred payments with the help of Money?
- Why Money concept is better than the Barter system?

Lesson Objectives:

- ► By the end of this part of lesson, students will be able to:
- Categorized the Different Kinds of Money.
- 2. Determine the kinds of Credit Money.

Money

Definition of Money



 "Anything which is widely accepted in payments for goods or in discharge of other kinds of business obligations."

Or

 Anything that is generally acceptable as a means of exchange and that at the same time acts as a measure and a store of value.



History of Money

TIMELINE: THE HISTORY OF MONEY









Feathers, shells, beads

Gems, precious metals, coins

Money Today

PAST PRESENT

Kinds of Money

- Basically there are three kinds of Money
- Metallic Money
- Paper Money
- **Credit Money**

Metallic Money

2. METALLIC MONEY

The next step in the evolution was the discovery of precious metals like Gold, Silver, Copper.

"Metallic Money consist of coins made of Gold, Silver, Copper or nickel as a mode of payment."



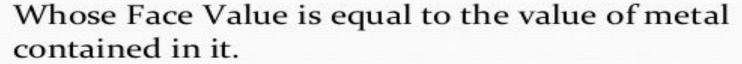


Types of Metallic Money

2. METALLIC MONEY

Metallic money can be:

FULLY BODIED



TOKEN MONEY

Its Face Value is Higher than Intrinsic Value (Value of Metal)

Kinds OF Metallic Money

Full Bodied Money whose face value is equal to the intrinsic value.

Token Money

It face value or printed value is higher than the value of metal Contain in it. Now a day's all coins in Pakistan are the examples of token money.

Assessment Identify the Metallic Money















Paper Money

3. PAPER MONEY

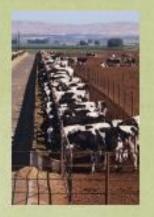
- When paper currency was introduced as a mode of payment.
- Originated as a receipt issued by Goldsmiths.
- These receipts were then later on used for payments.
- Difference in the value of receipts was becoming a problem then.





Issuance of Paper Money

Currency Issuance. In most cases, currency issuance is managed and monitored by a country's central bank, which is also referred to as a monetary authority. ... In other countries, the central bank's governor is appointed by the government. Money, i.e. banknotes and coins, has a long history as a means of exchange. Money, i.e. banknotes and coins, has a long history as a means of exchange. At first, the value of the money came from the commodity out of which it was produced, usually some precious metal like gold, silver or copper.



Types of Money

Money: item used to buy goods and services

Commodity Money: money with an alternative use

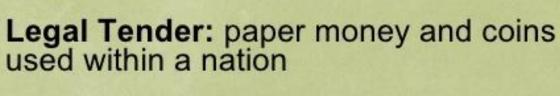




Representative Money: money backed by something valuable



Fiat Money: money that is valuable because the Government backs it





Types of Representatives Paper Money

Kinds OF Paper Money

Representatives paper money

Representative paper money is on which is fully backed by gold or metallic reserves. This means that govt. is in a position to convert all the notes into gold.

Convertible paper money

Convertible paper money is such a form of money which can be converted into gold & metallic reserves but not all the notes issued by the govt. are fully backed by the gold.

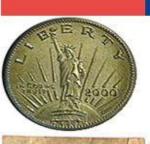
Fiat paper money

Fiat paper money is that we have got in our pocket. Neither it is convertible, nor it is fully backed by gold or metallic reserves.



Representative paper money

- It is that money which is fully backed by equivalent metallic reserves.
- The holder of the bank note can easily get it converted into the metallic money on demand.
- Goldsmith receipt is an example of representative money.
- Up to 1933 America was issuing representative dollars and up to 1925 UK was issuing representative pounds.



Convertible paper money



- Paper money which carries a promise by the issuer that the paper can be converted into the standard money metal at some future date.
- ❖ The state or the central bank which issues convertible paper currency does not keep 100% of metallic reserve.
- Some part of the total supply of convertible paper money is fully backed by the standard metal money is known as Covered issue.

INCONVERTIBLE PAPER MONEY

- ➤ The paper money that can't be converted into Gold and Silver.
- ➤ Also called as Legal Tender Money.
- Examples are Notes and Coins issued by government.



