

Lithuania tops the list of the developing countries in 'Inclusive Growth and Development Report 2017' by World Economic Forum.

World Economic Forum's 'Inclusive Growth and Development Report 2017', arrived with many shocking facts about the scenario of the conditions of developing economies. The list has 79 countries in total and **Lithuania tops the list of the developing countries whereas India ranks at 60th.** Here, to measure countries overall condition of the *Inclusive Development Index (IDI)* is prepared which has 3 main pillars of National key performance indicators like;

[1] Growth and Development, which mainly focuses on GDP (Per Capita) and Employment along with Labour Productivity and Healthy Life Expectancy,

[2] Inclusion; which further bifurcated into Median Household Income and Poverty Rate along with Income Gini and Wealth Gini, and

[3] Sustainability and Inter-generational Equity, which supported by Adjusted Net Savings and Public Debt (as a share of GDP) along with Dependency Ratio and Carbon Intensity of GDP.

Lithuania	
IDI Overall Rank	1
IDI Overall Score	4.73
GDP Per Capita Rank	1
[1] Growth and Development :-	
GDP Per Capita (\$)	15228
Labour Productivity (\$)	54296
Healthy Life Expectancy (Yrs)	66.1
Employment (%)	54.3
[2] Inclusion :-	
Net Income Gini	34.6
Poverty Rate (%)	2.0

Wealth Gini	66.5
Median Income (\$)	16.5
[3] Intergenerational Equity and Sustainability :-	
Adjusted Net Savings (%)	20.4
Carbon Intensity Per Kg (\$ of GDP)	63.7
Public Debt (%)	42.8
Dependency Ration (%)	50.1

Source : http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Forum_IncGrwth_2017.pdf

Along with above main three pillars, other criteria also considered while preparing IDI which are; *Education and Skills, Basic Services and Infrastructure, Corruption and Rents, Financial Intermediation of Real Economy investment; Asset Building and Relationship, Employment and Fiscal Transfers.*

The report found that the most countries are not having important opportunities to enhance economic growth so as to reduce the inequality at the same time because of the measurement tools of growth are not readjusted accordingly as per the ever-changing economy of the world. Moreover IDI is the more trustable compared to GDP for the countries with overall performance criteria.

In this report two main category of the countries are indicated as *Advanced Economies and Developing Economies*. Lithuania and India fall in the category of *Developing Economies*. It is to be noted that both the countries have maintained their places, it's a good sign for Lithuania as survived in the European crises where as not good for India after witnessing one of the strongest political stability and so called reforms by the ruling party.

Lithuanians have recently formed new government with the political party have lesser presence in the previous elections. Moreover the constant issues with Russia led the country in headache most of time along with the setback of EU after BREXIT along with horrible situation of Syrian Refugee issue facing by almost all developed countries in Europe. But, after having all such hurdles Lithuania made its presence in the world economic arena.