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Bhavan

**BHAVAN'S VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE
OF SCIENCE, HUMANITIES & COMMERCE**

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DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES PRESENTS



Cryptocurrency

EARN SMART, GO CRYPTO



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FOREWORD

Cryptocurrency has emerged as one of the most transformative innovations of the digital age, reshaping the way we perceive money, ownership, and financial systems. From the early days of Bitcoin to the expanding universe of altcoins, blockchain technology, decentralized finance (DeFi), NFTs, Web3, and Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs), the crypto ecosystem continues to evolve at a rapid pace challenging traditional financial models while opening doors to unprecedented opportunities.

This collection of articles presents a comprehensive exploration of cryptocurrency from multiple perspectives economic, technological, regulatory, and societal. The contributors have thoughtfully examined critical questions such as whether cryptocurrency is a sustainable innovation or a speculative bubble, how digital assets compare with traditional cash, and whether decentralized systems can truly replace centralized financial institutions. Topics such as crypto security, scams, privacy concerns, and regulation highlight the importance of responsible innovation in an increasingly digital world.

The compilation also delves into advanced concepts including blockchain applications beyond finance, smart contracts, tokenization of real-world assets, Layer-2 scaling solutions, cross-chain technology, DAOs, crypto mining sustainability, and the role of gaming and the metaverse in driving adoption. Emerging trends like stablecoins, digital gold narratives, Bitcoin halving, and crypto trading strategies provide valuable insights into market dynamics and future predictions. Together, these articles reflect the curiosity, analytical thinking, and forward-looking approach of young scholars engaging with one of the most influential technologies of our time. This foreword sets the stage for an insightful journey into the world of cryptocurrency - encouraging readers to think critically, stay informed, and understand both the promise and the challenges of this digital financial revolution.

We hope this compilation inspires meaningful discussion, deeper learning, and a balanced understanding of cryptocurrency as it continues to shape the future of the global economy.

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IS CRYPTO A BOON OR A BUBBLE

Cryptocurrency has become one of the most exciting yet confusing developments of the 21st century. As of 2024, the global cryptocurrency market is valued at over USD 1 trillion, and more than 420 million people worldwide are estimated to own some form of cryptocurrency. Despite this rapid growth, people continue to debate whether crypto is a true technological boon or merely a financial bubble waiting to burst.

On the positive side, cryptocurrency represents a major innovation in how value is stored and transferred. It is based on blockchain technology, a decentralized digital ledger that records transactions securely and transparently. According to studies, blockchain systems are nearly impossible to alter once data is recorded, which reduces fraud and increases trust without the need for a central authority like a bank. Beyond digital currency, blockchain is being used in healthcare to protect patient records, supply chains to track goods, and governance systems for digital identity and voting.

Cryptocurrencies also make global payments faster and cheaper. Traditional international bank transfers can take 2–5 working days and involve high fees, whereas crypto transactions often settle within 10–30 minutes at a much lower cost. For the 1.4 billion unbanked people worldwide, cryptocurrency provides access to digital financial services. Platforms like Ethereum support smart contracts, which automatically execute agreements and can reduce administrative costs by up to 30–40% in some industries.

However, crypto also shows signs of being a bubble. The market is highly volatile; for example, Bitcoin lost nearly 65% of its value in 2022 before partially recovering. Many investors buy cryptocurrencies based on social media hype rather than proper understanding, increasing speculation. Additionally, due to weak regulation, crypto-related scams caused losses of over USD 3 billion globally in 2023. Thousands of tokens exist without real-world use, increasing the risk of collapse.

In conclusion, cryptocurrency is both a boon and a bubble. While its technology has strong potential, its future depends on regulation, responsible investment, and practical real-world adoption.

-ABHINAYA
BBA 3H

FROM BITCOIN TO DOGECOIN: THE WILD WORLD OF DIGITAL MONEY

Digital money which initially started with Bitcoin and took a flight, as a serious alternative to traditional money has now turned into a chaotic, fascinating and wild universe of digital coins. Bitcoin was created to be unique form of money which is decentralized, limited in supply, and independent of banks almost like "The Digital Gold". People really didn't get it at first, but it grew anyway, as the demand increased to meet the demand thousands of other cryptocurrencies popped up each with different purposes, technologies and vibes claiming to be faster better or more revolutionary than the last one. Just when things couldn't get any weirder, entered dogecoin.

Dogecoin is a cryptocurrency which derived in a very unusual way, it started off straight of the bat from the infamous meme culture. A literal joke coin. With a dog. Somehow worth billions. Because why not?

Created as a joke, powered by Shiba Inu dog, fuelled by internet humour and celebrity tweets, Dogecoin proved that in crypto vibes matter almost as much as value. Today the crypto world is a rollercoaster ride. Prices go up, crash down, and bounce back before you even finish refreshing the app. One tweet your portfolio is thriving; another tweet and its character development.

Bitcoin isn't baby money its market value is around \$2 trillion, and it once pumped above \$125K per coin! Meanwhile, Dogecoin, the meme-dog money, still holds billions in value and is accepted at over 3 million businesses worldwide chaos meets utility." There are over 19,000 cryptocurrencies tracked globally Bitcoin was just the first. The total crypto market cap often fluctuates around multiple trillions of dollars- yup, almost as big as some countries' economies!

From big-brain tech to peak internet chaos to laugh-out-loud absurdity digital money proves one thing: Finance is officially entered its unhinged area and honestly, its kind of fun. It's dramatic, unpredictable, and no longer boring. Welcome to crypto- where logic is optional and memes move markets.



-MAHIMA
BBA 2B

CRYPTO VS CASH: WILL DIGITAL COINS REPLACE WALLET MONEY?

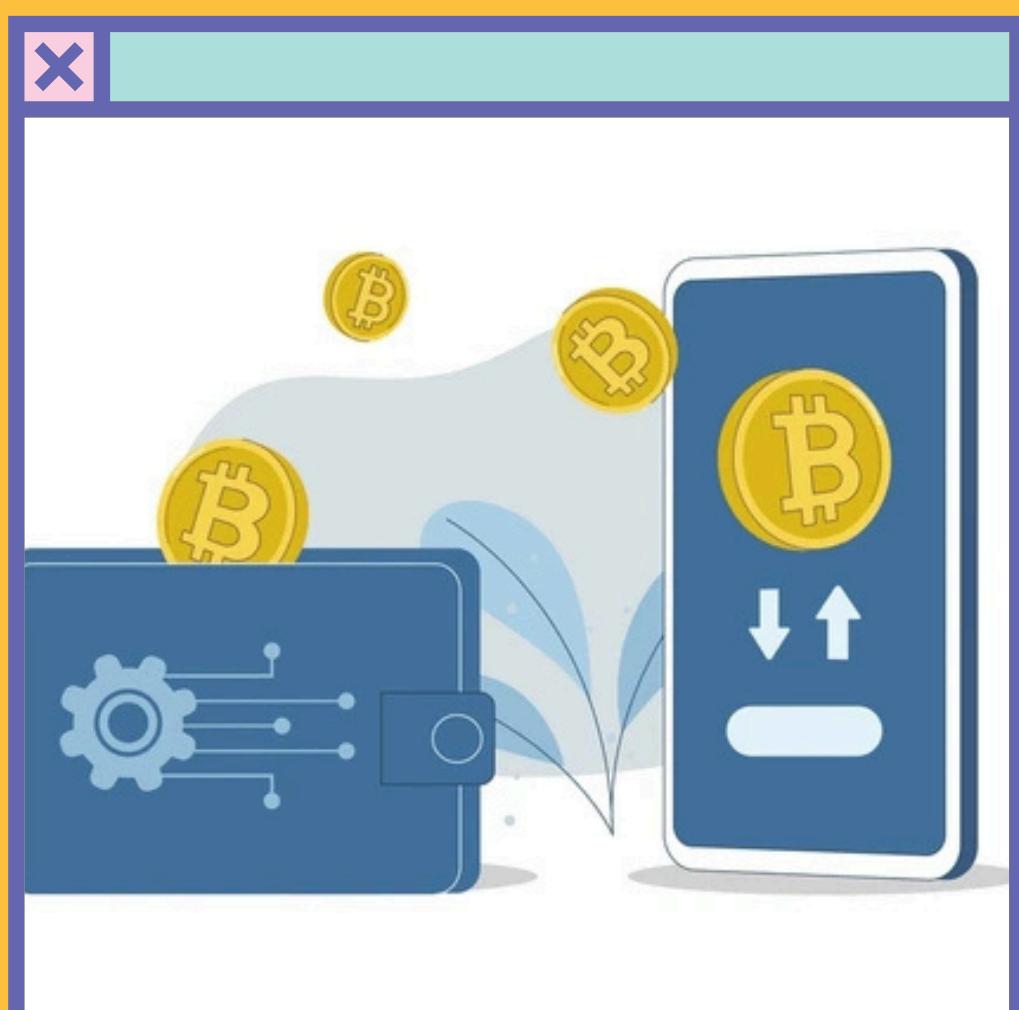
Money is rapidly shifting toward digital formats, changing how people pay and save. Across the world, cash usage is declining as consumers prefer faster and more convenient digital payment options.

By 2025, around 85–90% of global point-of-sale transactions were cashless, using cards and mobile wallets. India stands out, with about 99.8% of transaction volume now digital, largely due to UPI and mobile banking.

Cryptocurrency adoption is growing but remains limited. Around 562 million people worldwide (6.8% of the global population) own cryptocurrencies. However, crypto payments account for less than 1% of global payment volume, mainly because of price volatility, security concerns, and limited merchant acceptance.

In reality, cash is being replaced more by digital fiat money than by crypto. With governments exploring Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs), the future of money is likely to involve regulated digital payments alongside cryptocurrencies, rather than a complete end to cash.

-BIDISHA BANERJEE
BBA 3B



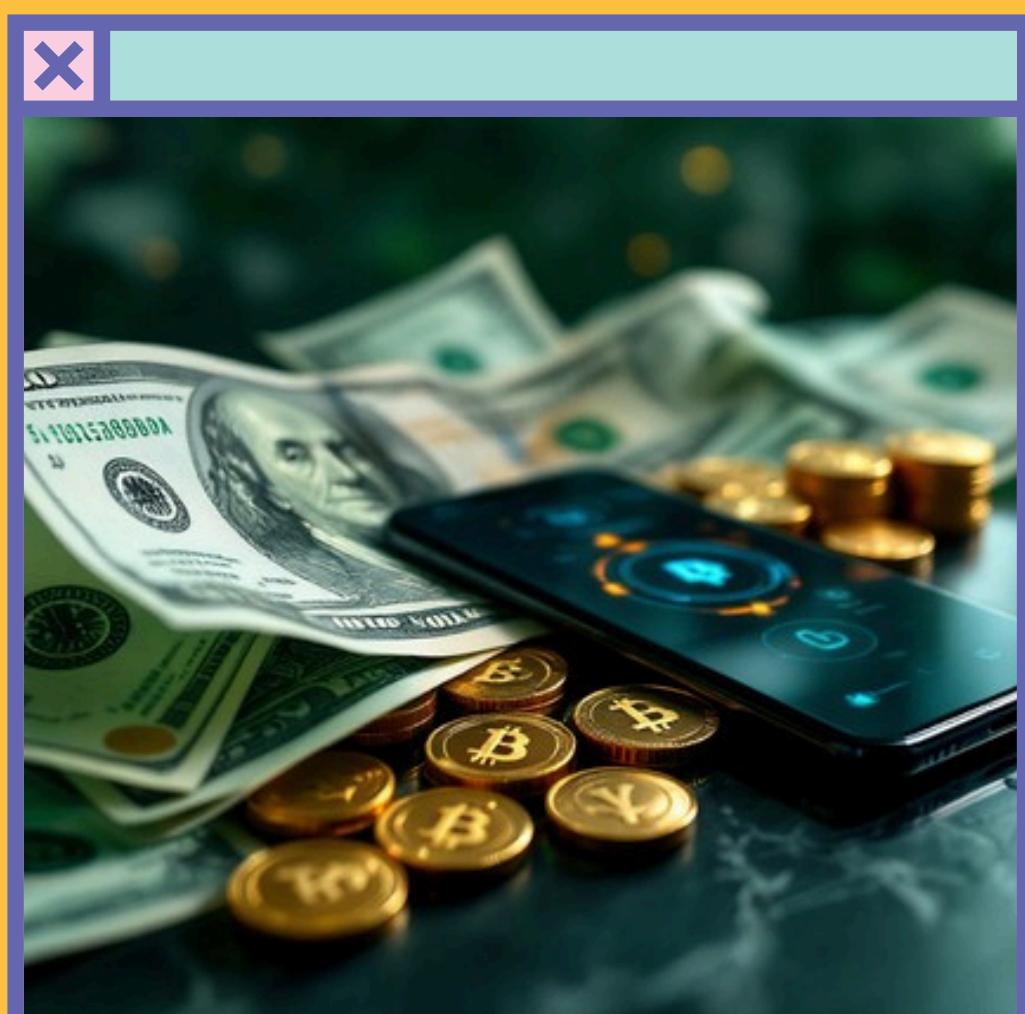
THE RISE OF CBDCs: WILL DIGITAL RUPEES REPLACE CASH?

