The Role of Education, Science & Technology in National Security

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Influence of knowledge on Security

 Knowledge has directly or indirectly influenced human hearts and minds, changed their way of life and transformed the concept of security over time.



Comprehensive Ceoncept of Security

 We should talk of comprehensive education and its linkage with comprehensive concept of human wellbeing and security today.



The impact of Complexity of Problems

 The human beings are today faced by wicked problems – problems which are so complex and multi-dimensional that an attempt to solve them in one domain injects a deformity in the other



The Pace and Magnitude of Change

 The pace and magnitude of change raises the fundamental question of sustainability specially when creative class pursues disruptive technologies and innovative business models



A I M

To review the evolution of the instruments of knowledge and study their impact on human security



SCOPE

- The evolution of the instruments of knowledge and their impact on national security
- The New Security Paradigm
- The role of Universities in the new Knowledge Eco-System







 The period from 692 to 945 AD is known as the Islamic Golden Age, because of its comprehensive concept of human life and where physical sciences and spiritual sciences were in complete harmony.

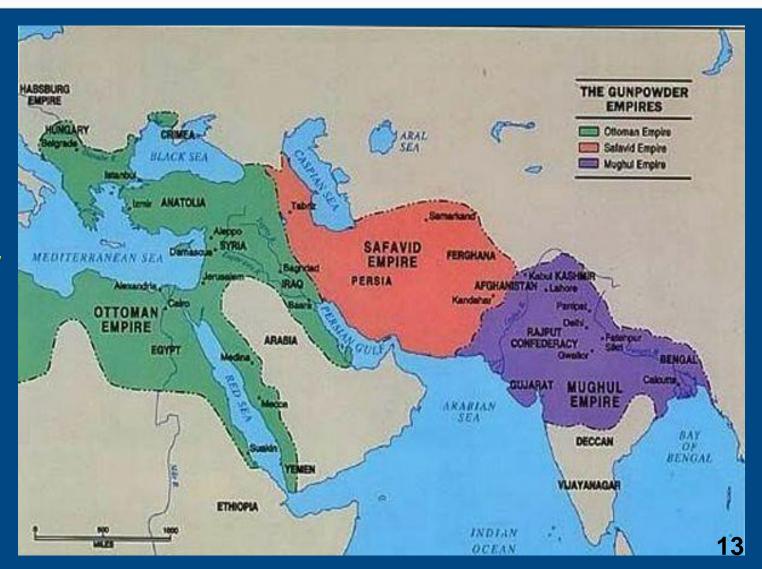




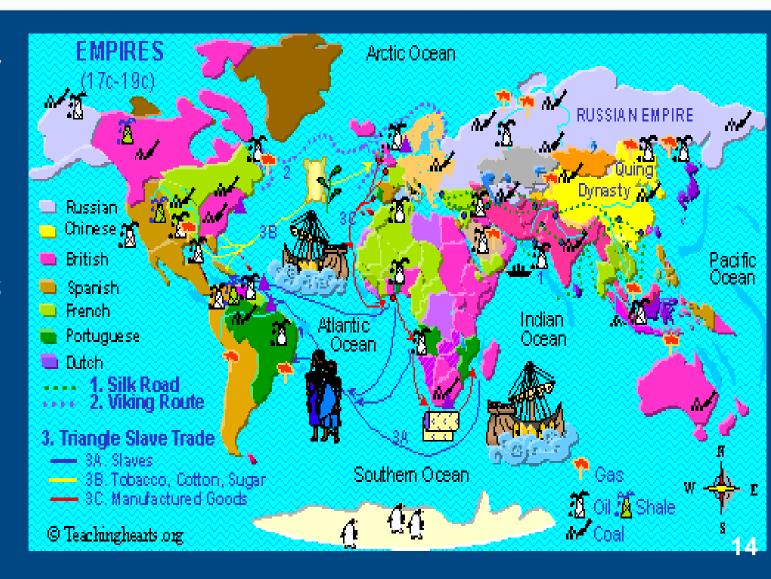
 In 1454 AD, when printing press was invented in Germany and the massification of knowledge was initiated in Europe, the vested interest of Muslim clergy opposed its adoption



 Muslims were put behind by about 3 centuries due to their lack of progressive thinking.



