economic changes like modernization, industrialization, price-rise and cost of living, increasing employment of women in offices and in factories implies that they can spend less time in taking care of the older members, especially those who require constant care. Both young and old people look up on old age as a stage characterized by economic insecurity, poor health, loneliness, resistance to change and failing physical and mental powers.

**Ageing in Socio-cultural Perspective**: Impact of socio-cultural factors on ageing has assumed remarkable significance in recent years. At present the psychological problems of old age seem to be a consequence of the democratising effects of personal poverty, social alienation and cultural deprivation. Old people in an affluent society suffer more from isolation because they cannot look to their grown up children even for psychological support. On the other hand, old persons in underdeveloped societies depend more on family members and enjoy greater warmth of family life. Traditionally the aged are given respect in Indian society. But the various facts of advancement have been weakening the psychological bonds between the young and the old. In the changing circumstances life style of the individual has changed everywhere and so in India.

Apart from socio-economic changes like modernization, industrialization, price-rise and cost of living, increasing employment of women in offices and in factories implies that they can spend less time in taking care of the older members, especially those who require constant care. Both young and old people look up on old age as a stage characterized by economic insecurity, poor health, loneliness, resistance to change and failing physical and mental powers. Ageing represents one of many aspects of reality by which properties and problems are constructed within the context of shared expectation particular to specific groups. It is regarded as the total effect of all changes which occur in a living being with increasing chronological age and which render it more valuable or less viable.