Money is changing faster than ever. From coins to notes and now to QR codes, the way we pay keeps evolving. The latest step in this journey is the Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC). In India, this takes the form of the digital rupee (e₹), issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

A digital rupee is not cryptocurrency like Bitcoin. It is official government money, just in digital form, backed by the RBI just like paper notes. You can store it in a digital wallet and use it for everyday payments. The idea is simple: combine the trust of cash with the convenience of digital payments. CBDCs offer several advantages. Payments can become faster and cheaper, especially for government transfers such as subsidies and pensions. There is less dependence on intermediaries, meaning lower settlement risk. Digital rupees can also improve financial inclusion by reaching people who may not have full access to banking but own a mobile phone. For the government, CBDCs help reduce counterfeit currency and increase transparency.

However, digital rupees are not without challenges. Many people still prefer cash because it is easy, private, and does not depend on internet access. Concerns around data privacy and cybersecurity also exist. In rural areas and among older populations, digital literacy remains a barrier.

So, will digital rupees replace cash? In the near future, no. Cash is deeply rooted in daily life. Instead, digital rupees are likely to coexist with cash, gradually becoming popular for formal and large-value transactions. Over time, they may reduce the use of cash but not eliminate it.



-N.VENKAT RAM
BBA 3A

BITCOIN VS ALTCOINS: WHICH ONE HOLDS THE FUTURE?

Bitcoin and altcoins are two different alternatives for the future of cryptocurrencies. Although launched back in 2009, Bitcoin (BTC) has been the leader in the crypto currency market by a huge margin; altcoins, on the other hand, are mainly concerned with functionality.

For a long period, cryptocurrency markets have been divided between Bitcoin, the first and most established virtual currency, and altcoins, a group that includes thousands of alternative crypto assets ranging from Ethereum and Solana down to scores of others. While Bitcoin is digital gold, it is the altcoins that promise innovation and utility. Understanding their future requires a close look at market dominance, adoption, use cases, and risks.

The crypto market valuation was pegged at \$3.9 trillion by the end of 2025. About 56% of this is contributed by Bitcoin, which has come to form the backbone of the crypto markets. The fixed supply of 21 million units makes it known as 'digital gold,' hence contributing to the mass attraction to Bitcoin from institutional investors (more than \$6 billion from spot Bitcoin ETFs were reported to have flowed into Bitcoin by 2025), with price valuation touching \$126,000 in 2025.

The altcoins account for a total of around 44% of the crypto market, with a total number of tokens exceeding 18,500 until now. The biggest altcoin is Ethereum, which has a total market capitalization of \$550 billion, making it capable of supporting smart contracts, DeFi solutions, NFT tokens, as well as Dapps.

Although Bitcoin has a use with regard to being a storage of value, providing safety, liquidity, and institutional trust, altcoins are striving to facilitate advancements in technologies in that they aim to leverage the use of the blockchain technology to facilitate faster, cheaper, and more efficient means of conducting transaction systems in a number of sectors. Unfortunately, owing to the different types of altcoin projects, altcoins essentially pose a far greater risk.



-M GOUTHAMI
MBA

HOW BLOCKCHAIN IS TRANSFORMING INDUSTRIES BEYOND CRYPTO ?

You know how you build tall towers with blocks? Each block sits on top of the one below it. If you try to take a block from the middle, the whole tower might wobble or fall! That's because every block is connected.

Blockchain is a special kind of digital tower of information blocks. Once a block is added to the chain, it is locked in place and can't be changed. Everyone using that chain has a copy of the same tower. Most people heard about blockchain with digital money called cryptocurrency, like Bitcoin. But guess what? This special block-tower idea is now helping the world in so many other cool ways!

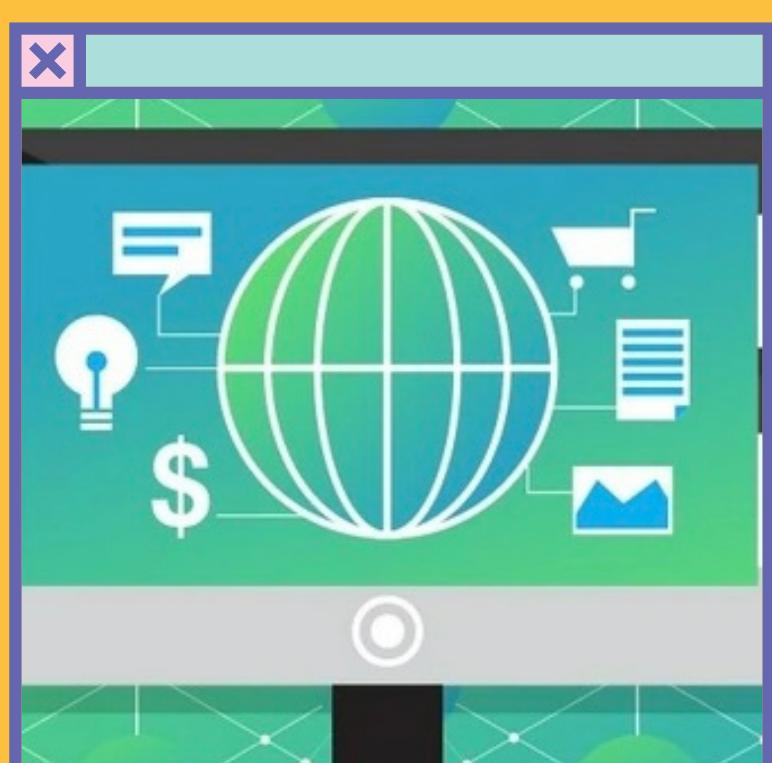
1. Keeping Our Food Safe: From Farm to Fork!
2. Artists and Creators Get a Fair Share!
3. Super Secure Report Cards & Diplomas
4. Helping People Who Don't Have Banks

So, what's the big idea?

Blockchain is like a super-honest, never-changing digital notebook that everyone can see but no one can scribble over. It builds trust without needing everyone to know each other. It helps us track things, prove what's ours, and share information safely. Just like the blocks in your tower, every piece of information in a blockchain is connected and protected. And that's a simple, but super powerful, idea that is changing our world—one block at a time!

Let's look at how companies are actually using the blockchain ideas from our article!

1. Keeping Our Food Safe: The Walmart Story
2. Artists Get a Fair Share: The Beeple Sale
3. Super Secure Diplomas: MIT's Pilot Program
4. Helping People Without Banks: The Story in the Philippines



-BHARATH
MBA 1B

CRYPTO SCAMS AND HACKS - WHY SECURITY MATTERS MORE THAN EVER

In the ever- evolving financial landscape, we have seen an immense growth of cryptocurrencies in the global market, but this has also created new opportunities for cybercrimes. As digital assets are becoming more mainstream, there has been a large growth of cybercrime and hacks at an alarming rate, making security one of the biggest concerns for users.

In the year 2022, cyber crimes and hacks have caused losses exceeding more than 3.8 billion dollars, according to the global reports, making it one of the biggest annual losses in the crypto sector. Investment frauds, phishing scams, and DeFi scams were a few of the scams in which the money was lost.

Cryptocurrency exchanges do not have a reversible process like the one that is in place in the banking system. This means that once money is transferred or taken to the wrong address, it is very difficult to get it back. As the use of crypto by everyday users increases, scammers too are taking advantage of newcomers through fake websites, social media fraud, or launching fake tokens.

These rising threats make it more important than ever to prioritize crypto security. It is essential that crypto users protect their funds using strong passwords, two-factor verification, hardware wallets, and verification of platforms before investing. At the same time, the need for security analysis and transparency must be emphasized by exchanges/platforms too.

In conclusion, while cryptocurrency offers innovation and freedom with finances, the growing number of scams and hacks indicates that security is a key requirement for a safe and sustainable crypto-market future.



-AMALI
BBA 3H

THE FUTURE OF WEB3: WILL DECENTRALIZATION CHANGE THE INTERNET?

The Decentralization Imperative: Web3's Bid to Reshape the Internet

Web3 represents the proposed next generation of the internet, an evolution from the current platform-centric Web 2.0 to a model built on decentralization. This shift is fundamentally enabled by blockchain technology, which provides a public, immutable, and trustless ledger for data and transactions. The Web3 movement is a direct response to the concentrated power and data exploitation characterizing today's internet, aiming to re-architect digital structures to be transparent and controlled by the users themselves, rather than a few powerful intermediaries.

The Promise of an Equitable Digital Future

The core of Web3's promise is to deliver a user-centric internet that will change the digital landscape for the better. This includes true digital ownership over assets (via NFTs) and data (via self-sovereign identity), eliminating the risk of censorship and arbitrary platform bans. By utilizing Decentralized Autonomous Organizations (DAOs), Web3 seeks to replace corporate hierarchies with community governance, allowing stakeholders to vote on platform changes. Furthermore, Decentralized Finance (DeFi) offers the prospect of global, permissionless financial services, empowering billions who are underserved by traditional institutions.

The Corporate Perspective: Adoption and Ambivalence

While Web3 fundamentally threatens the centralized business models of Web 2.0 giants, large corporations have adopted a nuanced, often pragmatic, view. Many are actively experimenting with Web3 technologies, such as utilizing blockchain for supply chain transparency, integrating NFTs for customer engagement, or exploring internal decentralized applications (dApps) to streamline business processes. This adoption is driven by a desire for cost-cutting, increased transparency, and a competitive edge. However, the largest tech players often face an inherent conflict: fully embracing decentralization means relinquishing control over user data and platform governance, their most valuable assets.



-M SUMADHUR
BBA 3B

NFTs AND THE FUTURE OF DIGITAL OWNERSHIP

In the digital world, we watch videos, listen to music, and share images every day but owning digital content has always been unclear. NFTs, or Non-Fungible Tokens, aim to change that. An NFT is a digital proof of ownership stored on the blockchain. It shows who owns an original digital item, even if copies exist online.

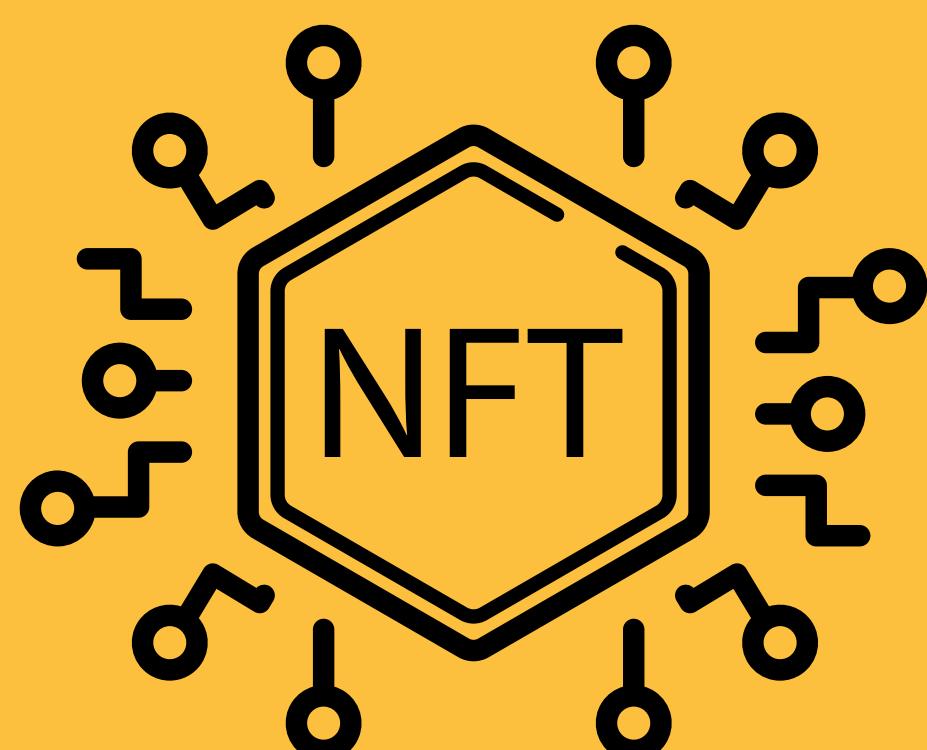
A famous real-world example is digital artist Beeple, whose NFT artwork “Everydays: The First 5000 Days” was sold for about \$69 million in 2021. This showed the world that digital art can have real value. In music, artists like Kings of Leon released albums as NFTs, earning millions while giving fans exclusive access and ownership benefits.

