



drishti

Workshop on Gross Domestic Knowledge Product (GDKP)

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Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in collaboration with Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Kolkata held a one-day workshop on the emerging area of **Gross Domestic Knowledge Product (GDKP)**.

Gross Domestic Knowledge Product

- The idea of GDKP was propounded by **Prof. Umberto Sulpasso of the University of Southern California**.
- The Gross Domestic Knowledge Product (GDKP) measures a nation's growth and future through four basic pillars:
 - **Knowledge items (Ki)** - identification of both modern and local distinct culture knowledge items in distinct categories.
 - **Country's Knowledge Producing Matrix (CKPM)** - comparison of knowledge produced by government, private institutions, and households as a differentiated way to impact on the GDP.
 - **Country's Knowledge User Matrix (CKUM)** - the value of knowledge bought by individuals and private companies as a way to measure their modernization efforts.
 - **Cost of Learning** - similar to the cost of living to be used as a political reference for government budgeting decisions through education family bonds, education credit card etc. to support young citizens.

GDKP for India

- GDKP will allow **calculation of the value of specific knowledge** items related to national culture produced and how these items change over time.
 - In India, for examples, these specific knowledge items include the **proliferation of cultural and religious teaching (yoga, Veda, and dance schools), religious festivals, and harvest festivals**.
- GDKP can also **facilitate the creation of a National Knowledge Education**

Platform. It will also enhance GDP and the proper role of private investment with direct benefits to the Indian economy like software, publishing etc.