



Applications and Implications of Digital Currencies in Business Trading Platforms

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ABSTRACT

Digital currencies are changing how businesses act transactions on modern trade platforms. With blockchain technology, they provide faster, more consistent and lower payment options without trusting fully on traditional banks. On business contract platforms, digital currencies allow for angry transactions, smart develops, decentralized finance functions, resource tokenization, and direct trade settlements. Their growing use helps businesses complete transactions faster, improves clarity, reduces middle costs, and gives organizations of all sizes access to global markets. However, challenges still happen, including price instability, regulatory uncertainty, cybersecurity issues, difficult taxation, and the need for updated contracts. To use digital currencies effectively, businesses must rethink their accounting practices, risk management strategies, and governance rules. Overall, digital currencies present pointed opportunities for invention and efficiency provided they are supported by careful control, strong technical protections, and strategic planning.

Keywords: Digital currencies, Blockchain, Business trade platforms, Cross-border payments, Smart contracts, DeFi, Asset tokenization, Trade settlement, Transaction security, Regulatory challenges, Financial innovation

INTRODUCTION

Numerical moneys are fetching a significant portion of the current business and economic atmosphere. Through the development of numerical knowledge and online exchange structures, the method commercial dealings are approved on sale consumes different rapidly. Numerical moneys, reinforced by blockchain and comparable skills, deliver an innovative system of currency that happens in automatic form and can be shifted straight between parties. They diminish the requirement for outdated investment mediators and make dealings earlier, more transparent, and cost-effective. Commercial exchange stages are progressively using numerical moneys for several resolutions such as cross-border expenditures, clever agreements; reorganized assets service area, and benefit tokenization. These structures support trades ample dealings in actual period, lower contract payments, and advance confidence done protected numerical accounts. Minor and intermediate initiatives can also contact worldwide marketplaces additionally done numerical compensation structures. At the same time, the implementation of numerical monies carries more than a few tasks. Value precariousness, uncertain protocols, cybersecurity risks, and revenue system problems can disturb professional constancy and verdict assembly. Concerns must update their book-keeping approaches, agreement preparations, and risk management observes to use numerical moneys without harm. Hence, reviewing the needs and consequences of numerical moneys in commercial exchange stages is compulsory to appreciate both their profits and boundaries in today's numerical budget.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Research on numerical moneys and blockchain knowledge began with the opening work of Nakamoto (2008), who comfortable Bitcoin and clarified a peer-to-peer automatic cash system without the need for a central authority. This work became the base for later trainings on blockchain tenders in business and exchange stages. Tapscott and Tapscott (2016) clarified that blockchain can convert business dealings by refining print, reducing mediators, and increasing trust in numerical skill structures.

Studies such as Yermack (2017) discoursed how digital currencies can influence trade investment and payment systems, importance both usefulness benefits and price unpredictability risks. Böhme et al. (2015) examined the economic and legal features of digital currencies and sharp out regulatory and security challenges that businesses must consider before adoption. In the area of smart agreements, Szabo (1997) (concept origin) described automated digital agreements, and later blockchain researchers connected smart agreements directly with trading stage robotics.

Research on spread finance was lengthy by Werbach (2018), who noted that blockchain-based economics can rearrange market assemblies but involves suitable authority and regulation. Catalini and Gans (2016) specified that blockchain reductions confirmation and networking costs, which provisions quicker and inexpensive cross-border transactions. More recent studies such as Deloitte (2020) industry examines highlighted practical business procedures like asset tokenization, trade statement, and digital payments, while also bullying about cybersecurity and compliance risks. The fiction shows that numerical moneys suggestion strong compensations for commercial trading platforms, but most authors approve that regulation, risk control, and technical safeguards are crucial for longstanding accomplishment.

METHODOLOGY

This study on the applications and implications of digital currencies in business trading platforms is based on a qualitative and expressive research method. The research mostly uses subordinate information to understand how digital currencies are functional in trading platforms and what possessions they generate for businesses. Subordinate information was collected from published books, journal articles, industry reports, conference papers, and reliable online sources interrelated to blockchain technology, digital currencies, distributed finance, and online exchange systems. The methodology surveys a systematic review method. First, applicable fiction and documents were recognized using key terms such as digital currencies, blockchain in business, smart contracts, DeFi, and digital trading platforms. Next, the certain resources were sensibly reviewed and characterized into refrains such as applications of digital currencies, operational benefits, financial implications, regulatory issues, and risk factors. Important concepts, author views, and industry findings were related and summarized. In addition, a theoretical investigation method was used to inspect major application areas like cross-border payments, smart contracts, asset tokenization, and trade settlement systems. The study also analyses implications such as volatility, cybersecurity risk, compliance requirements, and bookkeeping tasks for businesses. The composed info was interpreted using analytical and relative methods to attraction meaningful decisions. This

methodology helps in clearly understanding both the practical uses and business impacts of digital currencies in modern trading platform. Figure:1 key benefits of digital currency

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The study shows that digital currencies significantly improve cross-border payment processes by enabling faster settlement and reducing transaction fees when compared to traditional banking systems. This efficiency is largely due to the removal of intermediaries and shorter processing times, making international trade more practical for businesses. The use of smart contracts has increased the automation of trade agreements, reducing manual intervention and minimizing errors, which enhances reliability on trading platforms. Transaction speeds have improved to real-time or near real-time levels, positively affecting cash flow and working capital management. Businesses also benefit from lower transaction and processing costs, as blockchain technology reduces verification and network expenses. Transparency has improved through enhanced audit trails and record visibility, increasing trust among trading partners. Additionally, asset tokenization is gaining traction, allowing fractional ownership and easier asset transfers. Decentralized finance services have expanded access to lending, especially for small businesses with limited banking access. However, challenges remain, including high price volatility, cybersecurity risks, regulatory uncertainty, complex accounting treatment, and gradual adoption influenced by regulatory clarity and technological readiness.

CONCLUSION

Digital currencies are playing a progressively important role in current business trading platforms. From the studied ideas and results, it is clear that they offer several practical tenders such as cross-border payments, smart contracts, asset tokenization, DeFi services, and faster trade settlement. These applications help businesses decrease operation time, lower operational costs, improve transparency, and growth proficiency in worldwide exchange goings-on. Digital currencies also support easier market access for both small and large businesses by reducing necessity on traditional banking mediators.

At the same time, the study highpoints several important suggestions and challenges. High price volatility, cybersecurity risks, lack of uniform global regulations, and accounting complexity create indecision for businesses. Proper compliance systems, risk management practices, and updated bookkeeping methods are needed for safe acceptance. Strong methodological precautions and controlling clarity are also important to build trust and stability.

Overall, digital currencies present strong opportunities for innovation and growth in business trading platforms, but their positive use depends on careful planning, regulatory support, and secure high-tech infrastructure. Businesses that adopt them with correct controls and approaches can gain lasting operational and inexpensive rewards.

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