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Article

World Order in the Post Covid 19: Modi and Kennedy parallel challenges

Umberto Sulpasso

Abstract

Covid 19 is not a war. War has winners and losers. Covid 19 could be a disaster for every country with no winners. Unemployment has reached unparalleled levels everywhere and skyrocketing indebtedness of all government. What are the implications of "a war that is not a war" in terms of economy and security? Obviously, a new world order. World's economy and security in Post Covid 19, will be dominated by Knowledge commodity, and by knowledge commodity producers. Economists will have to produce a whole set of new economic models based on Gross Domestic Knowledge Product (GDKP). The uncontrolled production of material goods as unique measure of the Wealth of Nations is dead forever. Covid 19 has brought the planet to the threshold of a universal disaster and that is not unrelated to the GDP philosophy to produce more material goods at all time. The imbalance between human and animals has become a fertile land for diffusion of viruses. It is time for qualitative factors to enter the measure of the wealth of nations. Health, environmental conditions, even the aesthetic and cultural values of a country need to enter into GDP. India is in a unique position to emerge as a leading nation in this new order if it embraces a knowledge driven new economy based on rapid development of its GDKP. This is also the only way Prime Minister Modi can stop India becoming a junior partner in the economic and security face off with China.

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I

A New World Order

A restoration of the world order recently proposed by Henry Kissinger for the post Covid 19 era, which would be US managed (in concert with China), ignores the Information Technology (IT)/ Internet revolution that has changed economy and security forever and totally underestimates India's role as a unique potential protagonist in this revolution.¹ Kissinger's view about a US monolithic role for a world order restored – inspired by Metternich's post-Napoleon Congress of Wien - tries to play a middle game between American neoconservatives and Chinese expansionists, which is a way to reserve a special role for consultation of USA with China. Notwithstanding usual skillful and always fascinating argumentations of the former professor of Harvard, his pretensions regarding a Metternich style restoration, overlooks two major factors:

First, world had dramatically changed even before Covid 19 with respect to the time when he was Secretary of State. With the coming of Internet had occurred the most spectacular human revolution in Knowledge since the invention of writing and that of the printing press. It changed forever the economy and security with respect to his times. Traditional knowledge has become a special *knowledge commodity* produced by everybody and sold and made to circulate across geographic boundaries by everybody. *Mass Knowledge-Commodity* has thus changed forever the traditional notion of Wealth of Nation built up on value of material goods, necessitating a change in its measure from GDP (Gross Domestic Product) to GDKP (Gross Domestic *Knowledge* Product). In the Post Covid 19, GDKP will be the new measure of Wealth of Nation because it is based on the most important man made raw material: *knowledge commodity*. Unlike Kissinger's old times, billions of people are now able to affect politics, economy and security of any other country, if not directly, at least through manipulation by those who are interested to do that.² Times of secrecy in diplomacy, to which he was accustomed, are gone forever.

Second, India has a most unique potentiality in the new world order. In post Covid 19 India can play a role much more relevant than China if it balances its huge demographic power with democracy to enable smooth and rapid circulation of *knowledge commodity*. Since knowledge circulation is highly controlled in China, the only country that could compete on a demographic level is India, which could in very short time become the only real match to USA on world scale on GDKP. In effect, GDKP, the new Wealth of Nations, will be in the post Covid 19 era the most powerful propeller force for GDP, and can be greatly enhanced by the digital increase of velocity of circulation of knowledge commodity. This requires democracy and free access to Internet that China doesn't have.

India could have already had with GDKP the most proper tools to pursue, well ahead of other countries, those goals. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) and the Chief Statistician of India(CSI) had decided at the beginning of last year to calculate GDKP-India inspired by a model proposed by the author, which is based on *Knowledge commodity* principle. But the unexpected lack of understanding of GDKP's importance in the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), which had been given by MoSPI a special role to carry out this task, has unfortunately prevented the government of India to use GDKP INDIA 2020. Thus, such a fundamental tool for Modi's special selective budgeting, with inevitable huge spending on the programme, is not yet available. Fortunately, NITI is starting up again GDKP India, through a special Core team that could recoup unjustified delays and provide a valuable tool for India's economy and security in such a challenging time.

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Wealth and Security after Covid-19

India is the only country in the world that possesses the same explosive potential that from California has revolutionized economy, politics and security in the last 30 years: the striking combination between Silicon Valley software innovation capacity and Los Angeles most powerful communication innovation at mass level. India has Bangalore and Mumbai. It is therefore surprising that this powerful country has not yet played a significant protagonist role at world level in this new economy and security order. Rather it has become a land of conquest. India has become somehow a land of conquest for knowledge-commodity providers as it is exemplified by recent purchase by Facebook of \$5.7 billion for 10% stake in Jio platform. That is rather paradoxical if we consider that India provides to the world huge quantities of top quality software researchers, has some of best trained IT people and nurses and shared love for knowledge at a larger population level.³

India doesn't have top companies quoted in the stock exchange in the new *knowledge-commodity* world as China has⁴; it doesn't have a high tech start up market in that field; and it doesn't have a qualified venture capital financial structure to sustain it. Therefore in the new IT/Internet international order – dominated by *knowledge commodity* – that is emerging post-Covid 19, India's weaknesses will become a real threat not only to its economy but also to its security. World economy, production, distribution, work organization, work at distance, distance education, international market interaction and new financial regulations, including digital money, ⁵ will enhance digital economy, based on satellites, ⁶ digital platforms, TV, mobile phones, iPads and all software related tools,

making *knowledge commodity* the king of 21st century transactions. In those areas India could play a most significant role at the world level *if* it comes to terms with the fact that *knowledge* has radically changed its nature. However, for this to happen India *needs to recognize that Knowledge has become a commodity which everybody can produce, buy and sell and India has 1.3 billion people that can do that, and it is the only country at that dimension that can do that freely.* ⁷

Birth of a powerful man-made new raw material

Knowledge-commodity was born in California, thanks to the mutual interaction between IT revolution of Silicon Valley and IT managed entertainment sector's high tech transformation at Los Angeles which revolutionized communication, including at the political level. One has to just see Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram being quoted all the time in the political arena. Without that interaction IT revolution would have been powerful but would not be so omnipresent in today everyday life. It was the explosive mix of *IT technology and IT managed communication* that has revolutionized forever economy, politics and security, and has taken production and circulation of *Commodity-Knowledge* to an unprecedented mass level. Today for the first time in history billions of people daily exchange some goods among themselves ⁸ across geographical boundaries, without age, sex, class distinctions in every minute of the day. What do they produce and exchange? Information. On what? On everything. That is the key essence of the new *Knowledge-commodity* market. The facilitators of *Knowledge-Commodity* goods, now monopolize the top positions at the Stock Exchange. Apple, Amazon, Google, Facebook are more valued than Oil or Banking stock! And that is ONLY the beginning because in the post Covid 19 they will become the key strategic operators for producing the Wealth of Nations.⁹

Question: why is there no Indian company there? This is such a relevant question because all sectors of economy, all of them without exception, will depend on those corporations and will have to rely on them. Structures of work organization will have to be transformed, companies and governments will need to acquire new type of skills. New education will become strategic. The only way to accomplish this fast and for a growing number of people will be through these vital changes. To accomplish those goals a total new vision of Wealth of Nation will have to be produced, which we call GDKP.