NFTs are also growing in gaming and brands. Games like Axie Infinity allow players to own and sell in-game items, some of which have been sold for thousands of dollars. Big brands such as Nike and Adidas have launched NFT collections, linking digital assets with real-world products.

The global NFT market crossed \$40 billion in sales in 2021, showing strong interest, though activity has fluctuated since. While challenges like scams and environmental concerns exist, NFTs are pushing us toward a future where digital creations are owned, valued, and traded just like physical ones making digital ownership more real than ever.

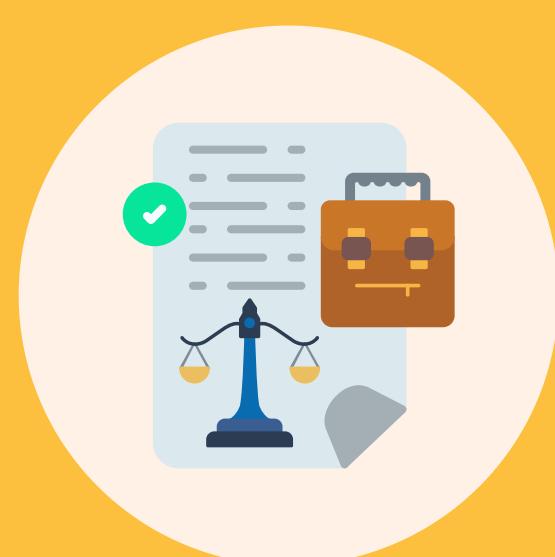
However, NFTs are still evolving, and challenges like awareness, sustainability, and regulation need attention. Even so, they mark an important step toward a future where digital creations are valued just as much as physical ones. NFTs are not just a trend—they represent a new way of understanding ownership in the digital age.

-M. BABY SADHANA
BBA 3B



REGULATING CRYPTO: BALANCING INNOVATION AND SECURITY

Introduction Cryptocurrency has changed the way people think about money, banking, and financial freedom. Starting with Bitcoin in 2009, crypto was created as a decentralized system meaning no central authority like a bank or government controls it. Today, the global cryptocurrency market includes more than 20,000 digital assets and has crossed USD 1 trillion in market value in recent years. Millions of people use crypto for trading, investing, remittances, and even daily payments. However, along with rapid innovation come serious risks such as fraud, hacking, and misuse for illegal activities. This is where regulation becomes important. The challenge for governments is to protect users without killing innovation. Regulating crypto is about finding the right balance between encouraging technological growth and ensuring financial security. Content Crypto innovation has brought many real-life benefits. Blockchain technology, which powers crypto, allows fast and low-cost transactions. For example, sending money internationally through traditional banks can take 2–5 days and include high fees, while crypto transfers can happen within minutes at a much lower cost. In countries with unstable currencies, like Venezuela, people use Bitcoin or stablecoins to protect their savings from inflation. India has also seen growing adoption, with over 100 million crypto users, making it one of the largest crypto markets globally. At the same time, lack of regulation has led to major problems. According to global reports, cryptorelated scams caused losses of over USD 3–4 billion in a single year. Famous incidents like the FTX exchange collapse in 2022, where users lost billions, show what can happen when platforms operate without proper oversight. Hacks on crypto exchanges and DeFi platforms have also resulted in massive financial losses, affecting common investors the most. Regulation can help reduce these risks. Rules such as Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti-Money Laundering (AML) checks make sure users are verified and prevent illegal activities like money laundering and terrorism financing. Countries like Japan have strict crypto exchange laws, which helped protect users even during global crypto crashes.



-TANISHA
BBA2B

CRYPTO ADOPTION: THE ROAD TO MAINSTREAM ACCEPTANCE

Cryptocurrencies have evolved from decentralized digital experiments into increasingly significant components of the global financial system. Initially driven by speculative interest and technological innovation, digital assets are now attracting sustained attention from institutions, regulators, and policymakers. While adoption has expanded steadily, mainstream acceptance remains shaped by regulatory clarity, technological maturity, and market stability. The year 2025 represents a critical inflection point, marked by the implementation of comprehensive regulatory frameworks and accelerated institutional participation, particularly in the stablecoin segment.

Opportunities and Challenges in Crypto Adoption

Crypto adoption is supported by its capacity to enhance cross-border payment efficiency, promote financial inclusion, and reduce reliance on traditional intermediaries.

Opportunities are accelerating due to:

- **Regulatory Execution:** The European Union's MiCA framework is now fully operational across member states, providing a harmonized licensing regime for Crypto-Asset Service Providers (CASP). In the United States, the GENIUS Act was passed in July 2025, creating the first comprehensive federal stablecoin framework and explicitly allowing regulated financial institutions to issue them.
- **Institutional Integration:** Large institutions are no longer testing but integrating. Over 1.49 million Bitcoin (approximately 7% of the total supply) is now held by spot Bitcoin Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) in the US and other global markets. Furthermore, the market for tokenization of Real-World Assets (RWAs), such as bonds and money market funds, has exploded, exceeding \$33 billion by late 2025, confirming the shift of traditional finance onto blockchain rails.
- **Stablecoin Utility:** The stablecoin segment has reached a market capitalization of over \$304 billion by late 2025. This scale highlights their increasing utility as a stable, efficient, and regulated medium of exchange for payments, trading, and decentralized finance (DeFi).



-I. SANGEETHA
MBA 1A

THE CRYPTO MARKET: TRENDS, ANALYSIS & PREDICTIONS

Cryptocurrency started as a hobby that a few people participated in but has since become a massive global monetary force. Cryptocurrency was a digital experiment; however, it has now become an influencer of investor policy decisions and the future of Cryptocurrencies and Monetary Systems on all levels. Now that we are entering a very quickly advancing digital marketplace, reading and understanding trends within Cryptocurrency is no longer an option, it is a necessity that will enable you to be empowered.

Overall Market Size & Growth

The global cryptocurrency market cap has reached around \$3.9 trillion in 2025 showing strong resilience and growth despite volatility.

At times in 2025, the total crypto market value even exceeded \$4.2 trillion, a historic high.

Daily trading volumes have been huge around \$96 billion per day in 2025, highlighting active participation worldwide.

Bitcoin dominates the market, often holding more than 50–56 % of total crypto market capitalization.

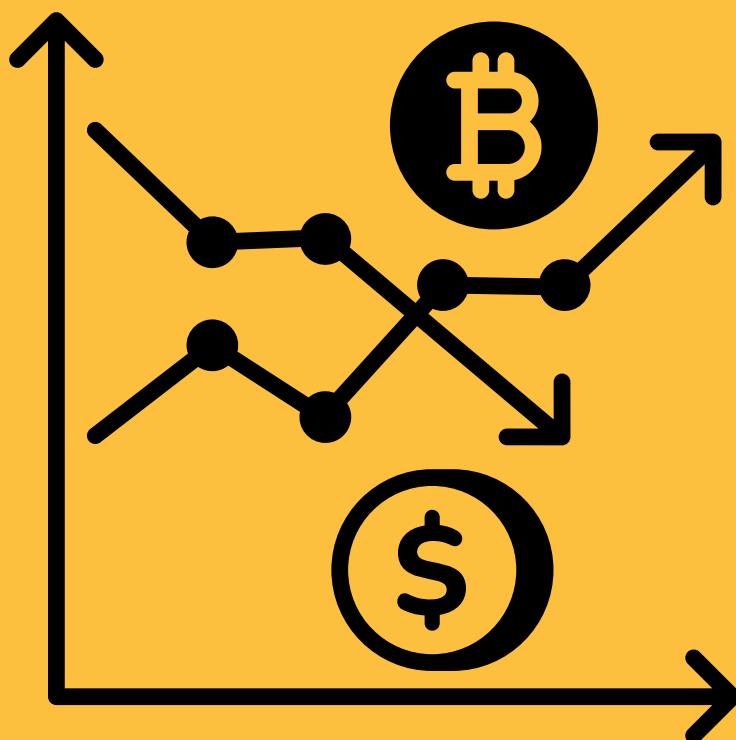
In 2025, Bitcoin traded at six-figure prices, reaching highs near \$126,000 at several points.

The average daily trading volume for Bitcoin in early 2025 stayed high (~\$96 billion), showing strong liquidity.

Adoption & Usage

India topped global rankings for crypto adoption, especially in retail, DeFi, and institutional activity, according to global crypto adoption indexes.

Over 4,000 unique crypto exchanges and over 17,000 different cryptocurrencies are active worldwide showing how dynamic the ecosystem has become. Estimates suggest global crypto ownership could reach between 750 million to 900 million people in 2025.



Latest Trends in the Crypto Market

The crypto space is developing quickly, and there are four big trends that will impact how it develops in the future:

1. Adoption by Large Companies and Financial Institutions is Growing
2. Increased Use of Stable Coins & Tokenized Assets
3. More Government Regulations
4. Blockchain Technology is No Longer Just for Payments

Market Analysis

Cryptocurrency markets continue to be incredibly volatile and are greatly impacted by: -

- Global economic conditions
- Political developments
- Investor sentiment
- Technological upgrades (for example, Ethereum's transition)

Predictions: What's Next?

Experts have predicted the future of the crypto market, but there are many unknowns.

1. Acceptance of Traditional Banking Will Increase
2. Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDCs)
3. Sustainable, Efficient Blockchain Solutions
4. Knowledge About Investment Risks

Conclusion

Cryptocurrency is no longer just an investment trend; it's a technological shift redefining how we view money, assets, and digital trust. For students and young professionals, learning about crypto today can open doors to careers in fintech, blockchain development, finance, and digital innovation.

The crypto market may rise or fall but its impact on the future of the digital economy is undeniable.

-VAISHNAVI
MBA 1A



DIGITAL GOLD: UNDERSTANDING THE VALUE OF CRYPTO CURRENCY

Cryptocurrency, often dubbed "digital gold," captures the imagination as a modern twist on traditional wealth preservation. This nickname highlights its potential to mirror gold's timeless appeal: scarcity, durability, and independence from central authorities while thriving in the digital age. Yet, understanding its true value requires peeling back the hype to reveal both promise and pitfalls.

Why "Digital Gold"?

Bitcoin, the flagship cryptocurrency, earns this label due to its fixed supply of 21 million coins, much like gold's limited earthly reserves [2][4]. Unlike fiat currencies prone to inflation from endless printing, Bitcoin's halving events every four years slow new issuance, fostering scarcity that drives long-term value. This positions it as a hedge against economic uncertainty, similar to how gold has shielded portfolios for centuries.

Key Value Drivers

Several factors underpin cryptocurrency's worth beyond the gold analogy.

- Decentralization: Blockchain technology ensures no single entity controls the network, reducing risks of manipulation or seizure.
- Utility and Adoption: Ethereum and others enable smart contracts, DeFi lending, and NFTs, expanding use cases from payments to programmable money.
- Network Effects: Growing user bases and institutional inflows, like from ETFs, boost liquidity and confidence.

Bitcoin's Supply Mechanics

Bitcoin's protocol halves mining rewards every 210,000 blocks about every four years to enforce scarcity.

- First halving (Nov 28, 2012): Reward dropped from 50 to 25 BTC.
- Second (July 9, 2016): From 25 to 12.5 BTC, followed by a bull run to nearly \$20,000 by late 2017.

Roughly 1 million BTC remain to be mined.



• Gold Comparison

Bitcoin outshines gold in portability and divisibility—send fractions worldwide instantly—while both resist central control [7][8].

Aspect
Bitcoin

Aspect	Bitcoin	
Supply	Fixed at 21M coins	Relatively scarce, mineable
Portability	Digital, borderless transfers	Physical, costly to move
Verification	Blockchain audit by anyone	Expensive assays

Risks and Realities

Volatility remains cryptocurrency's Achilles' heel—prices can swing wildly, unlike stable gold [10]. Regulatory scrutiny, hacks, and environmental concerns from mining add layers of uncertainty. While some tokens like Digital Gold (DGLD) directly back physical gold for stability, most cryptos rely on market sentiment [5].

Investment Outlook

For newcomers, start small and diversify; treat it as a high-risk asset class rather than a get-rich-quick scheme. As adoption grows, cryptocurrency could solidify its "digital gold" status, blending gold's reliability with tech's innovation

-TRUPPTHI SONI
BBA 1H



DeFi DEMYSTIFIED: THE FUTURE OF DECENTRALIZED FINANCE

What if you could borrow money, earn interest, or trade assets without ever walking into a bank or trusting a financial institution?

