Working Hypotheses
While the ageing of the population is essentially a simple phenomenon, its consequences are complex and not always recognized. Today the problems faced by the aged people are various and these geriatric problems has various aspects i.e., physical, psychological, social economic etc, the senior citizens living in family atmosphere are suffering from various types of these problems. In our society, there is a pressing need to launch effective problems for improving the quality of life of them.

In the light of the objectives of the study the following hypotheses are formulated.

**1) Measures of the care are related to the economic status of the aged.**

In a word, the first hypothesis is this that the measures of the care are related to the socioeconomic status of the aged leads to a relationship between care and economic status.

**2) Measures of the care are related to the psychological problem of the aged.**

In a word, the second hypothesis is this that the measures of the care are related to the psychological problem of the aged leads to a relationship between care and psychological problems.

**3) Measures of the care are related to the gender discrimination.**
In a word, the third hypothesis is this that the measures of the care are related to the proportion of male elderly and female elderly leads to a relationship between care and gender.

4) Measures of the care are related to the involvement in religious activities in old age.

In a word, the fourth hypothesis is this that the measures of the care are related to the involvement of the elderly in religious activities leads to a relationship between age and religious profile of elderly.

Of the processes of social change, the researcher assumes that migration, Modernization, and longevity will have a major impact on families, elder care in our society. As young people move out of their house to seek work and livelihood in other cities or countries, older persons will be left behind without their children who were traditionally providing care in old age. When elder persons live longer, they will generally need more care in the final stage of their lives. But due to modernization and globalization people have no time for their elders. To test hypothesis of social change effecting elder care, the present researcher selected three Wards of Kolkata city, which those are a high dense population of Muslims. The researcher hypothesizes that the impact of social change on elder care will be most pronounced in the city with high out-migration and Modernization.