

CRYPTOCURRENCY: “GLOBALLY CHANGING MOVEMENTS OF DECENTRALISED SYSTEM OF EXCHANGE AND IN INDIA’S PERSPECTIVE”

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ABSTRACT

In the present digitalised world, Cryptocurrency is an encrypted, peer-to-peer or virtual currency which is available only in Online digital form .Cyber currency is based on block chain technique which is secured by cryptography and mechanised by powerful computer system. Cryptocurrency is deprived of the primary issuing or controlling authority, while using the Default Program to record the occurrence and release of new units. The first Cyber currency was Bitcoin launched in 2009, after which a number of virtual currencies have been introduced. Most of the interest in cryptocurrenssets is to trade for profit and speculators sometimes drive prices upHere is bafflement about cyber currency as there is lot of scepticism around it. This paper is to explore the swap framework of cryptocurrency in global manner and in India's perspective. This research paper is to discern the inference for inspite of many of countries as El Salvador have accepted the Bitcoin as legal tender, many of major countries like Cuba ,Ukraine ,Japan etc. and received a digital token in the same way, but on the contrary, in India, the Reserve Bank of India and the Treasury Department issued a warning against the use of digital currency by investors. The government is even preparing a “Cryptocurrency and regulation of the official digital currency bill” to apply for regulatory financial transactions.

Keywords: Cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, Decentralized System, Scepticism, Digital Currency Bill.

Introduction

“Crypto currency” refers to a fully-fledged cyber-type exchange system that is not yet a legal currency in all countries but has been replaced by official tenders. The term "virtual currency" refers to a type of currency that is only available in electronic or digital form and is used only as a means of performance. Its value varies with its movement in the market. internal currency through central authority, crypto currencies are not legal tenders so in India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India's (SEBI) recently established the 'Finance and Regulatory Committee on Technologies (CFRT)'. Indian public eviction procedures may be violated there.

Objectives of the Study

To analyse the future of crypto currency in Globally changing movement . To analyse the growth of cryptocurrency globally. To identify the possibilities of crypto currency in India' perspective .

Research Methodology

The study mainly includes literature review from various articles published in journals. Secondary data sources are also included in relevant bank research reports and other related information published in banks and other online sites

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Crypto Currencies

Crypto currency is an online trading platform that uses cryptographic functions to perform financial transactions. Crypto currencies use the block chain process to create a money-sharing system. Digital crypto currency does not exist in the form of coins or loans, only as a digital currency. Crypto currencies can be traded between two parties using private and public keys. These transfers can be made with minimal processing fees, allowing users to avoid high fees charged by regular financial institutions. The important thing about online money is that it is not controlled by any central authority. As it has isolated the environment of the block chain that makes cryptocurrencies generally protected from the old state of financial regulation and government interference. Crypto funds can be sent directly between the two parties using private and public keys, which can be obtained for a small fee or expenses.

Types of Cryptocurrency

- **Bitcoin**

Bitcoin is the infrastructure of cryptocurrencies. Digital currency was introduced in 2008. The founder goes by the pseudonym Satoshi

- **Nakamoto**

Bitcoin is a peer-to-peer (P2P) network based on block chaintechology. All Bitcoin transactions are fully digital, encrypted, and without third parties. Everything that is done is recorded on the block chain to be tracked in this way. A blockchain is a distributed ledger, which means it is a type of digital currency lender that is used as proof that a transaction has taken place. Bitcoin (BTC) has been publicly traded since 2009 and has achieved priceless price improvements.

- **Ethereum**

Ethereum is a distributed platform, which makes it possible to install, manage, and execute so-called Dedicated Apps (dApps) in a personal directory. Ethereum uses cryptocurrency Ether (ETH) as a payment method to process transactions. Ethereum also expanded the goal of "smart contracts." These are the default contracts that they fulfill once the aforementioned conditions have been met. Generally, this is a pre-determined Ether amount that needs to be paid for the contract to be fulfilled.

- **Bitcoin Cash**

Bitcoin Cash (BCH) is a cryptocurrency caused by the split of Bitcoin, on August 1, 2017. The reason for this split was an increase in the size of the Bitcoin blockchain block from 1 MB t allows Bitcoin Cash to be processed eight times. multiple transactions simultaneously with Bitcoin, which is limited to as many as seven transactions per second due to issues in the system code. P Bitcoin Cash has the third largest market capitalization of all cryptocurrencies at USD 28 billion. On average trading days, about USD 4 billion of Bitcoin Cash is traded. Bitcoin Cash started with an issue price of just under USD 280 per BCH. The digital currency is currently listed at USD 1,700 per BCH.