Lesson from Steve Jobs and post-Covid 19 push toward Neo Enlightenment on economy

One day I was personally invited for breakfast by Steve Jobs. Nice chap, really. Much nicer in person than public would appreciate. He told me that his top desire was to cross by bike the Apennine, a chain of mountains across Italy with dozens of wonderful very small

little towns usually ignored by tourists. I personally did that – not in bike – many times, just for the reason he seemed to appreciate. Once a friendly communication environment had been established I asked him what was his key strategy for gaining absolute dominance in the world for his computer business. From what had become a friendly conversation, we both knew that the only goal he could assume for himself was an absolute world leadership, and we didn't play words around that. Umberto, he said -- Steve recognized in me a friendly chap and I was for him Umberto, not from an American common casual attitude, which by the way I enjoy very much-- I will hit young people with computer education. I could not agree more. At that time I had launched a distant education programme for the Mediterranean region (105 universities) in direct connection with UCLA, which was the reason he later invited me to Cupertino. ³⁰ To Jobs' great vision, computer learning and distant education were new horizons, they have indeed become a must in the aftermath of Covid 19. But from here we have to draw a coherent economic conclusion: New Wealth of Nations in the new world order, will depend on it. Adam Smith, with measure of value of production of material goods as basis of Wealth of Nations, foundation for Ricardo's theory of international comparative wealth, will be set aside in the new economic order produced by Covid 19. Production and circulation of *Knowledge-commodity* – reference of GDKP – will become the most important world indicator for growth of national economy and hierarchies in international arena.

To this effect there are some very positive benefits stemming out of Covid-19. I just sent to the *Guardian* an article I wrote "In Laude of Covid-19". People rightly complain of Covid, but there are some very important unexpected benefits that it will produce. Dogmas of the economy, such as continuous growth or total globalization, will be destroyed by Covid-19. Economists will have to produce a whole set of new economic models based on GDKP. The uncontrolled production of material goods as unique measure of the Wealth of Nations is dead forever. Covid 19 has brought the planet to the threshold of a universal disaster and that is not unrelated to the GDP philosophy to produce more material goods at all time. Balance between human and animals has become fertile land for diffusion of Viruses, who knows which new virus will come later! It is time for qualitative factors to enter the measure of the wealth of nations in terms of GDP. Health, environmental conditions, even the aesthetic and cultural values of a country need to enter in GDP. Covid-19 makes that inevitable for the survival of humanity. GDP needs to be integrated with Gross Domestic Health Product (GDHP), with Gross Domestic Cultural Product (GDGP), Gross Domestic Environment Product (GDEP), with Gross Domestic Security Product (GDSP), and of course with Gross Domestic Knowledge Product (GDKP), which is the only way to quantify all of them in terms of GDP. The introduction of non-material values into GDP constitutes the

essence of Neo-Enlightenment in the economy.¹¹India, unless hit by unjustified slowdowns --which have unfortunately already occurred last year and which NITI Aayog is trying to fix-- still has a chance to be the first country in the world to calculate GDGP,¹² with significant profits for its economic policy, international image benefits, and last but not the least, fundamental advantages in the new way of looking at security in India.

Rising Global Unemployment

The starting point of key Post Covid 19 changes originates from a glance at the data on global unemployment, which has never been so bad and is becoming worst. Speaking in Geneva, the ILO Director-General Guy Ryder has noted that at the start of 2020 global unemployment stood at around 190 million. The rapidly intensifying economic effects of COVID-19 on the world of work are proving to be far worse than the 2008-9 financial

The introduction of non-material values into GDP constitutes the essence of Neo-Enlightenment in the economy.

crisis, with cutbacks equivalent to nearly 200 million full-time workers expected in the next three months alone (International Labour Organization). Unemployment rates across Asia-Pacific could rise well over 3 percentage points, as social distancing measures implemented to contain rapid spread of coronavirus hit the engine of job creation. US economy lost more than 20 million jobs in

April, in what certainly marks the worst month for the US labour market since the Great Depression. According to the latest jobs report, total nonfarm payroll employment in the US has fallen by 20.5 million, bringing the unemployment rate to a staggering 14.7 percent. That is by far the highest unemployment rate recorded in the U.S. in the post-war era.¹³

Dangerous Gap between India's and China's GDP

*The GAP between the GDP of India and that of China has grown continuously over the course of past 50 years. Starting from 1972 where it was negligible in terms of some millions, fifty years later, it has become huge in terms of billions. **That gulf that must be reduced or whose increase must at least be halted before India's security becomes threatened.***

To properly reflect on the possible impact of Covid-19, we have to start considering Prime Minister Modi's call for a \$5 trillion GDP by 2024-- which is a strong message to halt the trend and lower the gap. Not halting that trend would have a dramatic impact on security of India for two basic reasons:

- a. Much higher GDP means much greater spending power of China on conventional and unconventional security and military build-up.

b. India's effort to maintain the same rate of expenditure would have a disastrous impact on its per capita income, creating in the Internet-wide open communication time, dangerous pockets of internal disaffection and disturbances.

It is worth mentioning that exactly this situation arose between the USSR and the USA during the Cold War. The effort of the USSR to maintain the same rate of America's spending on internal security with an incredibly lower GDP led to the collapse of the system (a situation that is again reproducing now between Russia and the USA for other less obvious reasons, connected to the development of AI).

For a great planetary nation, as India must be considered by culture, democracy and history, the slow growth of its GDP in the past 50 years in contrast to China, creates significant potential security problems and raises a basic question: how did it happen that India's huge gap in the GDP with China was produced without launching emergency assessments in the economy of the country? In my opinion regardless of economic policy errors there is also an explanation of a psychological nature, which I call *Indian Delay Virus*, that needs to be corrected and has been unfortunately confirmed last year in the unjustified delay in launching GDKP of India. The present Indian PM is trying to offset that destabilizing factor, which had been progressing before he came to power, in his launching of the \$5 trillion economy goal of 2024.

