In this paper we study the problems faced by Persons With Disability (PWD) using FRMs. This paper has three sections. Section one is introductory in nature. A study is conducted taking 93 village panchayats from Kurinjipadi and Melmalayanur Blocks. The data reveals only 1.64 percent of the population are PWDs. The male population is comparatively higher (60% males and 40% females). Further it is very unusual to observe from the data that 60% of them are unmarried in the reproductive age; however 73% are found married in the non reproductive age group. Section two gives the justification for using this model as well as the attributes related with the model. We have worked with this model to derive conclusions and suggestions which forms section three of this paper.