- **Ripple**

Ripple (XRP) is a blockchain network divided into global payment services. It is a public website with register of account balances. Every Ripple user can view the register, which not only contains account balances but also offers buying and selling of goods and funds, in real time. The Ripple network can handle up to 1,000 transactions per second. The network supports any fiat currency (dollar, euro, yen) and cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin.

- **Dash**

Dash is a peer-to-peer cryptocurrency. Its performance is comparable to that of Bitcoin. Compared to Bitcoin, however, transactions are not publicly visible on the blockchain; rather, it is a secret. In addition, 10% of revenue from new coin mines is reserved for development and marketing.

- **Litecoin Litecoin**

(LTC), like Bitcoin, is a peer-to-peer network and open source software project. Litecoin has been around since 2011, making it one of the oldest cryptocurrencies. "

- **NEO**

NEO is a distributed ledger based on a similar block chainThe biggest difference between Litecoin and Bitcoin is in building new blocks in the blockchain. Monero Monero (XMR) is the upcoming cryptocurrency. It is a type of digital currency that is distributed internationally and anonymously, which, unlike Bitcoin, can track.NEO also enables the implementation, management, and implementation of classified applications (dApps).

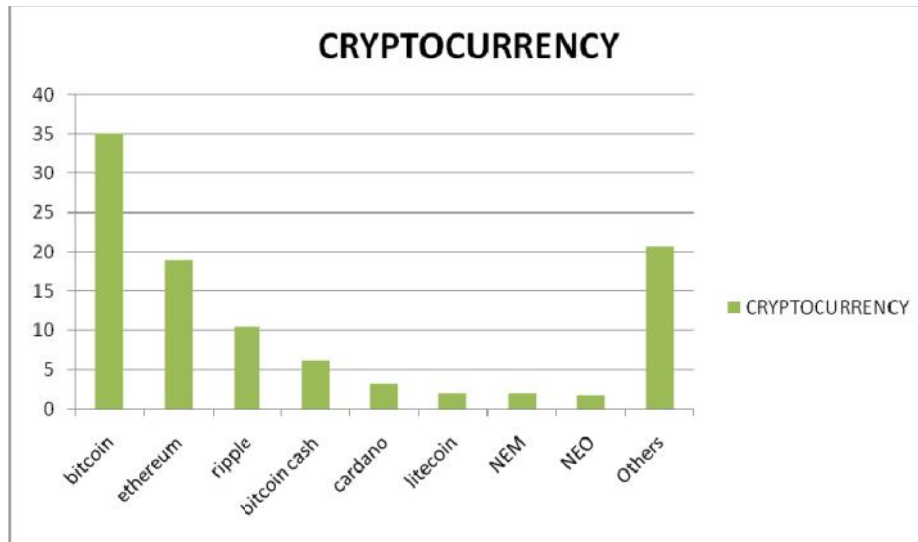


Table 1: Cryptocurrencies by Market Capitalization / This table shows that Bitcoin is the most widely invested cyber currency in the world. The Market Capitalization of Bitcoin is 35.1%

Cryptocurrency at Global Market Country

- **Countries where Cryptocurrency is Legal**

Several countries here have allowed Bitcoin or other digital currency to be used in trading and developed types of laws. Bahrain, Burundi, Vietnam, Georgia, Monaco, Maldives etc., allow the use of crypto as a trade but people cannot use this as a legal tender.

- **Countries with Total Prohibition**

Congress of Libraries identified nine countries with a total cryptocurrency ban November 2021: Algeria, Bangladesh, China, Egypt, Iraq, Nepal, El Salvador. El Salvador is the first and only country that allows the use of Bitcoin as a legal tender, compliant with the American dollar (US). Canada: Some countries such as Canada maintain a standard Bitcoin environment. It considers cryptocurrency trading as financial service businesses. This puts them under the jurisdiction of the Money Laundering Act and the Terrorist Fund. The European Union: The European Union recognizes Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies as crypto assets. The United States: Treasury Department of America has been issuing directives to Bitcoin since 2013. He described it as a flexible currency with a fair value for real money. Australia: The Australian trading office considers Bitcoin to be a financial asset that can be deducted in the event of an event tax.