California K dream as the only way to halt the increase of the Gap

To stop if not to reverse a trend in economy it is always necessary to have a radically different approach from "the matter of fact" accepted course. Internet society offers that chance for the countries that are able to surf the knowledge innovation and have huge demographic factors at hand.

India has an enormous task to move its economy from being Demographic Bomb to Knowledge Bomb driven. Great software area, terrific Mumbai led mass communication video producer, huge population that love knowledge. We mentioned, but it is worth to recall, that India is the only nation in the world where *holy books* are called "Knowledge". This is not a minor element in the context of the GDKP we want to build. But to achieve its deserved proper position in the new world order, India must look for stimulus at California, where modern *Knowledge commodity* revolution has taken place.

It should not be forgotten that California is the seventh largest world economy in terms of GDP, and this is possible because it is the place where Knowledge underwent its most radical change in course from the traditional 'Knowledge' vision of institutions

such as the World Bank or IMF to a new mass perception of knowledge. The California concept of knowledge is radically different and is the field where India can make an epochal leap. California knowledge production is not only of the highest level, but it also creates a substratum of the most widespread number of people that have potential access to it that can last all life. The California University system, which I doubt any other university system can compete with, is made of ten interrelated campuses, linked to all types of high, medium, popular education where entrance is assured to the widest range of population at any age. That system enabled the common people to forge a new concept of *knowledge items*. Apple was born in a garage, not in high tech institutions. India can do the same.

My GDKP-INDIA model, which I introduced in a previous issue of this journal,¹⁴ is based on that conception of Knowledge item. Like in California, the mass Indian population must be called to produce *knowledge commodity*. Free (I mean without government constraint as there is in other countries such as China) access to internet, with proper Digital multiplier will increase speed of circulation. It is a pity that MoSPI who organized a seminar on this model over a year ago and which ended with the official decision from Chief Indian Statistician (CIS) to calculate the GDKP-India, was not properly assisted by the institutions that should have supported it. Today in times of Covid-19, PM Modi would have a most powerful reference tool for adopting related policies to help him to reach the \$5 trillion goal. Luckily NITI has decided to move on in that arena. To start the GDKP India it appointed a Core team and asked the writer of this article for a possible Agenda, which has been basically approved by the Core team. That model will apply to India the key concept of new modern knowledge production based on the concept of *Knowledge commodity*. But to properly evaluate the role of GDKP-INDIA in a Covid-19 environment we better start by looking back at a very different opinion on world order in the post Covid-19 era.

...how did it happen that India's huge gap in the GDP with China was produced without launching emergency assessments in the economy of the country?

Kissinger's world order still linked to his 1972 vision. But world has changed.¹⁵

Let's go back to the post Covid-19 world order vision of former US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger outlined in his *Wall Street Journal* Op ed article. The article reproduces in the new context the traditional historical vision of the American scholar-diplomat who is inspired by the Metternich-style restoration (in reality, as we will see later, more as a theoretical point than as an operational reference). But in his prognosis of a USA managed world even "after Covid-19", Kissinger completely loses sight of the most revolutionary

events of this age, which didn't exist in 1972 at the time in which he was in power: the advent of the Internet and the most radical change in knowledge much before Covid-19. That change has determined an economic and security upheaval of historical significance, which can be easily defined as a point "of no return". Just think of the accusations of manipulation of the American electorate from England thanks to the processing of Facebook data carried out by Cambridge Analytica. That is an acknowledged fact.¹⁶

But another clamorous case Kissinger should consider to assess the importance of IT revolution is the 'Russia-gate'. Let's not give much credit to the supposed interference of Russia to favour Trump's election against Hilary Clinton, but in both cases - confirmed intervention from Cambridge Analytica and Russia - the problem is not whether the interferences have been properly manifested or not, but rather the fact that they are definitely possible and therefore in modern diplomacy they will be used and security will be affected. Kissinger seems to ignore that modern diplomacy lives in the post-Assange era, whether they keep him in jail or not,¹⁷ when thousands of secret documents could be made available to the world. Today there is no secret resistant to genial hackers. Facing the *Knowledge commodity* revolution even Ian Fleming is outdated. The new 007 James Bonds are whistleblowers Snowden style, interesting characters but difficult to be compared to Sean Connery or Roger Moore. But even for Metternich, restoration was possible only in military terms -and they did it - but impossible in social-cultural terms – and he could not do it. Napoleon was not simply a conquering general, but in the conquered countries he was the promoter and diffuser of the modern and egalitarian principles of the French Revolution, (liberty, fraternity, and equality). It is enough to read Stendhal's "La Chartreuse de Parma" to understand that for centuries the immobile Lombard society, chloroformed by the grey boredom of the Austrian empire, and remarkable just for Strauss Walsler for the courtesans,¹⁸ was totally shaken at the young generation level by the advent of Napoleon. A fresh view of life was brought into legislation with the adoption of the Napoleonic codes which destroyed principles of elite and paternalistic law. When World War I started the Austrian empire collapsed as a castle of paper.

But, even without those limitations Kissinger's activity as Secretary of State is far from Metternich's vision of world order. That one promoted in the Congress of Vienna was based on balance of powers where, thanks to the diplomatic ability of Talleyrand even France, which had lost the war, was recognized as a major power. Kissinger's restoration vision reflects that of continued absolute US power and leadership. A typical example of Kissinger's restoration diplomacy we saw in Chile, where he promoted a bloody coup d'état that eliminated a democratically elected President and replaced him with a dictator, whose brutality knew no bounds.¹⁹ Same reactionary principle Kissinger tried to affirm in

Europe by clearly siding against any reforming political evolution. In Italy, for example, he talked about avoiding "*spaghetti in Chilean sauce*". Furthermore, when in 1973 he obtained what is called "the Nobel without peace", instead of promoting the inevitable American withdrawal from Vietnam, he prolonged the war for another two years with thousands of unnecessary victims. That unjustified resilience forced the USA to endure the serious loss of face resulting from the abandonment of Saigon in 1975 where the photo of the helicopter that departed from American embassy roof top with the American flag went viral around the world.