For decades, banks have acted as gatekeepers of money, deciding who gets access to loans, savings, and financial services. Decentralized Finance, commonly known as DeFi, challenges this traditional system by replacing intermediaries with code and blockchain technology. DeFi refers to a financial ecosystem built on decentralized blockchain networks, primarily platforms such as Ethereum. Instead of relying on banks or centralized authorities, DeFi uses smart contracts, which are self-executing programs that automatically enforce agreements. Through these systems, users can lend, borrow, trade, and invest directly, without the need for a middleman.

One of the most significant advantages of DeFi is accessibility. Anyone with an internet connection and a digital wallet can participate, regardless of geographical location or financial background. DeFi platforms also offer transparency, as transactions are recorded on public blockchains, allowing users to verify activities independently. Additionally, DeFi enables innovative financial opportunities, such as earning interest on digital assets or accessing loans without traditional credit checks.

However, DeFi is not without risks. Since the system operates with minimal regulation, users are responsible for managing their own security. Vulnerabilities in smart contracts, hacking incidents, and market volatility pose serious challenges. The complexity of DeFi platforms can also be intimidating for beginners, highlighting the importance of user education and safer system design. Despite these limitations, DeFi holds strong potential to reshape the future of finance. By reducing dependence on centralized institutions and promoting financial autonomy, it introduces a more inclusive and transparent financial model. While DeFi may not completely replace traditional banking, it represents a powerful shift toward a decentralized and technology-driven financial ecosystem.

“DeFi does not aim to eliminate banks overnight; it aims to prove that finance can exist beyond centralized control, it challenges us to trust technology, transparency, and ourselves.

-AARTHI
BBA 1

STABLECOINS EXPLAINED: CAN THEY BRING STABILITY TO CRYPTO?

Cryptocurrency has often been described as revolutionary, but it is also known for one major drawback which is “extreme price volatility”. While this volatility attracts traders looking for quick profits, it makes cryptocurrencies impractical for everyday use. This is where stablecoins enter the picture, offering a bridge between traditional money and the digital world.

Stablecoins are a type of cryptocurrency designed to maintain a stable value. Unlike Bitcoin or Ethereum, whose prices fluctuate constantly, stablecoins are usually pegged to a stable asset such as a fiat currency like the US Dollar, gold, or other reserve assets. For example, one unit of a dollar-pegged stablecoin is intended to always be equal to one US Dollar. This stability makes them easier to use for payments, savings, and trading.

One of the biggest advantages of stablecoins is their practicality. They allow users to transfer money quickly across borders without the high fees and delays associated with traditional banking systems. In the crypto market, stablecoins also act as a safe haven during periods of high volatility, allowing investors to protect their funds without converting back to fiat currency. Additionally, stablecoins play a crucial role in decentralized finance (DeFi), where they are used for lending, borrowing, and earning interest.

However, stablecoins are not without challenges. Their stability depends heavily on trust. Users must believe that the issuing company actually holds sufficient reserves to back the coins in circulation. If these reserves are mismanaged or lack transparency, the stable value of the coin can collapse, leading to financial losses. Regulatory concerns also remain, as governments are increasingly focusing on how stablecoins may impact monetary systems and financial control. Looking ahead, stablecoins have the potential to become a key component of the global digital economy. With proper regulation, transparency, and responsible innovation, they could make cryptocurrencies more reliable and accessible to the general public. While they may not eliminate volatility entirely, stablecoins represent a significant step toward making digital currencies usable in everyday life. In a world of financial uncertainty, stablecoins aim to prove that even digital money can learn the value of stability.

-AARTHI
BBA 1

METAVERSE MONEY: HOW CRYPTO POWERS VIRTUAL WORLDS?

The financial infrastructure of the metaverse, often referred to as Metaverse Money, is almost exclusively built upon the principles and technology of cryptocurrency and the underlying blockchain. This fusion is essential because it allows virtual worlds to evolve beyond simple, centralized gaming economies and become truly decentralized, persistent digital spaces. Cryptocurrencies serve as the native medium of exchange, giving users a way to engage in secure, transparent, and immutable transactions directly with one another without relying on traditional financial institutions or the central authority of the platform creator. Key to this system are platform-specific tokens such as MANA in Decentraland or SAND in The Sandbox which are used to facilitate all economic activity within those respective virtual environments.

The integration of cryptocurrency and blockchain technology is driving massive market growth across the entire metaverse sector.

- 1. Overall Metaverse Market Valuation**
- 2. User Adoption**
- 3. Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) and Digital Ownership**
- 4. Play-to-Earn (P2E) Gaming**

- **Regional Dominance:** The Asia-Pacific region is the largest market for P2E NFT Games, with countries like China having the largest gamer population (664 million).
- **Adoption Rate:** A significant portion of gamers are active in P2E; for example, 34% of respondents from India reported having played a P2E game.
- These figures underscore that Metaverse Money—the seamless convergence of cryptocurrency, blockchain, and NFTs—is not merely a feature of these virtual worlds but the core financial engine for a multi-trillion-dollar economic future.

-G. KAMESWARI
BBA 3A



SMART CONTRACTS: THE INVISIBLE ENGINES BEHIND CRYPTO

Beyond the hype of Bitcoin prices and viral NFTs lies a quiet revolution. Here is how simple lines of code are replacing middlemen and rewriting the rules of trust. Imagine buying a house on a Sunday afternoon. No lawyers, no banks, no waiting for business hours, and no mountain of paperwork. You simply transfer the funds, and the digital deed is instantly, irrevocably yours. It sounds like science fiction, but in the world of blockchain, this is already reality. While the headlines focus on the volatile prices of cryptocurrencies, a far more profound technology is humming in the background. They are called Smart Contracts, and they are the invisible engines powering the next generation of the internet.

The Digital Vending Machine

- The Old Way: You go to a shop. You hand money to a clerk. You wait for them to hand you a snack. You have to trust the clerk not to take your money and run.
- The Smart Contract Way: You go to a vending machine. You insert a coin. The machine automatically drops the snack. There is no clerk. The logic is hard-coded: If money is received, then release item. On a blockchain like Ethereum, smart contracts work exactly like that vending machine, but for high-value assets. They execute transactions automatically when conditions are met. No middlemen. No bias. No delays.

Why They Are the "Engines"

If Bitcoin is "digital gold," smart contracts are the "digital factories." They turn the blockchain from a simple ledger of payments into a programmable computer. They are the engines behind the biggest innovations in crypto:

- DeFi (Decentralized Finance): Imagine a bank that runs entirely on code. Smart contracts allow strangers to lend and borrow money from each other, with interest rates calculated and paid out automatically by the software.
- NFTs (Non-Fungible Tokens): When an artist sells a digital painting as an NFT, a smart contract can ensure they receive a 10% royalty every time that painting is resold in the future. In the traditional art world, this was impossible to track; with smart contracts, it is automatic.

-N. ANUSHA
MBA 2B



TOKENIZATION- TURNING REAL WORLD ASSETS INTO DIGITAL ASSETS

Tokenization is the process of converting real-world assets (like real estate, bonds, commodities, or investment funds) into digital tokens on a blockchain, where each token represents fractional ownership or a claim on the underlying asset. This transformation enhances liquidity, transparency, and efficiency by enabling 24/7 trading, programmable settlement via smart contracts, and reduced reliance on intermediaries.

The real-world asset (RWA) tokenization market has grown rapidly. In 2025, the total value of tokenized assets stood at around \$24 billion, reflecting a near 308 % increase over three years as traditional finance embraces blockchain technology. Some real-time data even shows the market reaching about \$36 billion by late 2025, indicating continued acceleration.

Tokenized asset classes include private credit, U.S. Treasuries, and real estate, with private credit accounting for a large share. Tokenized Treasury and money-market fund assets alone jumped to roughly \$7.4 billion in 2025, up 80 % year-to-date, reflecting strong demand for programmable, transparent financial instruments. Real estate tokenization is also significant, with global tokenized property reaching roughly \$20 billion in 2025 and forecasts suggesting it could grow into the trillions by 2030.

Forecasts vary, but many industry analysts expect the tokenization market to expand massively: estimates range from \$2 trillion by 2028 to \$18–30 trillion by early 2030s, depending on adoption and regulation.

By opening traditionally illiquid assets to fractional investors worldwide, tokenization is reshaping how assets are owned, traded, and financed in the digital age.



**-DRISHITHA
BBA 3H**

CRYPTO MINING: FROM GPUs TO GREEN ENERGY

Mining crypto has changed a lot, going from a fun pastime to a huge worldwide business. Back in 2009 and 2010, you could mine Bitcoin on your home computer, and it barely cost anything. Then, as more people started mining, folks switched to using graphics cards from 2010 to 2013. These were way quicker, like 50 to 100 times faster, so people built mining setups at home. After 2013, special machines called ASICs came along, which were super quick. Mining then moved to big data centers. Now, most Bitcoin mining (over 95%) uses ASICs, like the Bitmain Antminer S19 Pro, which is fast but uses a lot of power.

One of the main worries about mining is that it uses a ton of electricity. Bitcoin uses something called Proof of Work, which means it needs constant calculations to keep the network secure. The Cambridge Bitcoin Electricity Consumption Index says Bitcoin uses about 150–170 TWh of electricity each year. That's about the same as a country like Argentina or the Netherlands, and it's about 0.6–0.8% of all the electricity used worldwide. Because it needs so much power, mining is controversial when it comes to energy and the environment.

But things are changing, and the industry is trying to be more sustainable. In 2022, Ethereum changed to Proof of Stake, cutting its energy use a lot (~99.9%). Nowadays, maybe 50–60% of Bitcoin mining uses green energy sources. Miners are starting to use extra water power, capture wasted gas from oil fields (which cuts down on pollution), and even use the heat from mining to warm houses and greenhouses in colder places. It still needs a lot of power, but crypto mining is starting to drive the move to renewable energy and use power more efficiently. Crypto mining now sits at the intersection of technology and energy economics. While Bitcoin still consumes 150–170 TWh of electricity annually, the industry is rapidly changing how that energy is sourced and used. With 50–60% of mining powered by renewable or low-carbon energy, methane-capture projects reducing emissions by up to 63%, and large networks like Ethereum cutting energy use by 99.9%, mining is no longer just an environmental burden. Instead, it is increasingly acting as a flexible customer for surplus and wasted energy, supporting renewable infrastructure and redefining how excess power can be economically and sustainably utilized.

-GAYATRI
BBA -3B

THE HALVING EFFECT: WHY BITCOIN'S SUPPLY MATTERS

The Bitcoin protocol is designed to produce a maximum of 21 million Bitcoins. This limit is enforced by the blockchain's code, making it a fundamental aspect of the cryptocurrency's design. The cap is a result of the halving process, where the reward for mining new blocks is halved every 210,000 blocks (approximately every 4 years). This is also known as the Halving effect. The last halving occurred on 20 April 2024, and the next, the fifth, is projected to occur around 19 April 2028.

Even though the supply of bitcoin is limited, its demand seems to be skyrocketing. This can be seen as the primary example of the scarcity principle. It is a psychological and economic concept that states that things become more desirable and valuable when they are limited in availability, or if they are perceived as such. Similarly, the supply of bitcoin being limited creates a sense of urgency and exclusivity, driving up demand and subsequently, its value. And the fact that the supply of bitcoin is governed by a predictable system, the halving process happening approximately every 4 years, reduces the rate at which bitcoins are generated, further emphasizing the scarcity of the asset. At the first halving in November 2012, the price of bitcoin was USD 13 per coin, by the time of the 4th halving in April 2024, its price increased to USD 63,000 approx. This dramatic increase in price further proves that scarcity of bitcoin supply lead to growth in demand driven by broader adoption.

-REBECCA

BBA 1H



LAYER 2 SOLUTIONS: SCALING CRYPTO TO MASS USE

Despite the rapid development of blockchain technology, its scalability remains one of the biggest challenges to-date. This is due to the scalability concerns of blockchains such as Ethereum and Bitcoin with respect to the processing speeds of their transactions as well as the costs involved. These challenges make it difficult for widespread adoption of cryptocurrency. This is where the role of Layer 2 solutions becomes important.

Layer 2 solutions are solutions built upon existing blockchains, or Layer 1 solutions, that enhance the processing of transactions in a more efficient manner without undermining security. Rather than writing each transaction on the blockchain, Layer 2 solutions write such transactions off-chain or in a batch and then finalize them on Layer 1. This cuts down on traffic and the cost of transactions.

