- **Way Forward:** Boosting local and regional economies; Enhancing sustainability and inclusiveness; Most vulnerable populations; Eliminating effects of climate change; Promoting innovation in educational institution and education curriculum; Engagement with the international community;
- **Conclusion:** To make the most out of Globalization 4.0, the engagement of all stakeholders in sustained dialogue will be crucial, as will the imagination to think systemically, and beyond one's own short-term institutional and national considerations.

CORPORATE CULTURE:

- **Introduction:** Work culture is regarded as a set of practices, values and shared beliefs within an organisation and its employees that arise from what is generally regarded as appropriate ways to think and act.
- **Features of a good work culture:** Shared values and priorities and Maintaining a good work culture.
- **Importance of work culture:** Better transparency, innovation and discipline; Reduced Conflicts; Increases Productivity and Quality; Sustainable Work; Effective Communication; participatory planning; autonomy.
- **Conclusion:** Good work culture can shape the outcomes and the perception in the eyes of the public and it attracts the best available talent which in turn serves the organization better.

DE-GLOBALIZATION:

- **Introduction:** De-globalization is the process of reducing interdependence and integration between nations around the world.
- **Indicators of de-globalization:** Political indicators; Trade indicators; Flow of capital; Flow of people is slowing too.
- **Reasons for this new trend:** Unequal distribution of resources; Stricter visa regime; Relocation of industries; Global slowdown; Emergence of protectionism; Withdrawal from global organizations; Rise in terrorism and radicalisation of youths; Rise of populist leaders; etc.
- Impact of de-globalisation on India: Negative impacts on income of farmers; Limit on technological advancement; Limited knowledge sharing; Instability in the political framework of nations; Reduction in the rate of economic growth; Rise of protectionism and diminishing competition; Decrease in standards of living; Impact on environmental conservation efforts in terms of funding and cooperation; Reduce opportunities for women employment.
- **Conclusion:** Deglobalisation would hurt India not only economically but socially and politically also. It will impact economic development in India and would hurt the welfare of Indian people. A coordinated effort is needed to increase more cohesive global structure.