In conclusion, the historical diplomatic pearl of his career can only be considered the America's openness to China - right and justified in principle - but whose methods - massive transfer of production processes beyond the Wall, helped to create an economic power that today confronts US economy as it was unthinkable in 1972. In addition, it has led to American domestic industrial production to crash. Trump is the first President to try to recover the industrialist dimension of America that challenges the idea that the country could live only on services. The new world order invoked by Kissinger in his article in the *Wall Street Journal* says nothing new, and reaffirms his conservative restorative vision that is impossible to implement because his restored world order on the basis of a US concert with China doesn't consider the change that has occurred to China, which in the conservative's vision constitutes a major threat to America.²⁰

The recovery of GDKP-India from 'India delay virus':

The statistical pillar of GDKP-INDIA, the first quantitative measure in the world of wealth of nation in terms knowledge produced, sold, bought and circulated, is based on *knowledge commodity*. Traditional type of knowledge is obviously properly considered, but the novelty is that there is a specific effort to quantify new K items. The GDKP model was presented in India over the years through conferences, seminars and individual conversations. It is safe to say that the author felt a special attraction to India's culture and life – enriched by special friendships. A special role has been played by international minded economist Rajiv Kumar at our first talk at ICRIER and then at FICCI where the project to develop GDKP-India and a budget was approved. GDKP is a totally new concept and it requires metabolism. That preparatory process could be considered to have ended when finally MoSPI organized a seminar in Feb 2019, held with Indian Statistical Institute (ISI), Delhi, in which top level economists and statisticians discussed that model and made strong contributions.²¹ At the end of the seminar the Chief Statistician of India (CIS) issued a press release in which he affirmed the willingness to calculate GDKP of India along the model of Prof. Sulpasso and with his support. The MoSPI appointed a highly qualified team

to proceed. Unfortunately, in spite of this fundamental decisions, nothing happened. Later in this essay we shall try to understand why such an important process has not produced proper results even though the quality of the team was very high, but the result is that after a year and a half GDGP India has not been produced. That is a pity.

MoSPI and Chief Statistician of India, Pravin Shrivastava had clearly understood the great utility for India to calculate the nation's knowledge product in the form of GDGP and even appointed a team to do that. Had they been properly assisted by the ISI, the institution identified to play the principal operational role, PM Modi now would have a wonderful modern tool to work with in the post Covid 19 time and the country's security establishment could also count on it. Unfortunately for MoSPI and India, the ISI failed to appreciate that statistics are useful because they serve certain purposes, and the powerful computers that process them only have an ancillary function with respect to the economic and political aims that those statistics serve. What unfortunately does not appear to have been understood, and which escaped Kissinger as well, is that the wealth of nations in the 21st century is heading for the most profound transformation for all times where, due to internet and to the IT revolution, the fundamental raw material for the development of the economy becomes the knowledge produced by mass of people, where India could have a world starring role. GDGP of India should be considered the key statistical pillar for enabling the Government of India to initiate new economy models that favour higher GDP and greater security. Fortunately, to set in motion GDGP-India NITI has recently launched a project that uses the Web to neutralize the effects of lockdown as a result of Covid-19.

II

Modi **and Kennedy parallel in country's** security emergency

John F. Kennedy: *we choose to go to the moon in a decade.*

Narendra D. Modi: *we want to reach the \$ 5 trillion by 2024*

Kennedy won the space battle with USSR overcoming America's unexpected Sputnik menace with his knowledge policy. This is also the best way for Modi to reach the \$5 trillion GDP 2024 and halt growing GAP with China's GDP. Modi's bold declaration "GDP of India will be \$ 5 trillion by 2024"²² has security implications that become more clear if we make a parallel with Kennedy's declaration "a man will be landing on the moon within a decade".

Yesterday's parallel: parity with chief competing country.

When, at the end of World War II, USA and USSR recruited German rocket scientists,

they were basically on the same foot *in knowledge* for space race. None had a lead.

When in 1978 Deng Xiao Ping took power, China and India were basically on the same foot *in knowledge production* for economic race. China's GDP was ahead of India's GDP by a meager \$12 million, with a narrow prevalence of 8%. But it should be noticed that India's per capita income was 32% higher than that of China! \$ 206 vs \$ 155.

Today parallel: shocking gap faced by the two leaders.

When John F. Kennedy on September 12th 1962 makes his historical speech "a man will land on the moon...", the USSR had already dramatically taken the lead in space competition: first satellite, first man in space (also first dog and first woman), and first extravehicular activity.

When Narendra D. Modi on July 6th, 2019 made his avowal that by 2024 the GDP of India will be \$5 trillion, China had taken a most astonishing lead in economy. In 2014, when for the first time Modi became PM, the difference between China's and India's GDP had grown from \$12 million in 1978 to \$ 8.4 trillion! Chinese higher level of 1978 from merely 8% had become 513% lead! That is to say from 8% higher to 5 times as much. Per capita income, in which India once had a lead (\$206 vs \$155 in 1978) had become Chinese lead of \$6026 vs \$1574 by 2014.

Tomorrow's parallel: security at stake in a decade for both countries.

If Kennedy didn't stop American space race GAP with the Soviet Union, the lead of the USSR would have become immense and exposed the country to high security risks. Kennedy had to reverse the trend, and he declared that within the decade an American would be landed on the moon and would return safely home. He took a decade as the time bracket for winning his bet.

If Modi doesn't freeze Indian growing GDP gap with China, in a decade the growing gap will overwhelm India, with huge security and political implications. Modi must halt that growing GAP and he has declared that by 2024 India's GDP will be \$5 trillion. He hopes to take five years to stop the immense growing GAP of India's GDP with that of China.

From Silicon Valley and Los Angeles-- Some Ideas for Modi

The strategic element in Kennedy's victory was the *politics of knowledge*, and the *policy of knowledge* is the key to the possible victory of Modi. Prime Minister Narendra Modi said to a thunderous applause, at a gathering of CEOs from Silicon Valley on Saturday night Sept.15th 2015 "California is one of the last places to see the sun set, but, *it is here*

that new ideas see the first light of the day". We must remember that GDKP idea comes from the Silicon Valley IT revolution and from Los Angeles comes the transformation of communication. It is this reference to California that could help the Indian PM win his bet. Because it is only with an innovative *policy of knowledge* inferred from the GDKP that the PM will be able to win his bet as it was with a *policy of knowledge* that Kennedy won his.

Security role of knowledge through GDKP

Obviously that mounting knowledge difference in space race in favor of USSR was not only a problem of science. Better knowledge in space race meant more air strike capability, faster delivery carriers, and better controlling capacity of enemy's strikes. Therefore, Kennedy's American moon landing must be considered a strategic security target, even more relevant than just a great inspiring scientific goal. *Similarly for Modi*, the skyrocketing gap with China's GDP is not only a matter of wealth. Much higher GDP for China, means more tanks, more airplanes, and more nuclear capacities, which by the way also enter into the calculation of GDP. Therefore Modi's \$ 5 trillion GDP goal could be valued as a vital security goal.

Why India lost his track on GDP facing China?

