CRYPTOCURRENCIES: A RISKY SYSTEM OF UNTRACEABLE VALUE

Arjun Nair*

Cryptocurrencies have become known for their high-risk nature and perceived lack of traceability. Unlike traditional currencies that are backed by governments or central banks, cryptocurrencies rely on complex algorithms and blockchain technology to verify transactions and maintain their value. While this may seem like a secure and innovative way to transfer money, it also comes with many inherent risks. One of the primary concerns with cryptocurrencies is the absence of regulation and oversight. Due to their decentralized nature and lack of involvement from traditional financial institutions, it can be challenging to hold individuals or organizations accountable for fraudulent or illegal activities. Moreover, the anonymity provided by many cryptocurrencies makes them a favored tool for money laundering and other illicit activities. Although some proponents hail cryptocurrencies as the future of currency, claiming that they offer anonymity, security, and an alternative to traditional financial systems, the reality falls far short of this utopian vision. Cryptocurrencies represent a risky system of untraceable value, with documented cases of use in money laundering, drug trafficking, and other criminal activities. In summary, while cryptocurrencies may seem like a promising and innovative means of exchanging value, they come with significant risks and challenges, including the lack of regulation, traceability, and accountability, as well as their use in illegal activities. Cryptocurrencies pose a significant challenge due to their decentralization, meaning there is no central authority regulating them. This lack of oversight makes them particularly vulnerable to cyberattacks, hacking, and fraud. Unlike traditional currencies, which are backed by governments and central banks, cryptocurrencies are not subject to any form of regulation. Moreover, the anonymity offered by cryptocurrencies is a double-edged sword, as it makes them a prime target for illegal activities. Criminals can use them to buy and sell drugs, weapons, and other illicit goods without leaving a trace. However, this anonymity also makes it challenging to track and recover stolen funds, which is a major concern for investors. Another issue with cryptocurrencies is their volatility. The value of cryptocurrencies can fluctuate dramatically, sometimes within just a few hours. This volatility renders them an unpredictable and risky investment, as investors may lose their entire investment if the currency value suddenly drops. While some may see cryptocurrencies as

 $^{^*}$ FOURTH YEAR, DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIRODIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE.

novel and innovative financial systems, they come with significant risks and drawbacks. Investors should be aware of these risks before investing in cryptocurrencies, which represent a risky and untraceable system of value that is susceptible to fraud, cyberattacks, and illegal activities. One of the inherent risks of cryptocurrencies is their volatility, which can be attributed to their decentralization and lack of stability. Unlike traditional currencies that are typically backed by stable economies and political systems, cryptocurrencies can experience dramatic swings in value due to market speculation and investor sentiment. This makes them a potentially risky investment, especially for those who are risk-averse. Moreover, the lack of traceability associated with cryptocurrencies is a cause for concern. Unlike traditional financial transactions that are usually monitored and tracked by banks and other financial institutions, it can be difficult to trace and recover stolen or fraudulent cryptocurrency transactions. This makes them more susceptible to theft and fraud. While cryptocurrencies may offer some advantages, such as enhanced security and convenience, they also come with several risks that must be carefully evaluated before investing or using them as a form of payment. Additionally, the underlying technology of cryptocurrencies, namely blockchain technology, is still relatively new and untested. Although blockchain has the potential to revolutionize the way we conduct financial transactions, it is not immune to flaws. For example, blockchain networks can be vulnerable to 51% attacks, where a single entity or group gains control of the majority of the network's computing power and can manipulate transactions for their gain. Such attacks have occurred in the past, highlighting the potential vulnerabilities of these systems. While cryptocurrencies may seem like an innovative and potentially lucrative investment opportunity, they come with significant risks and challenges, including volatility, lack of traceability, and technological vulnerabilities. Investors should carefully consider these risks before investing in cryptocurrencies. The lack of standardization in the world of cryptocurrencies poses a challenge for investors who seek to make informed decisions. With so many options available, it is difficult to separate the legitimate from the fraudulent. Some cryptocurrencies have been revealed as outright scams, with creators making bold promises of high returns only to disappear with investors' funds. This lack of transparency and accountability can erode trust in the entire cryptocurrency ecosystem. Moreover, the environmental impact of cryptocurrencies is a cause for concern. The energy required for mining and verifying transactions on blockchain networks is staggering, and it has been estimated to be comparable to the energy consumption of entire countries. This issue raises questions about the sustainability of cryptocurrencies and their impact on the environment. Cryptocurrencies have been touted as a revolutionary way to conduct financial transactions, but their rise has also been accompanied by growing concerns

