

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.