

# WSKIR 2026 – Concept Foundation Document

## 1. Background and Rationale

The global economy is undergoing a profound transformation driven by knowledge as a primary economic asset. Despite its importance, the world lacks a scientific and operational framework to measure, produce, deliver, and consume knowledge at scale.

Dr. Raju M. Mathew's pioneering theories redefine knowledge as a quantifiable product and form the scientific basis of the Knowledge Industrial Revolution (KIR).

## 2. Problem Statement

Current global systems suffer from fragmented knowledge production, overdependence on information processing, and the absence of mechanisms to convert knowledge into innovation or industrial value.

## 3. Theoretical Foundation

### 3.1 Theory of Knowledge Consumption and Production Correlation:

High-quality knowledge consumption increases knowledge production capacity and drives national competitiveness.

### 3.2 Stage Theory of Knowledge Growth:

Identifies five stages of knowledge evolution leading to knowledge industrialization and mass production of customizable knowledge modules.

## 4. Strategic Relevance

These theories align with mandates of UNESCO, UNDP, World Bank, WIPO, and ITU, offering a scientific foundation for knowledge-based development planning.

## 5. Objectives

- Institutionalize knowledge as an industrial asset
- Develop frameworks for mass knowledge production
- Enable nations to build knowledge industries
- Establish standards for knowledge capitalization
- Shift value creation from information to knowledge engineering

## **6. Expected Outcomes**

- Emergence of true knowledge economies
- Scalable knowledge industries
- Global adoption of Knowmatics
- Acceleration of human capability
- Knowledge as the driver of national wealth

## **7. Implementation Alignment**

This document forms a scientific foundation for WSKIR 2026 global programmes, partnerships, and deployment frameworks.