HISTORY:

Historical India has been a land where the elders have always found a revered place in the society strong family supported system existed as a bulwark against uncertainties of the old age The increased speed of due to modernization urbanization and industrialization has led to
1. Break down of joinery system
2. Lack of security and authority by the elder
3. The aged prefer mutual exchange and are reluctant to accept assistance from there children
4. Family can provide protection for the elderly only to a limited extent
5. Manton males wouldn't like to live with their daughters.
6. Inter perceptional relation change after the death of spouse of elders those of the widows are unwilling to live with their married son.

Thus change in inter-personal, economic deprivation, less social support, utilization are some of the important concerned problem in common which has bearing on their housing needs. The studies revealed -70% of the respondent lives with their children, 30% of the aged live as a problem group. Some reputed institution have classified the problem group into 4 categories
1. Aged person- single or couple, well to do but childless
2. Elderly comprised of single or couple whose children can't work.
3. Elderly comprised with well to do children but stay aboard and parents cannot settled with them as they age and health concern.
4. Aged having less income, and no one to look after and so on.

Housing for the elderly began in 939A.D. in the English alms houses, which were provided by the church and clustered. Around the church and its attendant buildings. While this early example shows housing for the elderly beginning with financial support from a source other than the residents of the housing. the advent of the private funding for housing, or housing being paid for by the residents is a relatively new phenomenon.

The first notable home for the elderly was started by Jeanne Jugan, a sailor daughter (1972-1861), who with the encouragement given by a young curate of saint-servant formed a charitable association. The first home for the aged was a dwelling named big basement with a huge low room, and two smaller adjoining rooms. The association which adopted the official name of "servants of the poor" later came to be known as "little sisters of the poor." it has later set up homes all over the globe.

In India, the first home for the aged is the one started by "little sisters of the poor"(1950) in Calcutta. Although generational co-residence continues to the dominant form of housing and care for Indian elders and only 1% live in old-age homes, the numbers and types of these homes are growing. Help age is a non-governmental and non-profit organization which takes care of the senior citizens and the aged population of India. India has over 1000 old age homes.