

Globalisation is certainly the way forward towards building more relevant learning systems across the world, and through them, skilled global talent

GLOBALISE OR PERISH



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by invitation

THE WORLD HAS undergone major transformations, especially post-World War II, with several critical trends and movements shaping 20th century thinking. As the process of recovery began, governments across the globe started to ideate on the concept of economic liberalisation, easing restrictions and allowing market forces to prevail.

The second movement, inextricably linked to liberalisation and an outcome of it, was privatisation. As this force came into play, governments began relinquishing ownership of businesses and public services under their care, transferring them to private, for-profit and non-profit organisations.

These were two key developments that completely unshackled economies, spurring innovation, obliterating trade barriers between nations, driving

competition and laying the foundation for globalisation, the next significant milestone in the recent history of the world.

The seeds of globalisation were sown during World War II itself, as different countries came together to fight a common cause and common enemy. The process was accelerated with the end of Cold War and the break-up of the Soviet Union, and soon became a necessary path for countries to follow. 'Globalise or perish' became the ruling mantra, especially for emerging nations in the late 1980s and beyond.

>> QUEST FOR TALENT

In more recent times, the need to globalise has got catalysed by the requirement for skilled talent by certain countries faced with manpower shortages, ageing populations and paucity