

CONCLUSION

The status of women is measured in terms of Gender Development Index. It is 0.71 in Tamil Nadu which is higher than the all India value of 0.59. Similarly in nutrition level and in the care of disabled, Tamil Nadu is way ahead of other states. The World Bank Report pin-points the deficiencies and the likelihood of its continuance on the disabled. It points out the substantial difference in socio-economic outcomes, social stigma and access to services by disability type, with those with mental illness and mental retardation in a particularly poor position. There are also major urban and rural differences in outcome, gender, class and regional variation. In early 2006, the Government approved a National Policy of Persons with Disabilities and Tamil Nadu is implementing the measures. It has already constituted a Disability Board with statutory status to ensure equity to the disabled sections.

Similarly, to ensure justice to women, Act on Domestic Violence against Women was enacted by the Centre and it is implemented by the State, in our State, District Protection Officers and Service Providers have been appointed to rescue the women in distress from domestic violence. An awareness campaign has also been launched in each district to educate the women. Further, the State Commission for Women has been empowered to take note of the problems faced by women. A separate law is being enacted to give statutory status to the State Commission for Women to enable it to function independently.

Over the last two years our Government has made rapid strides towards the upliftment of women, children, the old and disabled. We under the stewardship of our Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr.Kalignar will strive hard to take this marginalized section into the main stream of life and enjoy the fruits of our economic success.

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