Let's widen a bit the time horizon. Let's take 60 years bracket from 1954 to 2014, the years in which Congress and other connected parties ruled India's economy before Modi. It is safe to say that from 1954 to 2014, the time of Modi's arrival, something went real wrong: China's GDP in six decades had become as big as \$10.534 trillion and India's GDP had become only \$2.034 trillion. Today it is because of huge difference of GDP that China can afford the financing of its ambitious One Belt One Road (OBOR) programme which, following the expansion of the "silk road" to Europe, is likely to put China in an absolutely privileged infrastructural position in Asia. Faster delivery of goods, by way of OBOR and its land and maritime networks, will provide China a monopolistic advantage in goods delivery and production, and could limit India to a junior position in the explosive Asian market. Therefore, two questions must be asked:

First --How is it possible that India, a country with basically the same population, the same cultural growth potential, and the same Asian station as China's, has lost in sixty years so much GDP ground, in comparison with its historical Asian competitor?

The second-- Can Modi remain oblivious to India's huge gap with China's GDP? For a leader of his level this is obviously unacceptable. So the problem becomes: how can this gap be slowed, if not actually reduced?

Discontinuity factor to halt the trend

If India's GDP would keep growing at steady 8% who could complain? But at a growth rate of 8% by 2029 India's GDP will be around 7 trillion. The current GDP difference between China and India, which is around 10 trillion, could significantly widen. Obviously we must reckon that such a trend will enhance the problems and bring about a striking emergency situation in security terms.

Can trends be stopped? Sure, under certain conditions. There was a time when IBM, watching its growing trends, could have conquered the world, but then Apple came. The Kodak color should have invaded the planet with its pictures, but then digital age came. Examples could be multiplied. But, in both cases, to defeat a trend there was what we can call "a knowledge factor of discontinuity." It was, however, a very peculiar type of Knowledge: *k (knowledge) applied to mass market production*. Steve Jobs moved computers to common people level, and he made computers a mass market product. Digital software made manipulation of pictures available to common people. That's the system to reverse trends: by producing *mass knowledge products for mass of people* and covering *all business*

If Modi doesn't freeze Indian growing GDP gap with China, in a decade the growing gap will overwhelm India...

activities. To defeat the trends, India must pursue the same road: *K (knowledge) factor applied to mass market, to mass production*. Only in that case Knowledge can become Modi's needed *economy discontinuity factor*.

Modern Knowledge is the only possible discontinuity factor through GDKP-India

Powerful Mass Knowledge production was the scientific discontinuity factor first *assembled* by Kennedy to win his game. *Powerful Mass Knowledge production* is the economic discontinuity factor Modi must *invent* to achieve his goal. He must set in motion a process. Moon landing was not just a problem of fuel and rockets that Von Braun was able to solve. It was a need of thousands of scientific discoveries to be made available in very short time which created a powerful business competitive impact for America's economy. For Kennedy creating that needed *mass knowledge production* was a matter of "assembling" enormous number of knowledge producers already present in the country. Knowledge producers were working all over the states. They were dispersed but they were existing. With his huge budget Kenney could pay those people a lot of money in addition to making them participate in a wonderful project. Result: they happily convened en masse from all over the country to work with NASA.

And here is the big difference with Modi's situation. To overturn the negative gap for India, Modi needs to set in motion private investments and to produce proper public policies in the area of knowledge because he doesn't have that Knowledge context Kennedy had. Without huge increase in mass knowledge production and distributed *over all sectors of Indian economy*, a quantum increase of India's GDP desired by Modi will not be possible. A massive investment in one sector of the economy rather than in another one is not enough. What is needed is a great increase in the K factor of the country in all sectors of the economy. But for Modi that goal is much more difficult to attain. Kennedy had to *convene* knowledge producers, Modi has to "*invent*" them. Modi needs, like Kennedy, a *Mass Knowledge discontinuity factor* but he doesn't have the *mass knowledge producers* Kennedy had. To change that situation GDKP-India is the key strategic tool. But, to perform its strategic function the GDKP-India must be calculated in a really specific way. Not as a simple elaboration of national accounting statistical data but as a representation of country-wide knowledge texture, both at the production and user levels. pinion

The implication of GDKP-INDIA: extending knowledge to all business and to *all people*

- "*Nation's own scientific manpower is doubling every 12 years at a rate of growth more than three times that of our population as a whole.*" (John F. Kennedy 12 September 1962).
- "*India has always been moving forward. This time too, we shall move ahead with determination and achieve the goal of \$ 5 trillion GDP by 2024.*" (Narendra D. Modi, July 6, 2019)
- *But "the fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, but in ourselves, that we are underlings"* (*Danger of Delay Virus*)²³

The most relevant statement of Kennedy proclaiming his moon landing decision, is that in America "*Scientific manpower doubles every 12 years at a rate 3 times the growth of the population*". This statement has not enjoyed the popularity of "a man will land on the moon" but certainly is the most relevant clue to help India find the needed *discontinuity factor* in GDP's growth that will affect its *security*.

"*Scientific manpower doubles every 12 years at a rate 3 times the growth of the population!!! Incredible!* That means that "*knowledge on mass population*" progresses in the US at a speed that could hardly be matched by any other country. We can easily appreciate its immense impact on world's scale since life of billions of people in all countries has

radically changed because of it. How? IT revolution and fabulous decline of cost of IT tools to an extent unforeseeable in the very near past. In less than two decades *New Knowledge Items* created virtually *from nothing* the largest globalized business in the world. The highest valued stocks in NYSE of 2019 were Amazon, Google, Facebook and such others, whereas in 2000 none of those stocks were present at the top, and some of them were not even listed. Therefore, India seeking a discontinuity factor in modern economy for higher

GDP – necessary for positively enhancing its security - has no alternative but to follow the same US knowledge road: future growth of its GDP must be based on *a GDKP centered on new knowledge items, their distribution to all businesses, and diffusion to the entire population*. A government policy focused on traditional K items monitored by conventional institutions will always condemn India to trail.

It is necessary to assert that, for security reasons, the Government needs new tools to create a discontinuity factor in GDP growth, and that GDKP-India based on *new knowledge products* (K items) measured in all businesses, and applied on the entire *population*, is the best tool that can be provided to Modi. When India makes that calculation, the ratio GDP/GDKP, will provide the Indian government the *K factor of India, the K factor of different States, and the K factors of different sectors of the economy*, .

Powerful Mass Knowledge production is the economic discontinuity factor Modi must invent to achieve his goal.

Private and public capital interaction

Kennedy challenge was successful. He made the right decisions not only to halt but also to overturn that gap in space race that had turned very dangerous on security grounds. Kennedy won because *the mass knowledge production* was something USSR was not able to match. Mass knowledge production throughout USA was Kennedy's bet. Modi, compared with Kennedy, has a double bet. He has to stop a negative drift against his major competitor to avoid India become a junior partner in economic face off with China. And he must also be able to neutralize the *India's delay virus* that has manifested itself in sixty years in the country's economic slow growth.