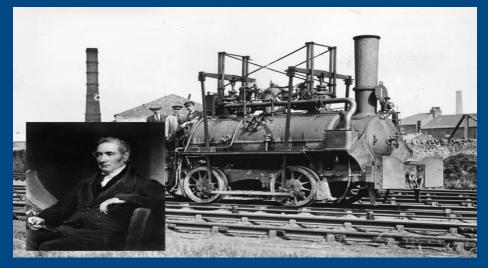
 Europe on the other hand initiated an industrial revolution and emerged as colonial masters of the world, occupying 84% of the globe between 1492 and 1914





First Industrial Revolution: 1784 AD

Steam power & Mechanical Production



Second Industrial Revolution: 1870 AD

Electricity, Mass production, Labor skills





Third Industrial Revolution: 1969 AD

Electronics & IT initiated automated Production



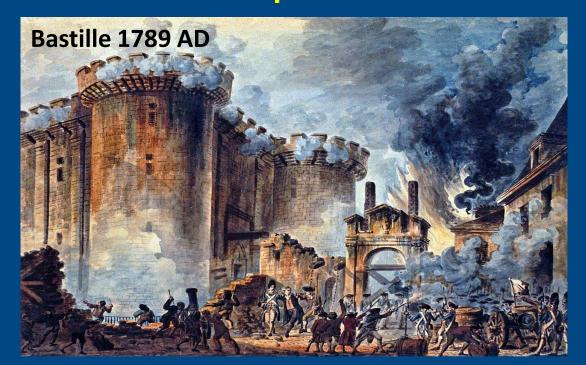
Industrial-cum -informational revolution, biotech, space technology







 The French Revolution of 1789 AD and the subsequent rise of Napoleon to power led to many wars in Europe.





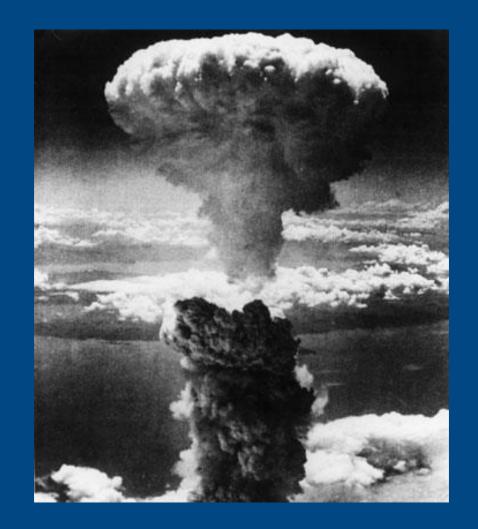


 World War I and Russian Revolution of 1917 sowed the seeds of WW-II (1939-45), that was even more devastating.





 It terminated with another technological revolution, the advent of nuclear weapons, that equalized adversary's superiority in conventional forces





• It *prevented conventional wars* between nuclear powers, but *created many proxy wars* and internal wars cum revolutions elsewhere.



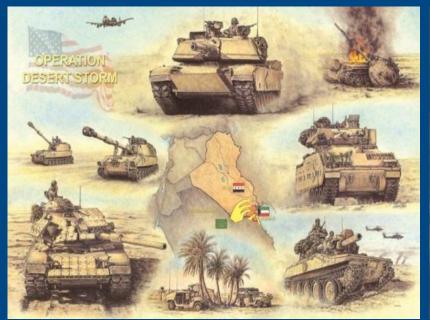




Afghan War (1979-89)



 The era of unipolar world was inaugurated in 1990-91 by the US Invasion of Iraq.









 The ongoing global war on terrorism and Revolution in Civil Military Affairs have virtually created a new security paradigm now.

















Information Communication Technologies (ICT), especially the internet, are helping to massify knowledge, like the printing press did before





 The world is witnessing a new era of globalization in almost every field.





A New Era of Globalization

 ICT Supported publications are helping in massive Growth of knowledge



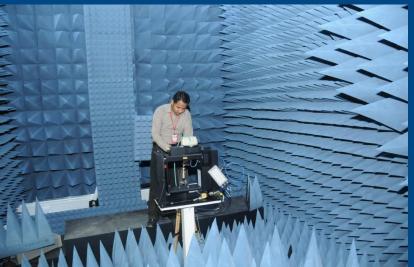




A New Era of Globalization

 Since mid 1990s investment in knowledge has grown more rapidly than investment in machinery and equipment in most OECD countries









 Creating, developing and diffusing new products and processes requires strong science and technology skills and many non-research soft and entrepreneurial skills









• The share of high-tech manufacturing in the overall GDP growth has increased many times in OECD countries and also in some of the emerging economies, especially China







 Research, Innovation and Commercialization of cutting edge technologies has given universities and academia a centre stage in the growth strategy across the globe





• The ICT supported economy and society have more than *doubled rate of productivity growth* in the US during 1996-2005, as compared to that of 1975-95.