One of the most popular Layer 2 scaling solutions is rollups, which comprises Optimistic Rollups and Zero-Knowledge (ZK) Rollups. Rollups package a large number of transactions, such as thousands of them, into one big transaction called a rollup, which is then processed as a universal transaction on the main network. This means that it is possible for Ethereum to process thousands of transactions per second as opposed to 15-30 transactions per second without the scaling solution. This means that users get quicker confirmation of their transactions with reduced gas costs.

Layer 2 solutions are important for real-world applications such as DeFi, NFT markets, games, or microtransactions in the crypto space. A good example of this is that without L2 solutions, microtransactions for crypto would be impossible since they would be expensive. This is one of the areas that makes it easier for ordinary users to interact with the crypto space.

Security is still a big issue, and this is resolved by Layer 2 solutions that inherit the security features of the underlying Layer 1 blockchain. This is achieved through the final settlement of the transactions occurring on the main chain.



-C. MANISHA SAI
BBA 2H

PRIVACY COINS: THE DEBATE OVER ANONYMOUS

As money moves further into the digital space, concerns about financial privacy are becoming more personal and real. People are increasingly aware that digital payments often leave behind detailed trails of information. Privacy coins like Monero (XMR) and Zcash (ZEC) have emerged as a response to this concern, allowing users to make transactions without exposing sensitive personal or financial data. Unlike popular cryptocurrencies such as Bitcoin or Ethereum, which record transactions publicly, privacy coins are designed to keep financial activity confidential, offering the digital equivalent of cash.

The growing adoption of privacy coins highlights how strongly people value financial confidentiality. In 2025, privacy coin transactions crossed \$250 billion globally, accounting for nearly 11 % of total cryptocurrency usage, with a combined market value of over \$34 billion. Monero dominates this space, holding close to 58 % of the privacy coin market. Surveys show that 61 % of users choose privacy coins primarily for privacy, while others view them as long-term investments. Beyond individuals, small businesses, remittance senders, journalists, and activists use privacy coins to protect sensitive financial information and reduce exposure to surveillance or misuse.

Regulators, however, remain cautious. Several exchanges have delisted privacy coins, and countries like Japan and South Korea have imposed restrictions due to fears of illegal use. Yet studies suggest that less than 7 % of privacy coin transactions are linked to illicit activity, indicating that most users rely on these tools responsibly. Technologies such as Zcash's selective disclosure further help bridge the gap between privacy and compliance.

Privacy coins reflect a larger debate about trust, transparency, and personal freedom in digital finance. The challenge lies in balancing individual privacy with regulatory oversight. If handled thoughtfully, privacy coins could help shape a future where digital payments remain both secure and respectful of personal financial boundaries.



-N. THANMAYI
MBA 1A

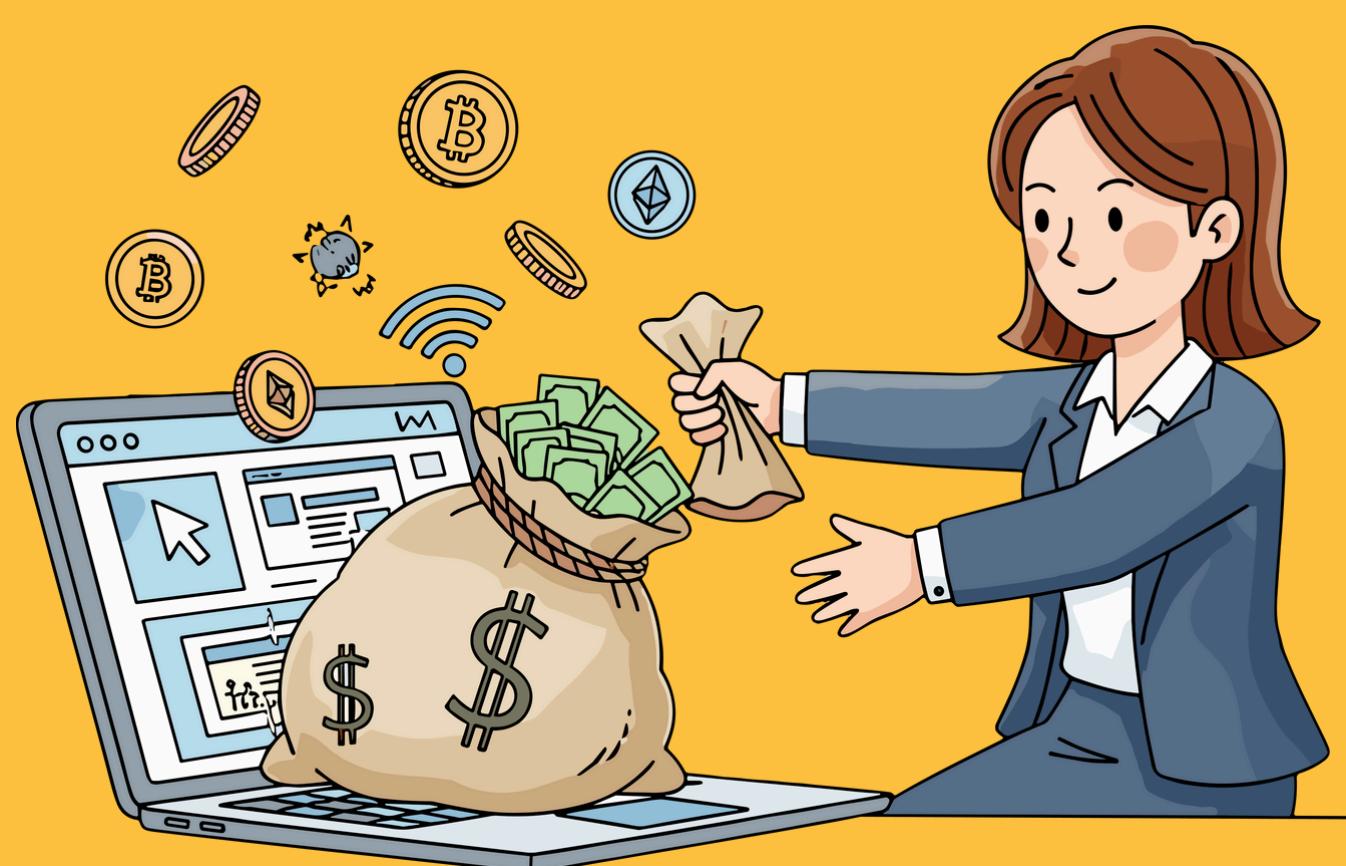
CRYPTO TRADING STRATEGIES: NAVIGATING VOLATILITY

Crypto markets? Wild. Prices can jump or fall like crazy, way more than regular stocks. Bitcoin, for instance, has tanked by over half its value a bunch of times, but it's also shot up over 100% when things are good. All this movement means chances to make money, but also risks. That's why you need a plan. Also, unlike regular markets, crypto never sleeps, so you could make more, but it can be stressful too.

A lot of folks do day trading, buying and selling on the same day to snag quick profits. Swing trading is also big. People try to catch trends that last days or weeks, using things like moving averages to help them out. If you're just starting out, dollar cost averaging might be safer. You put in a set amount regularly. That way, you don't buy a bunch right when the price is highest. Studies show this helps when things are all over the place, like with Bitcoin and Ethereum.

You gotta watch out for risk if you wanna do well in crypto. Set stop loss orders to keep losses small, like 1 or 2 percent per trade. That way, you don't get wiped out if the market suddenly crashes. Also, spread your money around in different cryptos so you're not relying on just one. This was super obvious during the 2022 crash, when the whole crypto market went from almost 3 trillion dollars to under 1 trillion dollars. When things are this unpredictable, you need to stick to a solid plan based on good info if you want to make it in the long run.

-GAYATRI
BBA 3B



CROSS-CHAIN TECHNOLOGY: THE NEXT STEP IN CRYPTO EVOLUTION

If you have ever used crypto seriously, you have probably felt this contradiction. Blockchain is revolutionary, yet oddly restrictive. Bitcoin is secure but limited in functionality. Ethereum is flexible but expensive during peak usage. Solana is fast but operates in its own ecosystem. Each blockchain does something well, but none of them work naturally with each other. As of 2024, there are over 1,000 active blockchains globally, yet most operate in silos. This fragmentation has created inefficiencies in liquidity, usability, and scalability. Cross-chain technology arises not as a luxury feature, but as a necessity and the next logical stage in crypto's evolution.

What Is Cross-Chain Technology?

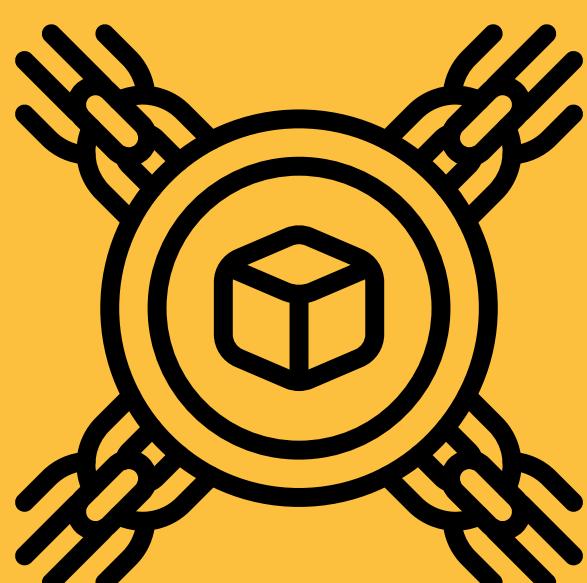
Cross-chain technology allows different blockchains to interact, transfer assets, and share information without relying on centralized intermediaries. Think of today's blockchains like separate banking systems in different countries with no common settlement layer. Cross-chain protocols act as that missing infrastructure, enabling seamless movement of value across networks. The Scale of the Problem Facts That Matter There are several measurable indicators showing why interoperability is critical.

More than one trillion dollars in crypto value remains fragmented across different blockchains, according to Chainalysis.

In 2023 alone, decentralized finance protocols across Ethereum, BNB Chain, Solana, Avalanche, and other networks collectively held over 50 billion dollars in Total Value Locked, yet this capital could not move freely between chains.

Despite the decentralized promise of crypto, over 90 percent of cross-chain asset movement still occurs through centralized exchanges, reintroducing counterparty risk.

These figures highlight a key limitation. Without interoperability, crypto cannot function as a unified global financial system.



-TANVI
MBA 2B

HOW GAMING IS DRIVING CRYPTO ADOPTION: PLAY-TO EARN EXPLAINED ?

Almost everyone who has played a game remembers this feeling. You grind for hours, unlock a rare item, build a powerful character, and feel proud of what you achieved. But deep down, you also know the truth. The moment you quit the game or the company shuts its servers, everything you earned disappears. That frustration is exactly where blockchain stepped in. Crypto did not enter gaming to replace fun with finance. It entered to answer a simple human question. Why does the time I spend online create value for companies, but not for me?

What Play-to-Earn Really Means for Players

At its core, Play-to-Earn is about ownership.

In traditional games, the company owns everything. Your character, your skins, your achievements all belong to the game publisher. In Play-to-Earn games, assets are stored on the blockchain. They belong to the player.

When you earn a token or an NFT in a blockchain game, it sits in your wallet, not on the company's server. You can trade it, sell it, keep it, or even use it in another game ecosystem. For the first time, gaming effort translates into something that exists beyond the screen.

Why Gaming Became Crypto's Soft Entry Point

Crypto can feel intimidating. Wallets, keys, gas fees, and complex jargon scare away normal users. Gaming quietly removes that fear.

Gamers already understand digital money. They have used in-game currencies, skins, and upgrades for years. Adding crypto feels less like learning finance and more like upgrading the game.

Gaming is also emotional. People do not download a wallet because they want decentralization. They download it because they want to play, compete, and belong. That emotional pull is why gaming has become one of the most effective ways to introduce crypto to millions of people.



-TANVI
MBA 2B

TOP CRYPTO MYTHS BUSTED : WHAT'S TRUE & WHAT'S NOT

Myth: Crypto is only for criminals

Truth: Illegal use exists, but it's a small share. Blockchains are transparent and traceable, often more than cash.

Myth: Crypto has no real value

Truth: Many projects are useless, but major ones offer real utility like global transfers and smart contracts.

Myth: Crypto guarantees quick riches

Truth: High risk, high volatility. Gains are possible, but losses are common. It's not easy money.

Myth: Crypto is fully anonymous

Truth: Most crypto is pseudonymous. Transactions are public and traceable once identities are linked.

