

Women Welfare Measures Implemented

During DMK Regime

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Abstract:

During the DMK regime many welfare schemes for implemented for women especially. This schemes for developments for socio and economic activities for women. The poor women, widows, physically challenged were benefited their schemes. The government allotted lot of sewing machines, Free school books, Midday meal schemes, Small scale Industry, Self help groups, Boating supply for fisher mans and many women teachers were appointed in Elementary school, Middle school, High schools. Women's were appointed in police Department and also so many schemes for the development of socio and economic condition of the poor women people.

Key words: Women Welfare Schemes DMK Regime:

Womens property rights:

It was one among the important Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. This scheme introduced in Chengalpattu during 1929. In May 6th Monday DMK Government introduced that girl children has the right to property in their

parents property also. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Moolavar Ramamirtham Ammaiyar marriage Assistance Scheme:

It was one among the Valuable Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. This scheme was started on 1989 Government introduced a Marriage Assistance schemes for woman as 50,000 was increased as 1,00,000 in 1960. Previous government separate 5,000 for five years and 53229 for girls 26,61,45,000 Rupees provided. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Angugam Ammaiyar Memorial Intercaste Marriage Assistance Scheme:

It was one among the Notable Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. This scheme was started on 1989 Government introduced inter caste marriage for Rs.5000 was increased as Rs.10,000 in 1996. Anyone of the bridal is Adithiravidans from 02.10.1997 they can gain Rs. 20,000 as welfare amount of money is sanctioned for this scheme. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Dr.Dharmampaul Ammaiyar Memorial widow remarriage scheme:

It was one among the New Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. This scheme was started on 1975 Government introduced widow remarriage scheme of

Welfare amount. Later in 1986 it was increased as Rs. 5,000 and in 1997-98 it was increased as Rs.70,000. Under this amount this scheme, government allotted for 904 widow women of Rs. 68.88 lakhs amount of money is sanctioned for this scheme. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Mother Teresa Memorial welfare scheme:

It was one among the important Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. This scheme was started on 1996-97 government allotted Rs 2000. And in 1997-98 it was increased as Rs. 3,000 and in 1998-1999 it was increased as Rs. 5,000 and in 1999-2000 it was increased as Rs 7000. Later under this scheme during 1996 government allotted welfare scheme of 452 women, Rs.22.72 lakhs for sanctioned for this scheme. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Women free Graduate Scheme:

It was one among the Valuable Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. This scheme was started on 1989-90 government introduced free graduation for girl children those who are gaining below Rs.12,000 from their family yearly income. And in 1996 government allotted free graduation for girls students those who are gaining Rs.24,000 from their family yearly income. This on 1996 Rs.24,000 amount of money is sanctioned for this scheme. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Poor widows Daughters Marriage Assistance Scheme:

It was among the Notable Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. This scheme was started on 1990 government allotted Rs.10,000/- for poor widows daughters marriage. And in 1996 it was increased as Rs.2,000/- and in 1997 it was increased as Rs.3,000/- and in 1998 it was increased as Rs.5,000/- and in 1999 it was increased as Rs. 7,000/-. Under this scheme later in 1996 government provide welfare for 5,207 women of Rs.2 corers, 44 lakhs and 98,000/-. Amount of money is sanctioned for this scheme. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Free Sewing Machine:

It was one among the new Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. Under this scheme they government provided only 4000 sewing machine from the year 2000-2001. Later it was increased an 6500 and they provided this scheme for physically challenge persons also. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Dr. Muthulekshmi Delevery Scheme:

It was one among the important Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. This scheme was started on the year 1989. First they Government introduced 50 Rs for the first trimester. Later in 1998 it was increased as Rs.500. Pregnancy

Ladies was 7,33,731 benefited during the year 1996 they gain Rs 28 corers 74 lakhs, and 70 thousand amount of money is sanctioned for this scheme. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Protective Girl Children Scheme:

It was one among the Valuable Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. Under the age of 40 ladies who give birth to only girl children under scisarian, they can give Rs.1500 from Government. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Pangaru Ammaiya Women's Groups scheme:

It was one among the Notable Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. Government introduced this scheme to help the women's who are living in rural areas to develop their social and economic activities Govt form this women's Groups scheme. During 1997-1998 government introduced this scheme to 14 Districts and 1998-1999 for 7 districts and in 1999 to 2001 7 districts except Chennai. Government allotted 73.25 corers for 1,26,882 ladies to introduced the small scale industries During 199-2000 government giving prizes for self help Groups for the best one. Government allotted prizes for the first best self help groups of Rs. 2000 and Second prizes of Rs.1000 and Third prize of Rs.500. And for the zone Grouping is of Rs. 2000/-. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Welfare For Backward People:

It was one among the New Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. During this scheme they introduced monthly pension Rs. 100 later in 1997 it was increased Rs 150 and in 2000 it was increased as 200/-. Under this scheme old ages, fisherman, landless farmers, widows, physically challenged and women's who are not having any one are benefited among this scheme. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Provided Free books and notes for widow children:

It was one among the new Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. Widows who are gaining Rs 12000 as per the yearly income for those people govt provide free books and notes. Later in 1996 under this scheme 54,852 children's are benefited. By this scheme a lot of student who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Welfare for women in Small Scale Industry:

It was among the important Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. Under this scheme for the first Generation government allotted Rs.50,000 for 250 members benefited this scheme. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

Welfare for Fishermen Womens:

It was among the Notable Scheme introduced during the DMK Regime for the welfare of the poor and downtrodden people. From the co-operative society fishermen women's can give 25 fitting motors vehicles provided. By this scheme a lot of people who belong to lower section were benefitted.

DMK Government introduced the other's Scheme:

- ❖ Government appointed the women's in Elementary School Education
- ❖ Women's work in police Department
- ❖ Welfare Schemes for widows and women who are not having any one
- ❖ Dr. M. G. R Midday Meal Scheme
- ❖ Block resource Centre And Go down
- ❖ 33% of Reservation seats allotted for the local self government.

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