

## Geography of Development

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international co-operation, especially in developing countries, has been limited.

It is estimated that about 10% of the world's population lives in rural areas where there is little industrialisation. In contrast, over 50% of the world's population live in urban areas, and this figure is increasing rapidly.

(a) In contrast to the developed countries, the rural areas of developing countries have a much lower standard of living. This is due to the lack of industrialisation, which provides few opportunities for employment.

In developing countries, the majority of the population is rural, and the majority of the people are poor. This is because there is little industrialisation, and the majority of the people are employed in agriculture.

The rural areas of developing countries are often very poor, and the majority of the people are employed in agriculture.

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Industrialisation has led to significant economic development in developing countries.

(a) The development of industry in developing countries has led to significant economic development. This is because industry provides employment opportunities for a large number of people, and it also provides goods and services for the local market. This has led to significant economic development in developing countries.

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