Appendix
THE NEW 20-POINT ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

1. Increase irrigation potential, develop and disseminate technologies and inputs for dry land agriculture.

2. Make special efforts to increase production of pulses and vegetable oilseeds.

3. Strengthen and expand coverage of Integrated and Rural Development and National Rural Employment Programmes.

4. Implementation agricultural land ceilings, distribute surplus land and complete compilation of land records by removing all administrative and legal obstacles.

5. Review and effectively enforce minimum wages for agricultural labour.

6. Rehabilitate bonded labour.

7. Accelerate programmes for the development of Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

8. Supply drinking water to all problem villages.

9. Allot house sites to rural families who are without them and expand programmes for construction assistance to them.

10. Improve the environment of slums, implement programmes of house building for economically weaker sections, and take measures to arrest unwarranted increase in land prices.

11. Maximise power generation, improve the functioning of electricity authorities and electrify all villages.

12. Pursue vigorously programmes of afforestation, social and farm forestry and the development of bio-gas and other alternative energy sources.

13. Promote family planning on a voluntary basis as a people’s movement.
14. Substantially augment universal primary health care facilities, and control of leprosy, TB and blindness.

15. Accelerate programmes of welfare for women and children and nutrition programmes for pregnant women, nursing mothers, and children, especially in tribal, hill and backward areas.

16. Spread universal elementary education for the age-group 6-14 with special emphasis on girls, and simultaneously involve students and voluntary agencies in programmes for the removal of adult illiteracy.

17. Expand the public distribution system through more fair price shops, including mobile shops in far-flung areas and shops to cater to industrial workers, students' hostels, and make available to students text-books and exercise books on a priority basis and to promote a strong consumer protection movement.

18. Liberalise investment procedures and streamline industrial policies to ensure timely completion of projects. Give handicrafts, handlooms, small and village industries all facilities to grow and to update their technology.

19. Continue strict action against smugglers, hoarders and tax evaders and check black money.

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21. Improve the working of the public enterprises by increasing efficiency, capacity utilization and the generation of internal resources.

Source: Government of India, 1976, p.450