

**In recent years some countries have experienced very rapid economic development. This has resulted in much higher standards for living in urban areas but not in the countryside.**

**This situation may bring some problems for the country as a whole.**

**What are these problems?**

**How might they be reduced?**

Recently, a rapid burgeoning economic development has been happening in many countries. Obviously, although it has some pros such as the ~~growth~~ing of living standards ~~in living~~ in towns, it has some cons including individuals' migration from rural areas to urban areas, or the heterogeneous distribution of facilities among people in a country.

Firstly, the more heterogeneous distribution of facilities among districts in a country ~~is are~~, the more prone are individuals ~~are prone~~ to migrate to the districts with more facilities. For instance, in my country, since Tehran, the capital of Iran, developed more than other cities, a lot of people have come to this conurbation/metropolis/it Tehran and rooted down. Therefore, now Tehran is overpopulated and cannot bear more people anymore, though the rate of migration is increasing. Additionally, migration of people from rural areas to cities means that they have relinquished their jobs such as farming in pursuit of as a result of finding more profitable jobs, so by some decades there would be no one to produce agricultural crops.

Secondly, some courses of action ~~seems~~ warranted to take place ~~be taken place~~ in order to reduce the negative effects of this issue. For example, not only should governments consider the development of the whole country rather than just one or two cities, but also they should distribute facilities among all cities more fairly. More importantly, governments had better motivate and encourage people in the countryside to stay by offering them some incentives such as loans or providing them with more advanced technology for farming.

To sum up, from the author's perspective, concentrating development in one part of a country has grave consequences which should be prevented before emerging. On the other hand, governments play a key role in this concern to circumscribe those consequences.