On July 1, 1975, the then Prime Minister of India announced her new Twenty-Point Economic Programme which was designed to vitalise the nation. The twenty points are the following:


2. Implementation of agricultural land ceiling and speedier distribution of surplus land and compilation of land records.

3. Stepping up of provision of house-sites for landless and weaker section.

4. Bonded labour, wherever it exists, to be declared illegal.

5. Plan for liquidation of rural indebtedness. Legislation for moratorium on recovery of debt from landless labourers, small farmers and artisans.

6. Review of laws on minimum agricultural wages.

7. Five million more hectares to be brought under irrigation. National programme for use of underground water.
8. An accelerated power programme. Super thermal stations under central control.

9. New development plan for development of handloom sector.

10. Improvement in quality and supply of people's cloth.

11. Socialisation of urban and urbanisable land. Ceiling on ownership and possession of vacant land on plinth area of new dwelling units.

12. Special squads for valuation of conspicuous consumption and prevention of tax evasion. Summary trials and deterrent punishment for economic offenders.

13. Special legalisation for confiscation of smugglers' properties.


15. New schemes for workers' association in industry.


17. Income tax relief to middle class - exemption limit raised to Rs. 8,000.

18. Essential commodities at controlled prices to students in hostels.


20. New apprenticeship scheme to enlarge employment and training, especially of weaker sections.