

## **Abstract**

One important issue in this regard, particularly in towns and villages in the country's aging population, which today has emerged. This is one of the reasons hindering rural development from the perspective of program planners and researchers to pay more attention to rural demands. The purpose of this study, we analyzed the inhibitory effects of aging on the socio - economic development of rural communities in the plains Torbat Heidariyeh there was a descriptive - analytic study was based on field studies. The data collected through questionnaire was conducted in order to evaluate the development of rural areas, 48 indicators to identify and analyze the social and economic dimensions - were analyzed. In order to test statistical software SPSS and GIS software were used. Commensurate with the significance level of less than 0/05 at the Mann Whitney to assess the level of economic and social development between villages with a mix of young and old, to realize the difference between the level of development of the two villages. Also, the findings of the study, the average young rural community 4/07 and the old village 2/44 and the average economic dimension of 3/92 and 1/64 respectively were obtained in young and old villages. Overall, the results suggest that the aging phenomenon in socio - economic development of the rural sector has played a enhibitory role.

**Keywords:** Enhibition, Aging, Social - Economic Development, Jolge Rokh, Torbat Heidariyeh City



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