India's Delay Virus, which has had a dramatic impact over GDP in sixty years, is a most dangerous enemy because it is not ready visible, it is subtle and therefore much more difficult to counteract. In order to win *India's Delay Virus* Modi's charisma is essential. Recent elections have shown that he is possibly the most charismatic leader of India after Gandhi. Gandhi gave Indians the *independence* which assured freedom for people. Modi can give

mass knowledge which is the best democratic way to promote freedom from poverty, and higher individual wealth for young people.

In pursuing that goal Modi's charisma will be helped by a natural tendency of Indians to promote knowledge. Knowledge and religion is the realm of deepest nature of Indian people as shown in the Indian philosophical history masterly written by Surendranath

Dasgupta.²⁴When I am in Delhi I always make two visits, to the Gandhi shrine and to Motilal's bookstore. The variety of Science and religion connected publications of a wonderful publisher is a real wonder. Another landmark is the wonderful collection "Sacred Books of the East", first produced by Oxford publisher but saved by the former President of India and philosopher, Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan. Here, out of 50 extraordinary volumes produced under the direction of the great Max Muller, over 30 relate to Indian knowledge. This is the background in which Modi's charisma can operate to defeat India's delay virus.

But there is another element to consider. President John F Kennedy understood that the only real possibility of reversing the growing gap in space race with the USSR, which was creating big security problems, was to create a powerful *interaction of huge public financing with private capital, based on mass K factors production* and, to do that, he fully played his charisma. The same *mix public-private capital involvement, pushing on*

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mass knowledge production based on GDKP INDIA must be produced to block the growing gap of India's GDP with that of China's.

From National Aeronautic and Space Act - to a National Indian Knowledge Act (NIKA).

Kennedy's Moon landing was made possible because there was a special huge budget, 22 billion dollars (highest budget since the making of the Panama Canal). But money was not the winning card. Kennedy's budget was linked to crucial organizational decisions.

- i) A full development of NASA. It was President Eisenhower who set up NASA to face URSS challenge in the space race, but it was JFK that made NASA the key player of his bet. NASA not only received an increase in budget of 5000%, but created a direct knowledge work force of 35,000 people recruited from all fields of knowledge, and, through external work, it reached an overall involvement of over 300,000 knowledge producers. Let's reflect on those data not only for numbers but for its philosophy. If Modi wants to create a *discontinuity factor* in National K, he should

think of establishing a similar special operational institution. Let's call it, for the sake of names' association, National India Knowledge Agency (NIKA), which should be given full responsibility to oversee the making of GDKP and to monitor the development of GDKP business implications. NIKA should be entrusted with two main goals: launching Indian Knowledge – Human Infrastructural Technology (IK-HIT), the Indian alternative to OBOR - and establishing a National Board of Digital Education. Both of them critical for security reasons and improvements connected to mass knowledge production in all sectors of the economy related to GDKP.

India's Delay Virus, which has had a dramatic impact over GDP in sixty years, is a most dangerous enemy

- ii) To reinforce NASA, Kennedy designated as his chief advisors three industry captains. CEOs of CBS for communication, CEO of American Electric Power, for basic tech innovation, and CEO of Brown and Root for engineering. To be in tune, Modi should consider building strong collaboration with "industry captains" in K communication, K finance and Stock exchange, and K digital education.
- iii) NASA needed for the moon landing, the rocket that would ensure the space missions. That was the Saturn V. NIKA needs a *GDKP simulation software* that will apply not only to the nation but to all individual States in order to maximize in the whole country the K factor of Nation and K factor of States.
- iv) NASA actually had a Czar. It was obviously Von Braun, who made the Saturn V that managed the moon landing. NIKA needs a czar. The Von Braun equivalent, in India already exists, is the NITI Vice Chairman, Dr. Rajiv Kumar, who would ensure the consolidation of GDKP-INDIA for the economy and to connect it to national security.

From Demographic Bomb to Knowledge Bomb

If we want GDKP India be able to assist Modi to create his needed *mass knowledge discontinuity factor*, we need to make clear some its features. GDKP it is not just a problem of accounting data, even though their collection is complex and requires great skill. Therefore, we need to spend few words on methodology of GDKP model presented at the MoSPI workshop in February 2019.

- i) The initial pillar of GDKP model presented at MoSPI workshop is the definition of *new Knowledge items*. Here we have a methodological innovation because instead of limiting knowledge to classical recognized contents, the model spreads that notion

to mass daily information contents, content containers and content distributors, and from here to digital amplifiers and diffusers of Knowledge Items.

- ii) *India Knowledge Production Matrix*, connecting “mass knowledge items” and “mass knowledge items producers” is the second methodological pillar of GDKP. Obviously, given the strategic change in the concept of Knowledge items, parallel strategic change will occur on the side of k mass producers. And that too will be a fundamental basis in assessing the mass knowledge texture of the country.
- iii) However, to provide the Government with a better tool for budgeting, to provide private business better choice for capital investment and to deliver to stock exchange investors optimal alternatives for portfolio selection, GDKP model calculates also the *absorption of K* in ALL segments of national economy. Therefore, the third pillar of the methodology of the model is *India Knowledge User Matrix*.
- iv) But the model wants to assess, like in USA, a real mass population impact of K. Increasing the distribution of knowledge to a much wider population can be done by calculating India’s “Cost of Learning” - as powerful integrating methodological tool of the model in contrast with “Cost of Living”. Therefore, the fourth pillar of the methodology of the model is the *Index of Cost of Learning*- by rural or urban areas and by age brackets.
- v) The speed of circulation of knowledge is a key aspect of modern society. Therefore, the fifth methodological pillar of GDKP is the calculation of *coefficients of diffusors, amplifiers of mass knowledge* through digital tools. In India those coefficients can generate a most significant advantage over China where there is much less freedom of knowledge circulation because of Internet control.

These pillars of the methodology of GDKP model gives rise to a second concept of GDKP. That is what the model calls *NDM-GDKP, National Digital Managed-GDKP*. Speed of knowledge circulation is what can change the so called “Demographic bomb” into a *Knowledge bomb*.