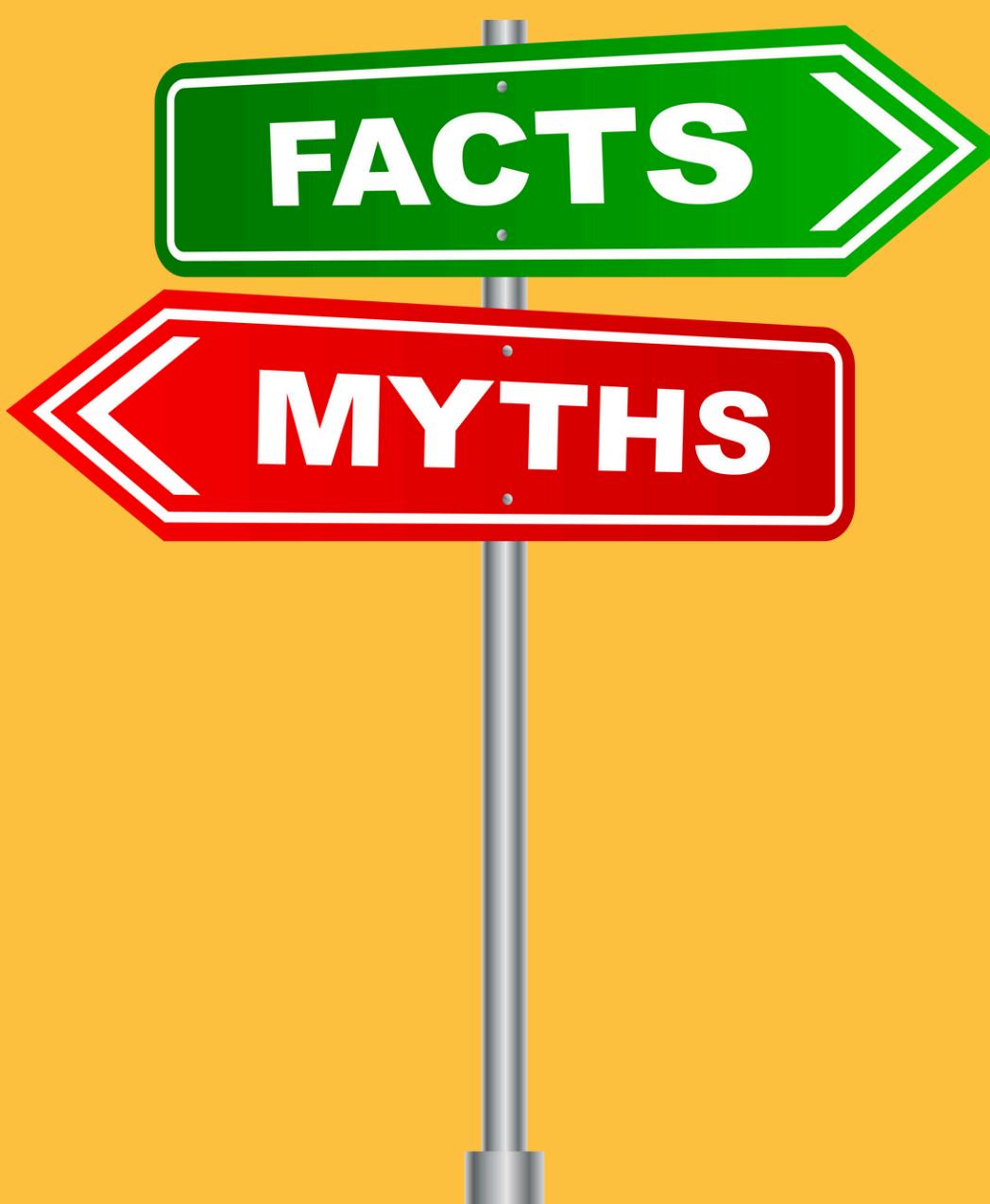
Myth: Crypto will replace banks

Truth: Unlikely. Crypto challenges banks but will coexist with them, not erase them.

Myth: Crypto is unregulated chaos

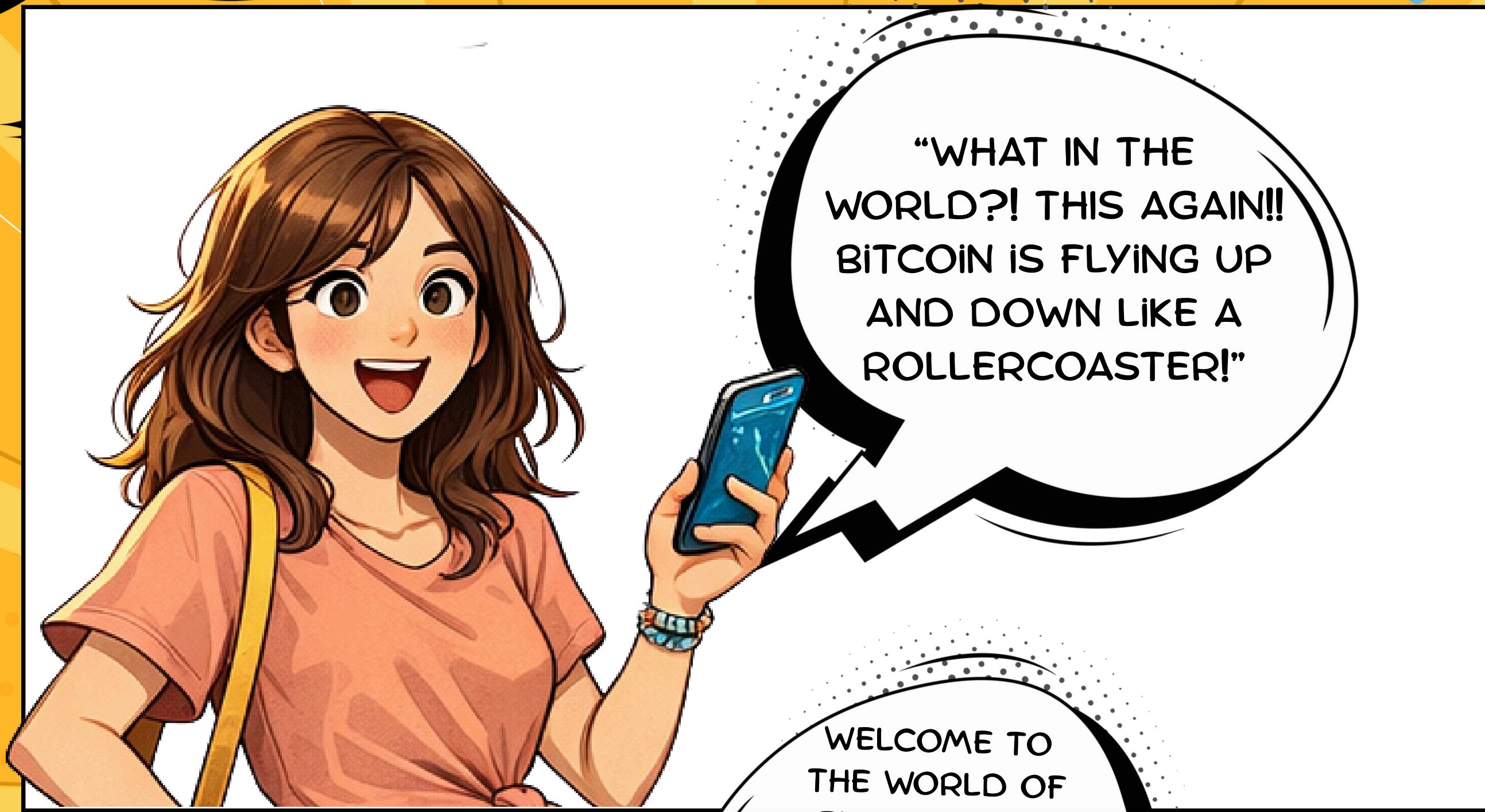
Truth: Regulation exists and is growing, though uneven across countries.

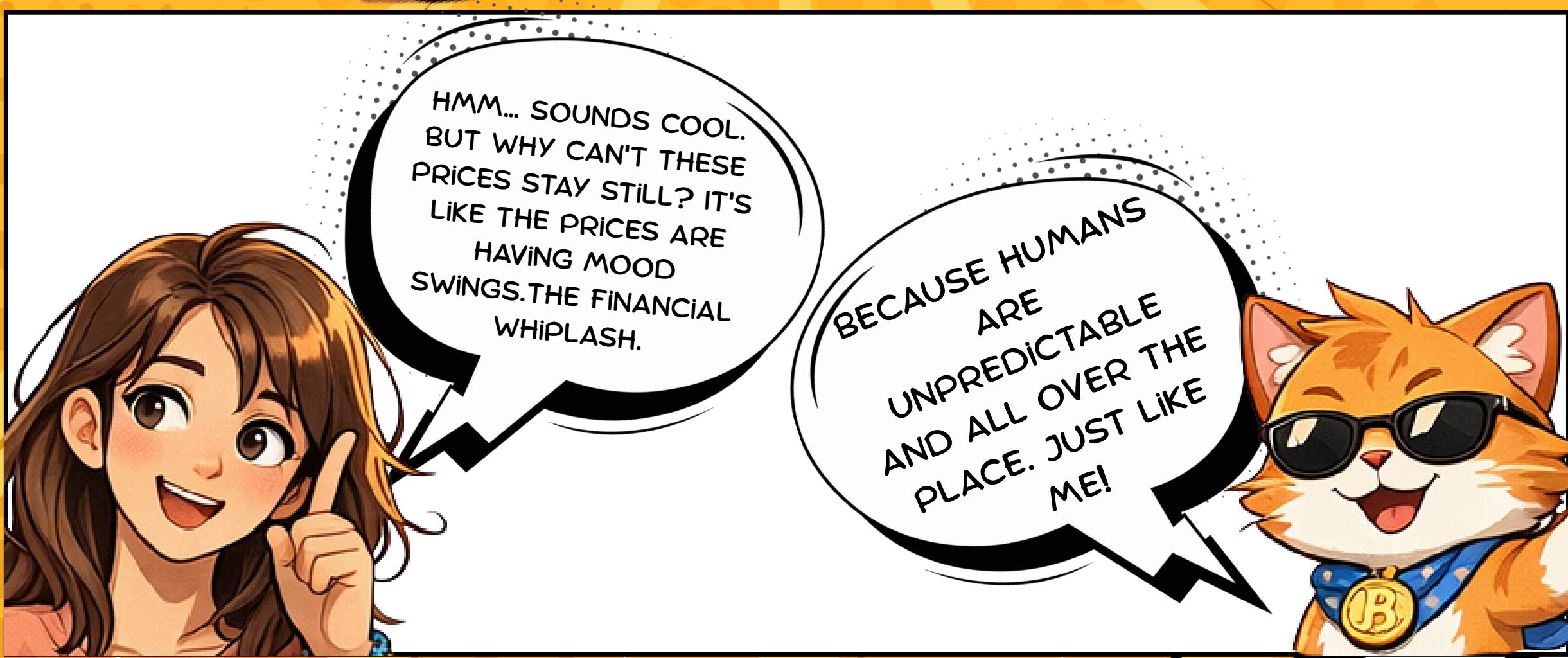
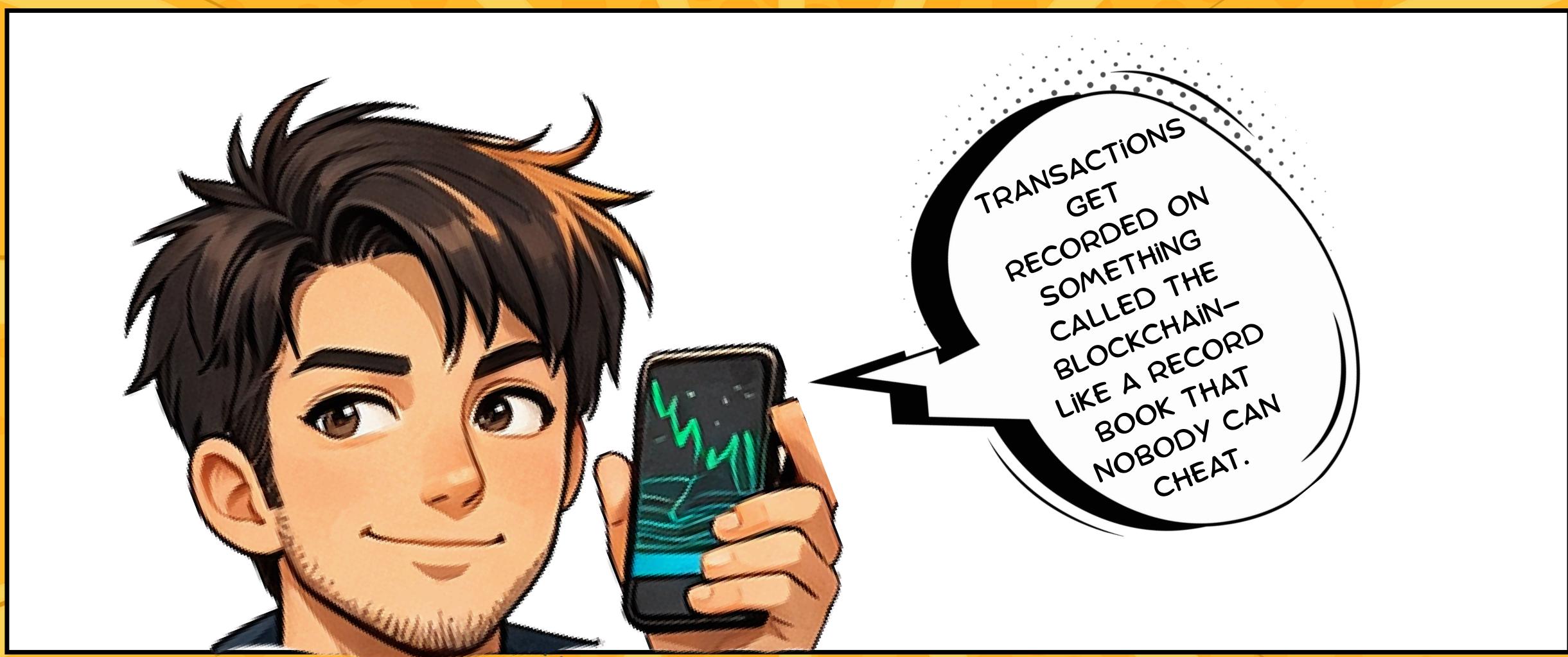
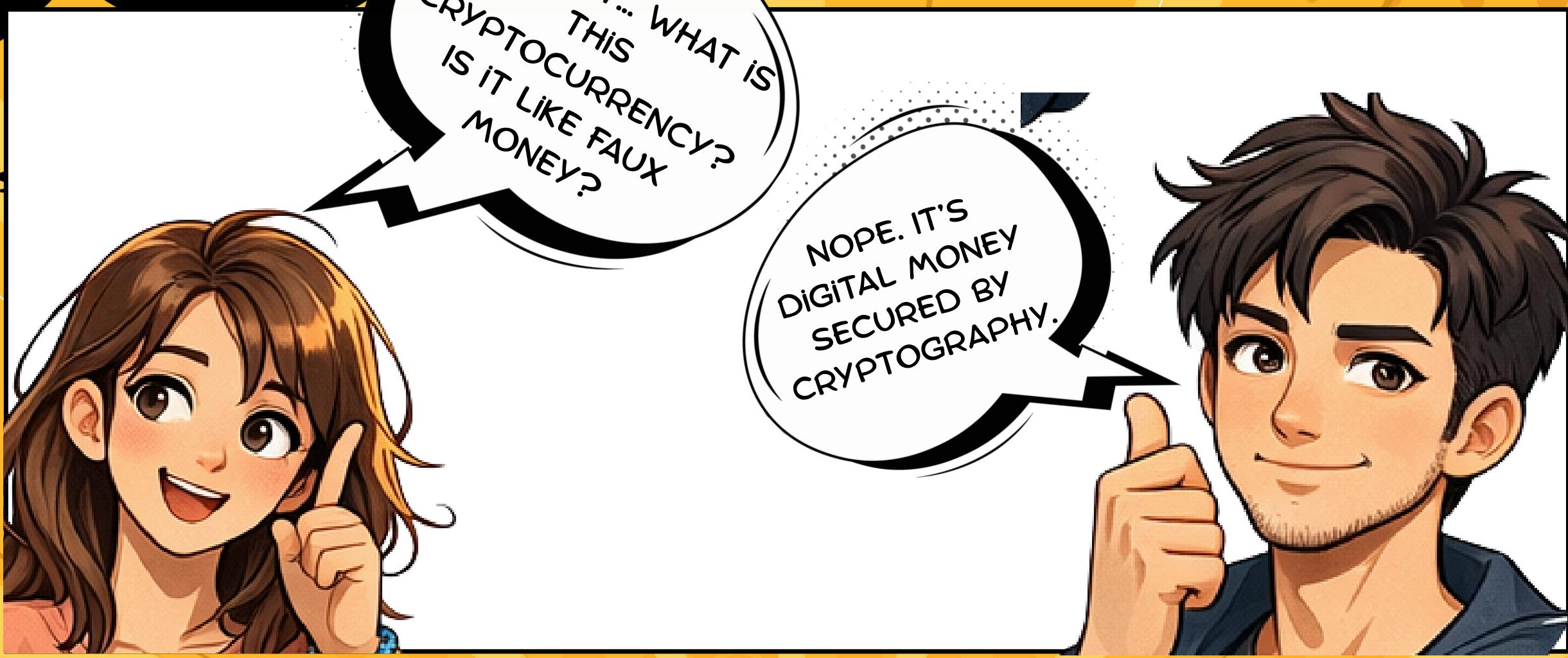
-NAKSHATRA
BBA 2B