Assessment

- Choose the correct answer
- ▶ 1: Money is anything that is generally acceptable as a
- (a) Medium of Exchange
- (b) Store of Value
- (c) Both a & b
- 2: Metallic Money_____
- (a) Notes
- (b) Coins
- (c) Credit Money
- 3: Currency issued by_____
- (a) President
- (b) Central Bank
- (c) Prime Minister

Short Question Answer

How many types of Metallic Mo	oney?
Define Convertible Money.	
What is Barter System?	

Credit Money

Credit Money

Consider as an IOU

- Claim against a person to purchase goods
- Something that is not immediately repayable, a promise of future payment
- Examples: credit cards, banknotes,

Common example of credit money









4. CREDIT MONEY

- Includes Bank money (different instruments offered by the Banks.)
- Cheques, Drafts, P.O, T.C are examples.
- Convenient, Safe and easily convertible into cash.
- Its like Near Money.



Types of Credit Money

- Cheque
- **Bank Drafts**
- Bill of Exchange

Cheque

A cheque is a document that orders a bank to pay a specific amount of money from a person's account to the person in whose name the cheque has been issued.

Specimen of Cheque





Bank Draft

A bank Draft is used to transfer any amount from one city to another city generally. It is drawn by one bank to another bank, its specified amount is ordered to pay to a named person or to his order

Specimen of Bank Draft

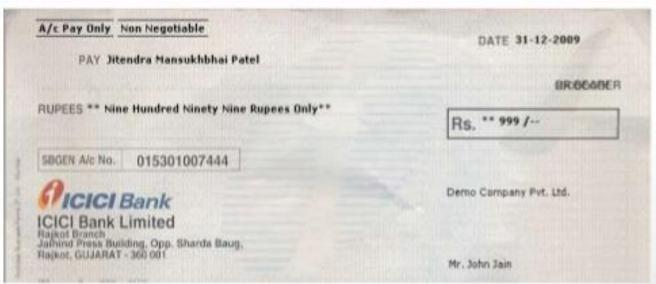
Specimen of Bank Draft

649 E.F.	TATE STATE	क ब्रीस्थ छ्यूटक रिय स्टेट बैंक BANK OF INDIA	send absorbed above a laser spice (the area feature of the decimant booken) end-sent organi booked and area saint assessmental Convention trained with international	
T- 7	CAPE The form to not prochaited with from from	attend & seven spore one off to charges, Popours will be a		
-	MARTINE MARTINE	description was said	UDRED ONL	A shall to 500 -
100	Oracean Male System No. Tolker Male Sold Male Work of	COMMENSATION OF SECURITION	1 Pay Cook L>6	Palmon.

Agent Ret Tong over	(Baka elous	Total Co	OLA	BA	1705	.,04/2019	
नागे धानेशर	ON DEMAND	WY.	1/1000	******	-		7
रुपने RUPEE	5 Twenty One	Thousand B	ight column	100d T.R	3.	TELLE !	99 5
II = Otuese	relies de la	Sort Benk	OVER 218	H/-	pr. My	7.0	1
10-1	12196	J-h8	HOUET	0	NAME .	- Sheppen	
\$8 ASB	MUMBAI	- 17	अ णणा	Intel 4:	The second second	24	

Bank Draft Samples

Bell 25 (State of Spiles of Spiles of Spiles	C Pay Only Non Negotiable nsukhbhai Patel	TALL BRANCHES OF HOFC BANK LTD Defensed Westly Holiday on Sunday 31-12-2009 Date OF BENKEN CO.
RUPEES ** Nine	Hundred Ninety Nine Rupees Only**	Rs. ** 999 /
Alc No.	HDFC PLUS	Demo CSANDANY PULLUAL PUT LID
HDFC BANK LTD. Crystel Place first Floor, 190 Feet Ring R OR Automot Floor, Supris 200005 Depart R2003, NEFT ESC: HOFCHORISTS STREAMS		Mr. John Jain Authorised Signatories



Bill of Exchange

► A Bill of Exchange is a written document drawn by creditor on his debtor with an instruction to pay amount owing, on a specified date, to a named person or to his order to the bearer.