III

GDKP -INDIA 2021: A DARING AGENDA

The K factor of India, K factor of its states, and within each state the K factor of different sectors of the economy, together with the index of cost of learning for population by rural and urban areas, and by age brackets-- are the most modern statistical tools needed to help Modi to look for a K discontinuity factor, essential for challenging the growing GDP gap between India and China. But they would be extremely useful in post Covid-19 for growth of GDP and budgeting connected to "PM's move to build a 'self-reliant India' with a giant stimulus package" which is mentioned in the press. It is unfortunate that India's government doesn't have yet a GDKP India 2020 that would enable to appreciate now different K multipliers in different sectors of economy.,

We have already mentioned the fact that the decision to calculate GDKP India was debated in a workshop in Feb 2019; that MoSPI and ISI organized it with top scholars to discuss the author's specific model, and that the CIS, Pravin Shrivastava, in a final press release decided to calculate the GDKP INDIA with that model. MoSPI even appointed a highly qualified team to work on it. The only limitation was - probably not minor – that it didn't include the inventor of the model and neither had the support of people who first understood its importance for India and were its early promoters. ²⁵ Due to the lack of understanding of its importance for India by the statistical entity entrusted with the special role in making GDKP-India 2020, the project was halted. Resurgence of India's delay virus? It is most unfortunate for India's economy and India's security. Therefore, it is extremely important for India that NITI has revived GDKP with a proper approach.

Conclusion: Security and GDKP in the new world order

During the crises, people discover the values of solidarity that are set aside once the crisis has passed. But this time that would be suicidal because the world's horizon has totally changed. The world we are going to live in is radically different from what we have lived so far, and the key to understanding it is that Covid 19 is not a war, with winners and losers, but a tsunami change in society and economy.

Economists fall into two categories, those who see evil in good and those who see 'good' in 'evil'. Personally, I have always felt part of the second category as a man, but as a professional I enrolled myself in a third category, those who try to overcome the two approaches by integrating them in a higher order, somewhat philosophizing HEGEL's way,

overcoming thesis and opposition in a higher dialectic synthesis. I will try to do this exercise on 'Security and GDKP' in Corona virus times starting from a synthetic list of "Evils".

- ILO calculates that 1.25 billion workers, 38% of the global workforce are in sectors destined to change radically in the post Covid-19 era.
- Full-time work expected to decrease in the second half of 2020 is estimated at 195 million.
- About 500 million individuals will drop below the poverty line by the end of the year.
- Global production will decrease by about 8%.
- Public debt will increase steeply.
- There will be a massacre of small and medium-sized companies.

Let's stop here with those "evil" data. What is "good" that can be discovered in this "evil"? As an economist it is very easy. COVID 19 knocks out economic models that are leading us to planetary disaster. Continuous growth, globalization, wild liberalism. Other models could be added but these are enough to explain the approach that I want to follow to focus on the relationship between Security and GDKP. The Corona Virus will erase these models from economic life, we hope that the economics books will take notice of it.

And here the proposed third way proposed requires a clarification. Let us put aside those models not because they are intrinsically wrong, but because they have been transformed into dogmas. Since the dissolution of the USSR and the fall of the Berlin Wall, the economic models mentioned have been transformed into deeply held dogmas. Whoever critically evaluates them is deemed an enemy. That is why destruction of the concept of dogma applied to those economic models is a special "good" aspect for the GDKP and Security relationship. So having seen evil for good and good for evil, what specifically suggests the third way that I seek that can be characterized as professional contribution?

The slogan that I always write on the blackboard when I teach a knowledge economy course is: *Knowledge Is the Right Course of Action*. Here that slogan is valid for two reasons-- as a philosophical approach and as an operational solution to the Security and GDKP relationship. To properly introduce GDKP let us say that the economic models cited had already died as dogmas before the Covid-19. Yet old thinking and lack of perception stand out, even in a top diplomat and politician such as Kissinger, on whom it was not by chance that we focused on earlier in the paper. Since the internet was born, world chronology should be noted differently. Now it must be BI (Before internet) and IA (internet Age). We

live in the Internet Age, but the economists, and some diplomats, forecast the future based on reasoning as if they are in BI

The pillar of this new chronology is knowledge, but not the classist, exclusivist and elitist knowledge of BI, but the mass knowledge of AI (Internet Age) that was born in California. It is that knowledge that billions of individuals exchange every day. It is that knowledge that is changing the world, economy, politics, diplomacy and whose reach Kissinger did not realize and on which today, but even more in the new post world order Covid 19, the GDKP and Security special relationship is based. GDKP is the new measure of nations' wealth, based on that special knowledge, and has now become the fundamental reference for the security of any country. When I started working on it trying to make it the first quantitative model of immaterial goods, I assumed that it had to be incorporated into GDP for economic reasons. But what before Covid 19 was perhaps a forward-looking statement, with Covid 19 it has become imperative.

The GDP, a measure of wealth produced on the basis of material goods, is defunct, and must be retired. In order to survive the planet in terms of economy, countries must calculate the GDHP (Gross Domestic Health Product), the GDCP (Gross Domestic Climate Product) the GDAP, the GDEP and all those special components of "Intangible and Qualitative" wealth that have been indicated in the book *Neo-Enlightenment of the Economy* and here have been mentioned in reference to Covid-19 and Security. Production formulas that before the Corona virus were theoretical territories, now must be considered the *sine qua non* for economic survival and planetary security. The anthropo-animal-environment relationship has been subject to such pressures that it now favours the birth of deadly new viruses and they spread fast all over the world. Covid-19 is only the first of this virus invasions. Economists must indulge in developing new economic models, in production, distribution, employment, etc., if they want to live in the IA (Internet Age) and not apply BI (Before Internet) tools for the new age.

As far as this article is concerned, this premise means that the relationship between Security and Economy in the Covid era acquires a special aspect that finds its reference fulcrum in the GDKP because that is the synthesis of all the specific segments which must be reported to the GDP. In this Internet Age, the GDKP, according to the model adopted, tells us that Asia could become Queen. The demographic factor, the increase in knowledge producers and the possibility of increasing the speed of circulation of the same via very modern digital tools, (pillars of GDKP Model), make it easy to predict that the large knowledge market will move to the east. Asia was considered to be a partner of the West; it is about to become Queen. China, in a guided way, India, in a democratic way, and therefore

with many more chances of constant development, and Japan, the most western of the Asian partners, can finally think in the name of the GDKP about an integration to the Asian fabric together with South Korea, Indonesia, etc. All that becomes crucial for GDSP (the Gross Domestic Security Product), which must search not a special, but a very special relationship with GDKP, because it is now clear that security of countries will depend more on this new index of national wealth, than from classical GDP.

India may have already had this data available. The intelligence, availability and dedication of a group of people mentioned in the article could have made it possible. And it would have been enormously important for the national government, for the states, for the capital market to have the GDKP alongside the GDP for the study of its emerging implications. In the aftermath of Covid 19 it would have been a very special analysis and intervention tool that other countries do not have. It is a pity that this did not happen. But it is something that can be remedied in the short term. NITI is intervening and it is the most appropriate institution to guide this new vision of the nation's wealth in light of the very important implications that derive from it.