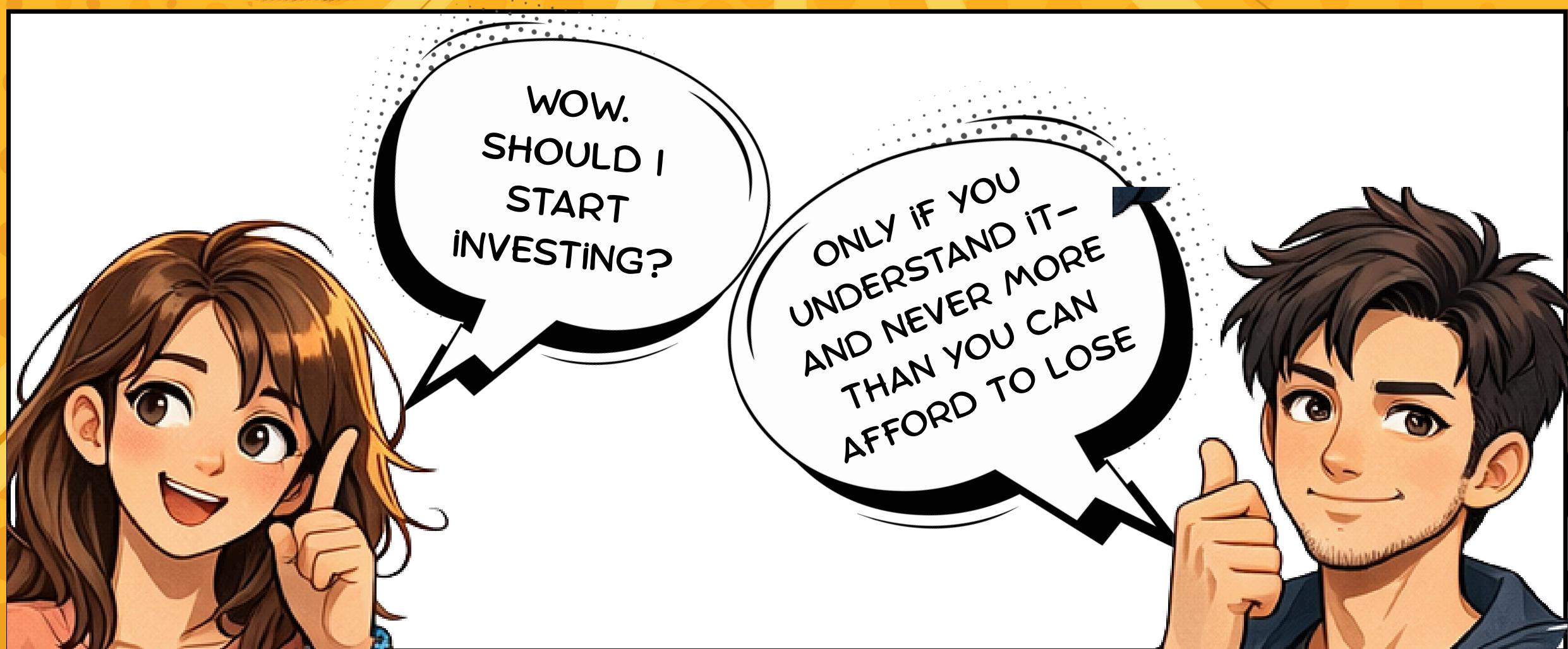
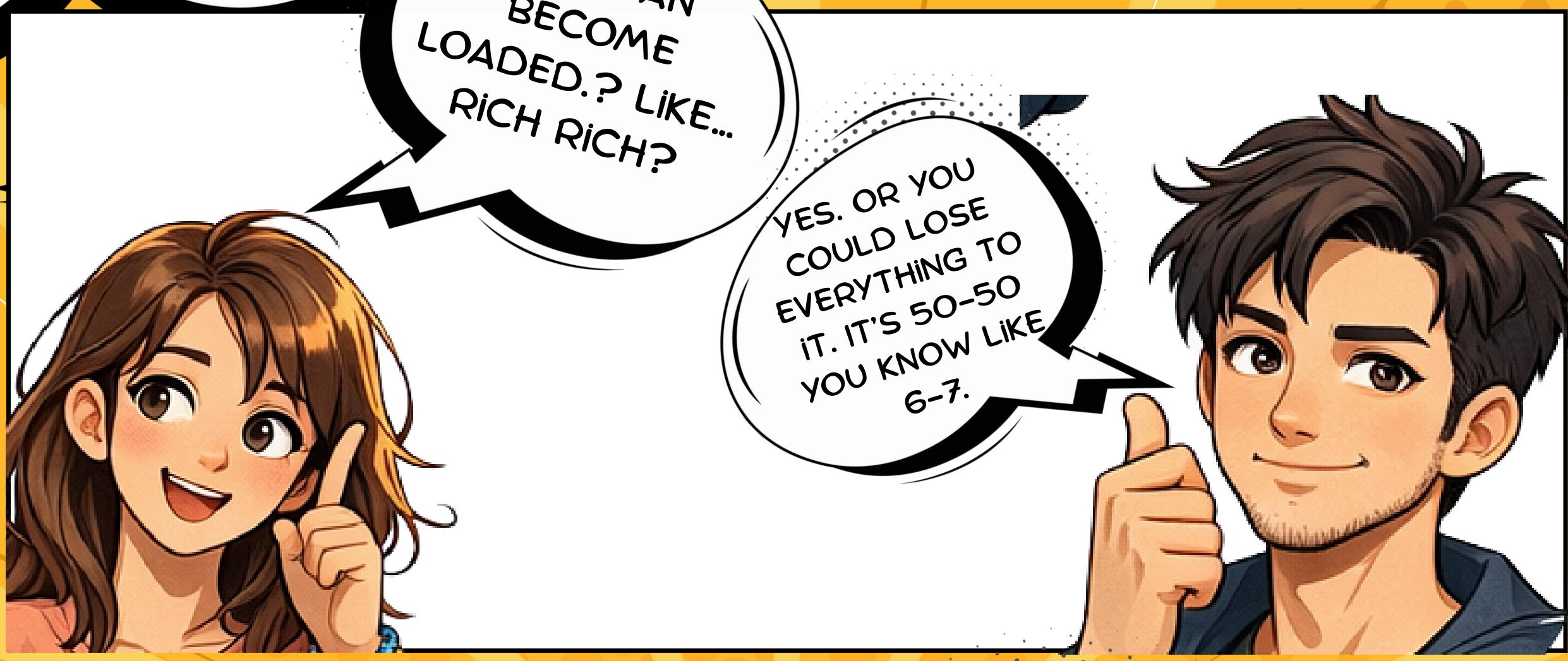




"WHAT IN THE WORLD?! THIS AGAIN!!
BITCOIN IS FLYING UP
AND DOWN LIKE A ROLLERCOASTER!"