Cryptocurrency in India

Currently private currencies such as Bitcoin, Ethereum, Dash are accepted worldwide as approved trading assets. But in India, its economy had a bad relationship with cyber money. The government was twice scheduled to introduce a crypto Bill seeking to ban "all private cryptocurrency". Despite this the Indian market has increased by 641% from July 2020 to June 2021. In January, a Lok Sabha report said the government would introduce a bill that would close in March 2021 with the Internet industry body and the Indian mobile operator (IAMAI) urging the government not to block cryptocurrency as it creates various activities such as legal, compliance, technology, marketing, finance etc. In August 2021, India was ranked second in terms of crypto adoption. The value of cryptocurrencies moved to \$ 10,000 and the trading volume of P2P. In the same month India acquired the first crypto unicorn after Coin DCX raised \$ 90 million in the Series C. cycle. \$ 60 largest sponsorship with crypto company in India. And in October and November 2021, during the ICC T20 World Cup, India's cryptocurrency exchanges combined cost more than 50 crore. industry sector: Indiatech.org, which had prepared a white paper about cryptocurrencies. Also in November 2021, the government again appeared to be likely to introduce a bill on crypto currencies during Parliament's winter session but it was delayed again as the government reportedly considered changes to the proposed framework. There are many reasons for taking this kind of decision from the government which are the key challenges in advancing the power-sharing system in India as the

Cryptocurrency Limits in India

- Cryptocurrencies are difficult to follow which can be beneficial for criminals, criminals and terrorist activities. .
- The second reason is that the cryptocurrency market could be a leading competitor in the banking service industry.
- There are a variety of cryptocurrencies available on the market that work in a predictable manner and pose a risk to investors. Not all cryptocurrencies can get a good return.
- Income tax laws do not specify
- The cryptocurrency profits.internet-based medium of exchange which uses cryptographic functions to conduct financial transactions.
- Crypto currencies uses block chain technique to create decentralize system of money.
- An online-based exchange system that uses cryptographic functions to perform financial transactions. Crypto currencies use the block chain process to create a money-sharing system.

Digital crypto currency does not exist in the form of coins or loans, only as a digital currency. Crypto currencies can be traded between two parties using private and public keys. These transfers can be made with minimal processing fees, allowing users to avoid high fees charged by regular financial institutions. The important thing about online money is that it is not controlled by any central authority. As it has isolated the environment of the block chain that makes cryptocurrencies generally protected from the old state of financial regulation and government interference. Crypto funds can be sent directly between the two parties using private and public keys. which can be obtained for a small fee or expenses.

Lack of Regulatory Body

The Indian government follows a waiting and watch policy regarding confidentiality; where as other nations of the world have already responded to the use of cryptocurrency. No regulatory body will oversee cryptocurrency trading Cryptocurrency is a highly volatile market as the pricing strategy depends on demand and assets as well as speculation, So an investor registering for cryptocurrency trading should go under the KYC procedures that they may adopt. a certain period of authorization by the appropriate funds. This period of validity may vary from one wallet to another and may take up to a few days. In such cases the investor often loses the opportunity to make a profit as the value of the investment will fluctuate significantly. Despite this the Government of India does not have much interest in preserving cryptocurrency as a legal asset, and it is very difficult to make a complete ban on this currency in the country, as India has more than 10cr. The world's top Crypto users.And India sits in fifth place when it comes to crypto owners as a percentage of the total population. About 7.30% of people have crypto currencies. In all of this in the last financial year 2020, Indians have invested \$ 40 billion in crypto currency. Experts and observers in the country are optimistic and predict that the government will regulate cryptocurrencies in India at various stages. These positive and positive signals give hope to the cryptocurrency industry. With the advent of the internet, cryptocurrency also has great potential for growth. With the help of both these internet features and blockchain technology, in the future there are opportunities to become visible banks in India. So prove that with a good note Reserve Bank of India has taken steps to establish its own cryptocurrency called 'Lakshmi'.

Conclusion

Crypto-currency is a new modern entity that has become a global phenomenon. Earlier the RBI warned Indians against using cryptocurrency that would be associated with money laundering and terrorist financing. However, cryptocurrency is a new initiative and an effective tool that we need to look forward to. Although there has never been a regulatory regime from the Indian government, the number of investors in cryptocurrency has grown significantly in the last few years. The Government of India should take further steps now to control such a currency as its user in India grows rapidly. Cryptocurrency especially Bitcoin offers a new, effective and attractive payment method that can improve entrepreneurs and operators.It also offers an alternative payment method, in addition to real money, that makes financial transactions such as buying, selling, transferring and exchangeing easier for users in global markets. Cryptocurrency can bring about dramatic changes in the e-Commerce sector and e-Payment. However, cryptocurrency does not get so much reliability. Many worries, challenges and problems exist in many cryptocurrency forums. Until cryptocurrency is properly regulated and controlled, users need to take extra security measures to use such cyber money. So a shortage of rules is

considered a major problem for cryptocurrency systems. In India the RBI's silence over the regulatory nature of Bitcoins may appear to be detrimental. The industry has grown almost exclusively with Bitcoins in India - traders, traders and retailers who accept payments with Bitcoins. Bitcoins are already gaining widespread acceptance around the world - which is why their ban would not be an acceptable option in India. Instead, this system of international distribution may need to be properly regulated.

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