In light of the implications for Security it is very important that this journal has deemed it necessary to deal with the GDKP theme for the second time. It would be useful and perhaps even indispensable that this interaction could translate into a greater cultural and scientific interface. It would be a great gift to India's economy and security.

In conclusion, I hope that the invisible virus that helped produce the incredible Gap between the GDP of India and China, will be neutralized. What, a little jokingly, I call India's delay virus, as far as we are concerned, has prevented the GDKP India from being available today. If, in the case of GDKP, the India delay virus is defeated, I hope to be able to return to this journal to talk about the progress of the GDKP. Because the GDKP and Security relationship is so important, this forum is the most appropriate place to host updates on GDKP-India.

References

1. "Drawing lessons from the development of the Marshall Plan and the Manhattan Project, the U.S. is obliged to undertake a major effort in three domains. First, shore up global resilience to infectious disease...Second, strive to heal the wounds to the world economy.... Third, safeguard the principles of the liberal world order." Wall Street Journal, Op. Ed., 3 April 2020. For his support for a great fresh accord between US and China see Note 11 'Kissinger's illusory world order'.
2. There will never be a scarcity of them!!!
3. India is perhaps the only country where the name of its most important religious books,

VEDA, means knowledge. It is remarkable that one of most important philosophical books of one basic school of Advaita Vedanta "self-knowledge" by Shankaracharya can be matched with the inscription in Greece on the top of the temple to Apollo (in addition to art God of knowledge) "Know yourself".

4. By March 2020 the 7 highest ranking corporations by market capitalization were Microsoft, Apple, Amazon, Alphabet, Alibaba (China), Facebook, Tencent (China). India trails far behind.
5. The People's Bank of China (PBOC) earlier this year said it's close to launching its own digital yuan, arguing that the rationale behind the move is to "protect" its foreign exchange sovereignty. "This becomes a mechanism by which (the yuan) can be used in everyday transactions all around the world," said Circle CEO Jeremy Allaire.
6. I do remember with great pleasure, when in Goa, I was invited by the Governor to inaugurate an educational satellite which, I said, would be promoting knowledge in the name of the Indian Goddess of knowledge and the arts, Saraswati and Greek Goddess of Wisdom, Athena. I asked myself if it was just a chance that they were both female.
7. We will see later that this element can make a tremendous impact on K velocity which enhances NMD (National Managed Digital) GDKP:
8. Facebook says 3 billion people interact daily through its platform
9. It is worth mentioning "after" does not mean disappearance of the threat of the Virus, which will remain among us, but only the ability to live with it.
10. Former Indian Ambassador Fabian, whom we'll meet later in this paper, gave an excellent diplomatic speech to this COMPUTER COMMUNICATION wide audience
11. 'Neo-Illuminismo in economia e nuova Ricchezza delle Nazioni', (New Enlightenment in Economy and New Wealth of Nations), M&C publisher, by Umberto Sulpasso; for which I would be glad to find an Indian publisher
12. We will talk later of the brilliant decision made on Feb 2019 by MoSPI to calculate the GDKP India, which unfortunately has been delayed.
13. 'Facts about Covid-19', source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Statistics Infographics Bulletin.
14. Umberto Sulpasso, "Enhancing Wealth, Welfare and National Security: Disrupting technologies and India's Military Modernization," National Security journal, New Delhi, April-June 2019, and "Gross Domestic Knowledge Product in the context of India" paper presented by Prof. Sulpasso at VIF, with Ambassador K.P. Fabian, Mr. Balakrishna Shetty, and Mr. Rajiv Kumar as other speakers, with an introduction by former Deputy NSA and VIF Director Gen, Dr. Arvind Gupta.
15. The reference book is "A world restored: Metternich, Castlereagh, and Problems of Peace, 1812", Echo Books & Media, 2013, first published in 1957 version of Harvard doctoral thesis.
16. Christopher Wylie and Brittany Kaiser, whistleblowers on Cambridge Analytica. The personal data of up to 87 million [27] Facebook users were acquired via the 270,000 Facebook

users who used a Facebook app called "This Is Your Digital Life".

17. An international movement led by India should propose his freedom to manifest the peculiar relation India has with free internet development.
18. We needed 2001 Space Odyssey to make it part of mass culture. I remember a well-educated young man listening to the Blue Danube saying: "ah, is the Walsler produced by Stanley Kubrick?"
19. Argentina's generals competed strongly with Pinochet on that basis.
20. See Thomas Joscelym, "Kissinger's illusory world order", FDD (Foundation for Defense of Democracies, Washington D.C), April 8th, www.fdd.org. Joscelym writes: "In his article there is a bigger problem. Kissinger does not mention China or the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) once. Yet now, more than ever, is a good time to re-examine the former Secretary of State's policy advice with respect to China. Of course, Kissinger's biggest claim to fame is President Nixon's great opening to China. That is a far more complex event than is widely known. Kissinger has also done extensive business inside China, maintaining friendly relations with the CCP's leadership for decades since. We will have to save a discussion of those issues for another time, but it is worth mentioning his obvious conflicts of interest up front. As the coronavirus pandemic swept across the globe these past several weeks, I've been thinking back to Kissinger's work—even before he published his Wall Street Journal op-ed on April 3. In my view, the COVID-19 crisis illustrates the fundamental problems with the grand bargain Kissinger imagines between the U.S. and the CCP."
21. See the book published by MoSPI, Gross Domestic Knowledge Product of India, Issues and Challenges, by Ministry of Planning and Implementation and Prof. Umberto Sulpasso, with excellent editing by ISI's Prof. Chattopadhyay.
22. Strongly sustained by ...Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman
23. The first GDP calculated in USA made economic history to the point that its inventor later received a Nobel. To assess its importance, we need to mention that it was declared at the end of '90s the greatest achievement of the century in the field of economic theory, and Samuelson went so far to declare that if it had been calculated in early '30s the disaster of Great Depression could have been avoided. With India's GDKP, the history of how to calculate the Wealth of Nation is set in motion again. CSI of India, appointing a top qualified statistician team to make that calculation, starts the age of defining Wealth of Nation in terms of Immaterial Products, after the GDP based on material products. And he does this by quantifying the most important man made raw material: knowledge. Perhaps, from CSI's decision to actually starting to do it, it took a little more time than expected and it is possible that not everybody understood the importance for India of CSI's decision.
24. I like to remember from my favored Indian writer of Indian history of philosophy the fact that he finished his last volume of his wonderful production the day in which he died and he worked quietly on it till his last minute.
25. They are all part of the Core Team now.