

"An investment in knowledge pays the best interest"

The Outline

1. Introduction

The world is full of many trade offs and transactions that humans make to reap benefits. Against this backdrop, an investment in knowledge not only benefits but also pays the an unparalleled interest. Such a beneficial investment can be materialized by investing in all knowledge producing systems.

2. Deconstructing the idea that investing in knowledge pays the best interest.

3. Investing in knowledge certainly brings the best returns:

- knowledge begets wisdom
- Knowledge helps in informed decision making
- Investing in modern knowledge systems brings out the best research

- d) Knowledge obtained through research has brought out some of the finest human inventions
- e) Knowledge about weather forecasting helps prevent climate related disasters.
- f) A culture of knowledge helps build strong governance mechanisms
- e) Technology driven knowledge helps economies thrive

4. There are better avenues to invest and reap benefits than to invest in knowledge:

- a) Investment in skills outweighs the investment in knowledge.
- b) Investment in land and agriculture is more beneficial.
- c) Knowledge can produce dissent harming national sovereignty.
- d) Access to knowledge can harm Islamic ideals, prompting western discourse.
- e) In the age of misinformation, knowledge is not always ~~benef~~ beneficial.

5. Such claims have no substantial grounding without an investment in knowledge

a) There would be no skills without knowledge

b) An investment in land and agriculture without the knowledge of best agribusiness, climate change, and best practices is futile

c) Knowledge produces ~~criticks~~ critical thinkers who become harbingers of change

d) Access to knowledge helps in learning international best practices without compromising on our values.

e) Knowledge helps people discern between the ~~too~~ right and wrong.

6. Conclusion

"Knowledge is Power," asserts Sir Francis Bacon (1597). Nelson Mandela on the other hand believes education to be the most potent tool that can be used to change the world. Benjamin Franklin posits that, "If a man empties his purse into his head, no man can take it away from him" (Benjamin Franklin: Writings, 1758). These claims are not mere claims. These are some of the strongly held beliefs of ~~dignitaries~~ the dignitaries of their time. The world is full of many tradeoffs and transactions that humans make to reap benefits. Against this backdrop, an investment in knowledge not only benefits but also pays an unparalleled interest. Such a beneficial investment can be materialized by investing in all possible knowledge producing systems. Knowledge brings wisdom which helps in informed decision making. Moreover, modern knowledge systems have enabled humans to bring out cutting edge research and some of the jawdropping inventions in human history. In addition to that, technology driven knowledge assists in building climate resilient infrastructures thus ~~can~~ helping nations boost economy and entrench strong governance ~~or~~ frameworks. However, skeptics believe that skills outweigh knowledge. Others dread that knowledge can produce dissent and promote western ideals ~~to~~ and misinformation ~~because~~ which makes them believe that an investment in land and agriculture would be more beneficial than an ~~invest~~ investment in knowledge.

Nevertheless, such claims have no factual and reasonable grounding and stand on hollow clouds of doubt and superstition. It cannot be denied that skills cannot be learnt without knowledge. Similarly, agriculture cannot thrive without ~~the~~ knowing about agri business, climate change and international best practices. One can learn, with the power of knowledge, to think critically and to discern between ~~the~~ right and wrong without compromising on one's religious and moral values. Therefore, the skeptics stand corrected and an investment in knowledge indeed brings enormous returns.