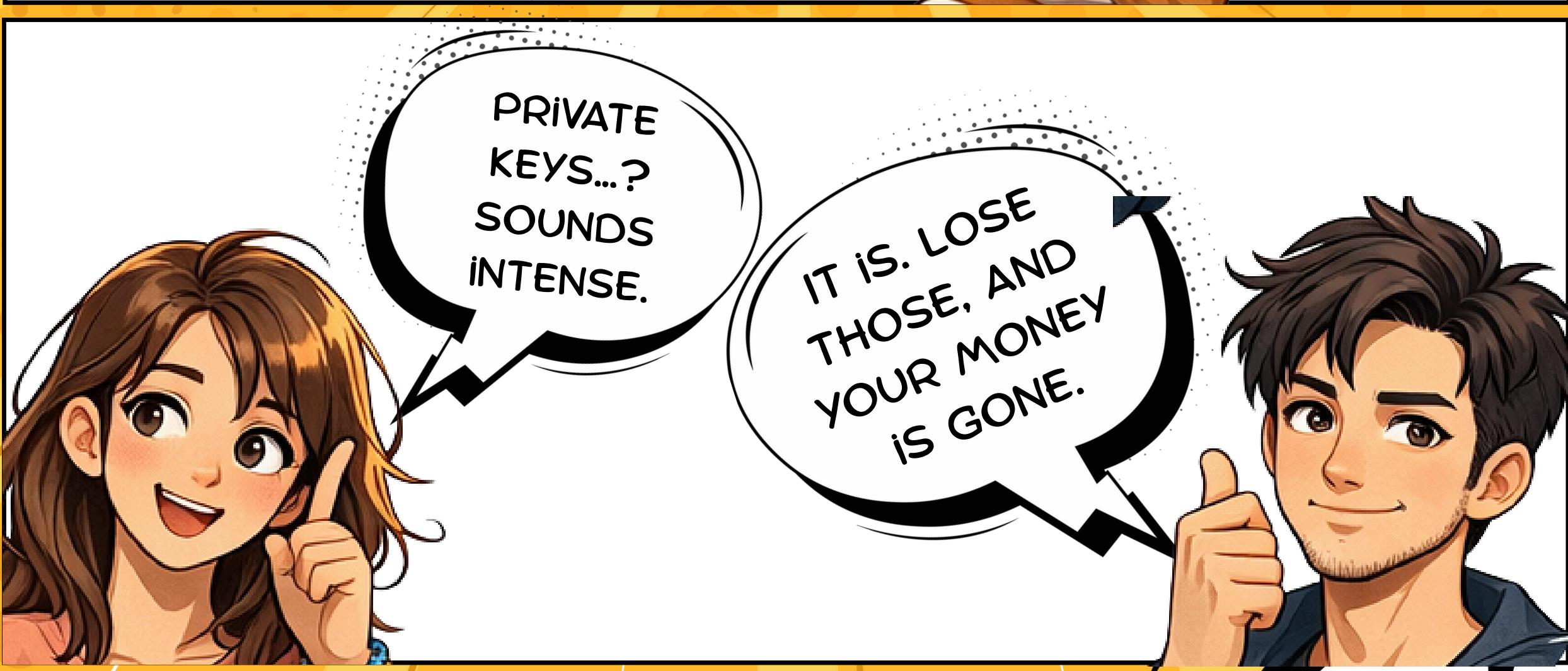
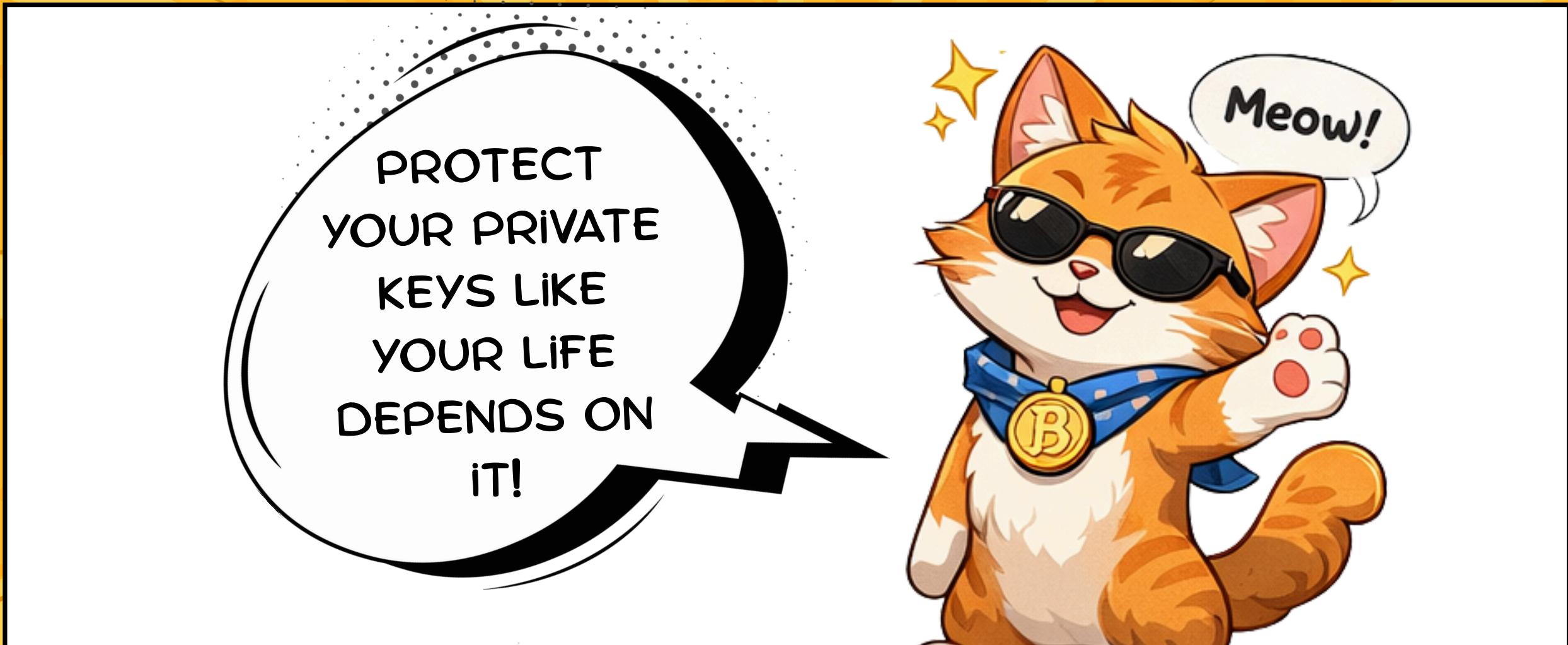
WAIT... I
NEED A
WALLET?

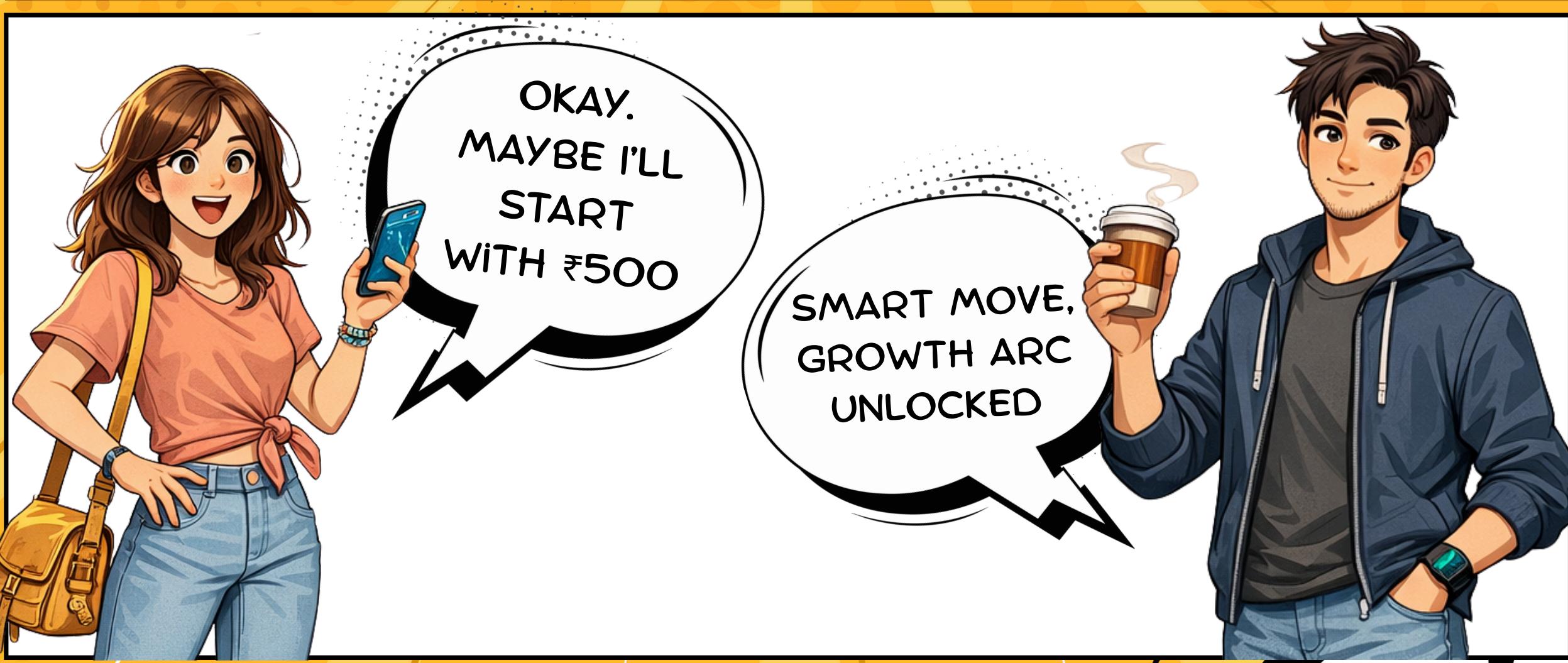
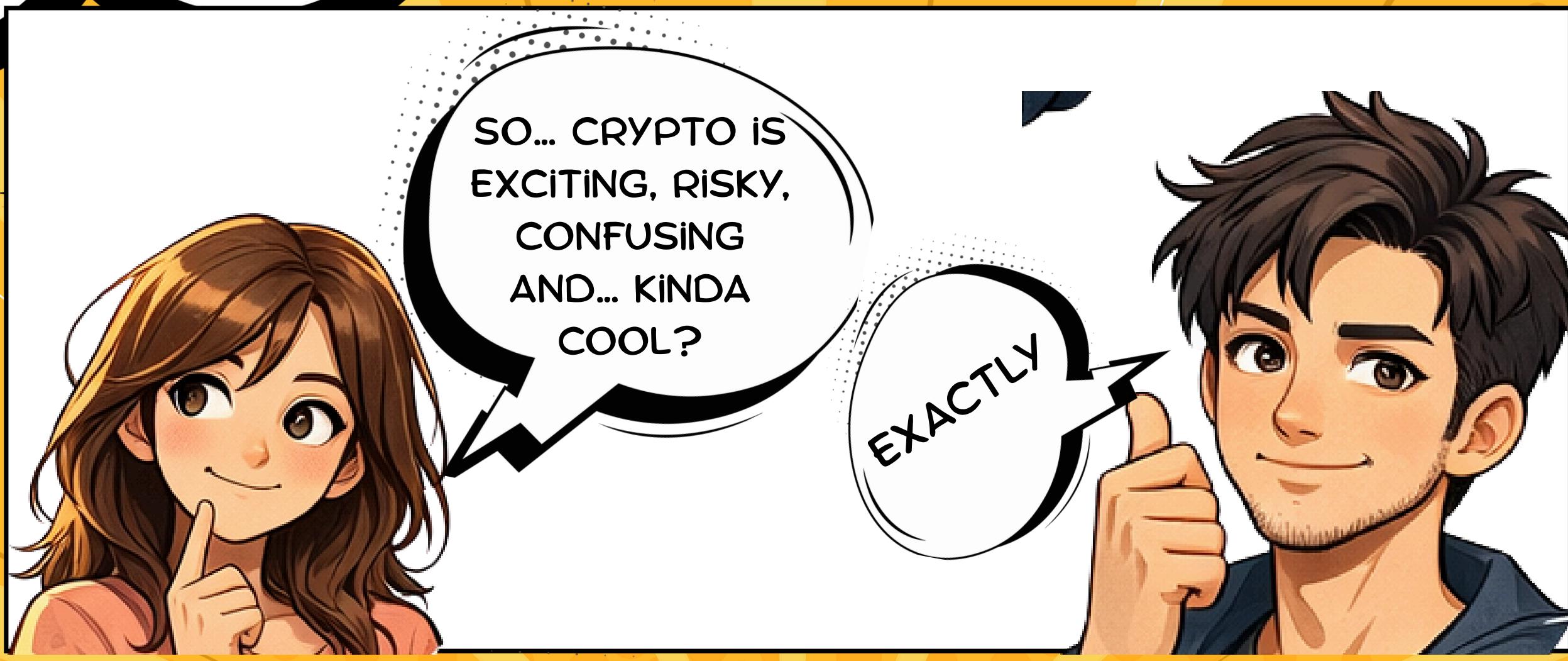
YEP! A DIGITAL
WALLET TO
STORE YOUR
CRYPTO
SAFELY.

PROTECT
YOUR PRIVATE
KEYS LIKE
YOUR LIFE
DEPENDS ON
IT!

PRIVATE
KEYS...?
SOUNDS
INTENSE.

IT IS. LOSE
THOSE, AND
YOUR MONEY
IS GONE.





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CAT



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CRYPTO CURRENCY