about their potential risks and drawbacks. As with any new technology, it is important to carefully consider the potential benefits and risks before making investment or adoption decisions. Cryptocurrencies have been a topic of heated discussion in recent years, with advocates touting them as a new and innovative way to conduct financial transactions, while critics warn of their unregulated nature and the risks associated with them. One of the main concerns with cryptocurrencies is their lack of oversight and regulation. Unlike traditional currencies, which are backed by governments and central banks, cryptocurrencies are decentralized and operate outside of the traditional financial system. This lack of regulation can make them vulnerable to fraud and cyberattacks, which can be difficult to track and recover. Moreover, cryptocurrencies' anonymity makes them a prime target for illegal activities such as money laundering and drug trafficking. The anonymous nature of many cryptocurrencies can also make them a risky investment, as it can be challenging to trace and recover funds in case of theft or fraud. In summary, while cryptocurrencies offer several benefits, including security and convenience, their unregulated nature poses significant risks to investors and society at large. Therefore, it's crucial to carefully consider the risks involved before investing or using cryptocurrencies as a form of payment. When it comes to cryptocurrencies, one cannot ignore their volatility, which can change rapidly based on investor sentiment and market speculation. This unpredictability makes them a high-risk investment, as the value of the currency can plummet in a matter of hours, causing investors to lose their entire investment. Another issue is the lack of standardization among different cryptocurrencies, which can make it difficult for investors to make informed decisions. With numerous digital currencies available, it can be challenging to differentiate legitimate projects from fraudulent ones, leading investors to be scammed out of their money. In addition, the technology underlying cryptocurrencies, known as the blockchain, is still relatively new and untested. While it has the potential to revolutionize financial transactions, it has its flaws, and blockchain networks are vulnerable to 51% attacks, where a single entity or group of entities can manipulate transactions for their gain by gaining control of the majority of the network's computing power. When it comes to cryptocurrencies, opinions are divided. Some individuals argue that they provide a range of benefits that are not available with traditional currencies, such as increased security, convenience, and privacy. Others, however, believe that the potential benefits are overstated and that the risks are too significant to ignore. For example, the environmental impact of cryptocurrencies has come under scrutiny due to the significant energy required to mine and verify transactions on blockchain networks. Additionally, the lack of regulation and oversight means that cryptocurrencies are vulnerable to fraud, cyberattacks,

and other illegal activities, which can make them risky investments or payment options. Furthermore, the lack of standardization across different cryptocurrencies can make it challenging to differentiate between legitimate projects and scams. Despite the potential benefits, the concerns associated with cryptocurrencies must be taken into account when considering their use or investment.

When it comes to cryptocurrencies, it is essential to recognize the trade-offs between their potential benefits and the risks they pose. On the one hand, cryptocurrencies offer increased security and convenience, allowing for quick and efficient transactions without the need for intermediaries. However, it's crucial to also consider the range of risks and challenges associated with them, such as the lack of regulation, volatility, and vulnerability to cyberattacks and fraud. Additionally, the lack of standardization across cryptocurrencies can make it difficult to differentiate between legitimate projects and scams, while their environmental impact has also become a concern. Therefore, before investing or using cryptocurrencies, it's crucial to carefully consider these risks and challenges and conduct thorough due diligence.



REFERENCES

- Narayanan, A., Bonneau, J., Felten, E., Miller, A., & Goldfeder, S. (2016). Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction. Princeton University Press. (https://press.princeton.edu/books/hardcover/9780691171692/bitcoin-and-cryptocurrency-technologies)
- European Central Bank. (2012). Virtual Currency Schemes: A Further Analysis.
 Frankfurt am Main.
 (https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/other/virtualcurrencyschemes201210en.pdf??941 883c8460133b7758f498192a3ed9e)
- 3. Yermack, D. (2013). Is Bitcoin a Real Currency? An Economic Appraisal. National Bureau of Economic Research.

 (https://www.nber.org/system/files/working-papers/w19747/w19747.pdf)
- 4. Lipton, A., & Pentland, A. (2016). Bitcoin's Achilles Heel: Governance and Possibility of a 51% Attack. Bank of England. (https://www.nber.org/papers/w24717)
- 5. Greenberg, A. (2018). The Inside Story of Mt. Gox, Bitcoin's \$460 Million Disaster. Wired. (https://www.wired.com/2014/03/bitcoin-exchange/)
- 6. Zhou, T., & Zuo, X. (2021). Bitcoin and Environmental Sustainability: A Review of Literature and Empirical Evidence. Journal of Cleaner Production.

 (https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/9385063)
- 7. Fatf-gafi.org. (2021). FATF Report to G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors: March 2021. [online] Available at: https://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/reports/FATF%20Report%20to%20G20%20Finance%20Ministers%20and%20Central%20Bank%20Governors%20March%202021.pdf [Accessed 9 Mar. 2023].