Globalization

- In 2015, international tourists registered a record number of 1.2 billion.
- Refugees are in addition and it is having security implications now





International Trade

 There is a significant increase in the share of hightech goods in international trade which shows the impact of knowledge inputs.







Globalization

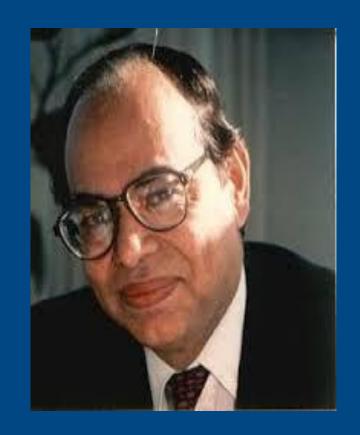
 International capital flows (Gross cross-border capital flows): rose from about 5% of world GDP in the mid 1990s to about 20% in 2007







- 1994 Human Development Report; bridge the freedom from want (or poverty) and freedom from fear (or violence).
- Seven dimensions of human security: personal, environmental, economic, political, community, health, and food security





The New Security Paradigm: The Conflict Spectrum

General Nuclear War

Limited Conventional war with an outside Enemy

Internal war supported by outside actors/State failure/disintegration

Terrorism/Political unrest with transnational support

Failure of Governance/Corruption/Crime/Transnational linkages

Natural disasters/Pandemics/Environmental degradation/crop failure due to climate change

Human Rights violation/reduced economic opportunities/poverty/ social change compelled by new knowledge inputs





Characteristics of 4th Generation War

- It blurs lines between war and politics, conflict and peace, soldier and civilian, and battlefield violence and safe zones.
- It has arisen from the loss of nation-state's control of violence and its inability to prevent ingress of dangerous ideas and technologies from outside.
- The target of 4th Generation War are not just military but the entire country and all state systems and structures.
- Media is a strong weapon in the hands of the merchants of chaos and destruction











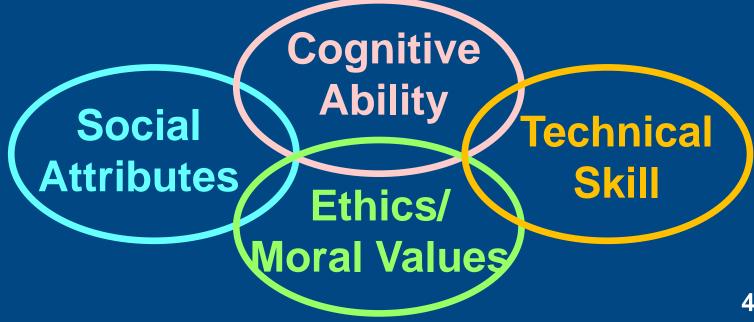
- The new knowledge econ-system is dominated by creativity, innovative thinking and competencies to solve complex and wicked problems.
- The 21st century learning outcomes demand a multi-disciplinary approach with focus on competencies rather than skills