Trade 2 (Credit Form of Trade)



Bill of Exchange



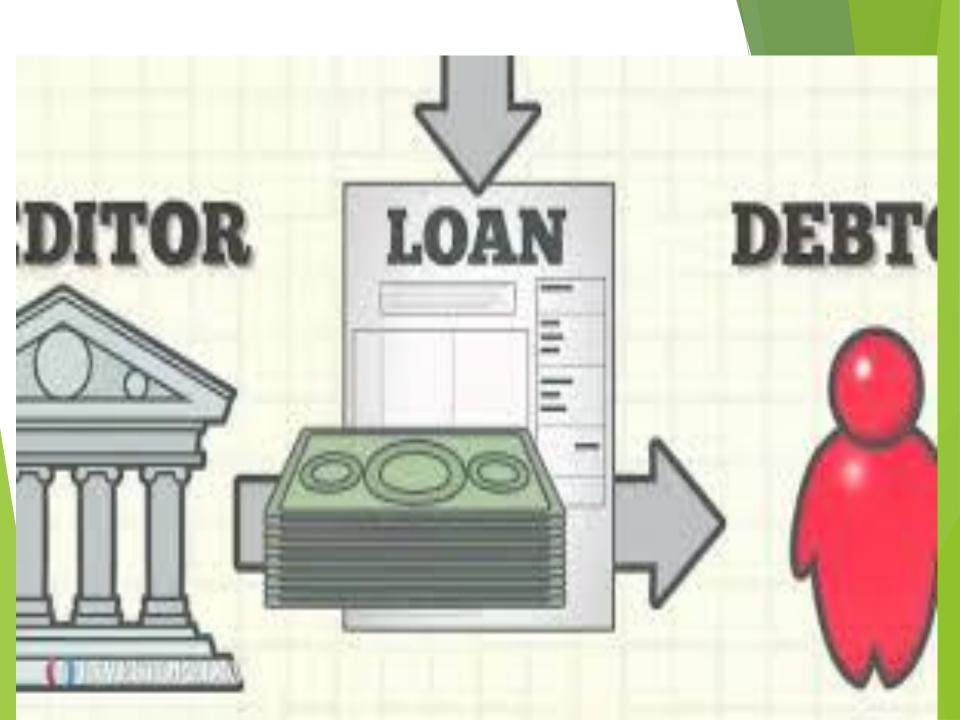


Goods Dispatched



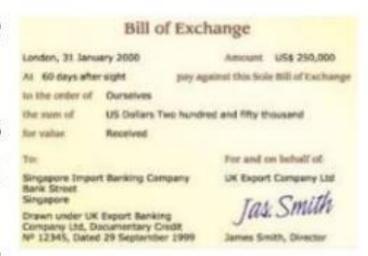
Debtor & Creditor

- A debtor is a person, company, or other entity that owes money. In other words, the debtor has a debt or legal obligation to pay the amount owed. For example, a debtor is somebody who has taken out a loan at a bank for a new car.
- A creditor is an entity, a company or a person of a legal nature that has provided goods, services, or a monetary loan to a debtor. Keep track of money your company is owed with online accounting software.



Parties of Bill

- The maker of bill of exchange is called the Drawer.
- The person who is directed to pay is called Drawee.
- The person who will receive the money is called the Payee.



Specimen of Bill of Exchange

BILL OF EXCHANGE

STAMP

Rs. 8,800/-

Mr. Avadhoot Raktade, 586, Main Road, Ajara, 1st May, 2013

Two months after date pay to me or my order the sum of rupees Eight Thousand Eight Hundred only for the value received.

Mr. Mukund Aglawe, 133, Chandni Chowk, Panyel



Sd/-Avadhoot Raktade

Sample Format - Bill of Exchange

Amount - 2,00,000

Place, Date

Stamp

60 days after the date, pay Mr. ABC a sum of 2,00,000, for value received.

www.AccountingCapital.com

Accepted

(Signed)

Drawee's Name

Drawee's Address

Drawer

(Signed)

Drawer's Address

Closure

- Key Points
- Kinds of Money
- Types of Metallic money
- ► Types of Paper Money
- ► Types of Credit Money

Home Work

- Collect some Sample of Bank Draft & Cheque from Internet ant past on a chart Paper
- Or
- Write about the different kinds of Cheque

Thank you. See you in the next lesson