Paper-2: Blockchain adoption: Consider technological, organizational and environment

**Methodology:**

This article follows the research question –

*What significant technological, organizational and environmental considerations*

*influence blockchain adoption in organizations?*

TOE (Technological, organizational, environmental) framework influences the adaption of IT innovation in an organization. There views can provide barriers, inceptives to IT adoption. In this article, it is highlighted that how much blockchain technology benefited us in different sector. Some of the key features of blockchain are-

i) **Anonymity:**

This feature allows any person or organization to transact any sum of money to any place in the world, with no government intervention and extremely low transaction costs.

ii) **Immutability**

Immutability is a fundamental characteristic of blockchain and has been identified repeatedly as one of the reasons of its success thus far. By virtue of its design, changing one block in the chain would involve changing each subsequent block, as each block contains information of the previous.

iii) **Transparency:**

Blockchains can be categorized as being private or public. The sole distinction between a private and a public blockchain is that in a private blockchain context, also referred to as a permissioned blockchain, access to the network is restricted (e.g., an access-restricted platform controlled by a commercial entity, a private equity tracking tool for private equity agreements etc.). Conversely, public blockchains are a completely transparent distributed ledger, with all the users in the network being able to

view all transactions that have occurred.

**Findings:**

Table 2.1 delineates blockchain studies which outline significant technological, organizational and environmental considerations which influence blockchain adoption.

Table 2.2 which provides a summary of the variables according to the number of times that were found to be significant.

**Limitations:**

The investigation is not enough comprehensive. The data collection of two table should be more comprehensive in future research.

Paper-2: A decentralized token economy: How blockchain and cryptocurrency can revolutionize business

**Methodology:**

The decentralized nature of blockchain creates the new concept of a token economy in which the community’s revenue can be allocated to the actual content producers and service users who create value. This article looks at how blockchain technology and cryptocurrencies are evolving and interconnected, creating a token economy through different business models.This article following some strategy to find out the evolution of blockchain technology.

3.1. How do users reach a consensus in a 3.1. How do users reach a consensus in a decentralized system?

3.2. Different types of blockchain: Public, private, and consortium blockchain Blockchain exists in many forms and can be applied

4.1. Types of blockchain tokens

4.2. The decentralized token economy and its applications

**Findings:**

**Table:1**- Different between fiat money and cryptocurrency

**Table:2-**Different between POS, DPOS, POW, PBFT

**Table:3-**Different types of blockchain.

Paper-9: Secure E-governance using blockchain

**Methodology:**

This paper carries out a study on existing studies on securing e-governance frameworks.

Research Objective 1: To determine the degree of vulnerability of e-government services to breach of privacy, trust,

confidentiality and security.

Research Objective 2: To determine the extent to which blockchain technology contribute to privacy and security of e-government services.

Research Objective 3: To determine the difficulties and challenges involved in applying blockchain technology to e-government services.

Research Objective 4: To propose a new model that leverages blockchain to secure e-governance systems, using Saudi Arabia as a case study.

**Findings:**

**Table1:** Summery of papers on privacy and security in E-Governance. Specially they are finding out the limitations & Weakness of security and e-security requirement.