Skill

Competency

Ability to Perform tasks & solve problems







Entrepreneurship Pipeline





Technology Development



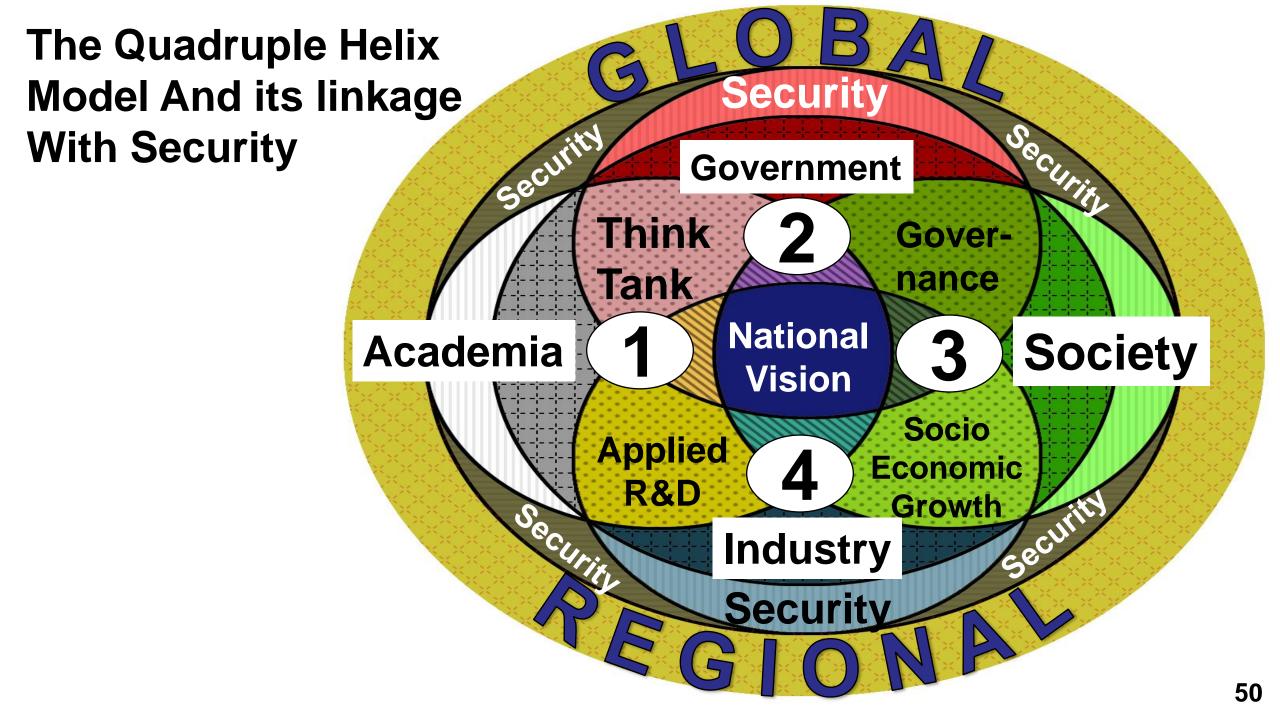
Technology Transfer



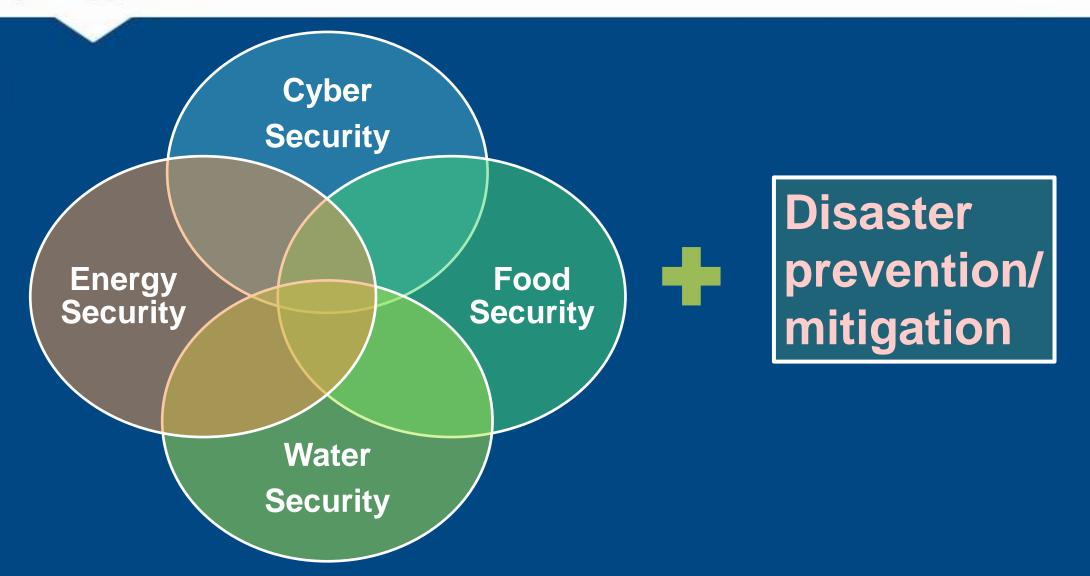


Leading to Economic Impact:

Jobs,
Productivity,
profits,
wages,
new business









The Role of Universities in the New Knowledge Eco-System

Engage and serve community

Undertake cutting edge research to solve wicked problems

2

Promote innovation and entrepreneurship

5

Act as think tank to study, analyze and suggest solutions to national problems

Develop human resource for 21st Century problem solving role





CONCLUSION





















Thank you!