

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3257**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2018

**GREEN BOX SUBSIDY TO FARMERS**

3257. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India's Green Box subsidies or non-trade distorting subsidies which is otherwise known as permitted subsidies to farmers have come down to US\$ 18.3 billion in 2015-16 from US\$ 20.8 billion in 2014-15 and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether in spite of having huge elbow room in the Green Box, the Government is not making necessary changes to benefit farmers such as Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of subsidies;
- (c) whether the Government has given any thought in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a): Green Box subsidies notified by India to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) for the recent five year from 2012-13 to 2016/17 are given below.

Years	Green box support (US million \$)
2012-13	18,741.10
2013-14	18,361.80
2014-15	20,830.06
2015-16	18,370.87
2016-17	19,084.41

Source: Deptt. of Commerce

The trend in Green Box subsidies given by India has been consistent over the last five years. The quantum of Green Box subsidies notified to the WTO for the year 2015-16 (i.e. US\$ 18370.87 million) was slightly less than that was notified in previous year 2014-15 (US\$ 20830.06 million). However, the subsidies notified for 2016-17 has increased to US\$ 19084.41 million from US\$ 18370.87 million in 2015-16.

(b) to (d): Government of India has been consistently working for efficient delivery of subsidies to the farmers which are also compliant with the WTO Rules in this regard. Besides the Green Box subsidies, Government has also been providing subsidies under Article 6.2 of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture, which permits grant of investment and inputs subsidies to low income and resource poor producers in developing country. Further, product and non-product specific subsidies, within prescribed limits of the WTO Rules, are also given.

Government has identified 16 schemes of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and FW for Direct benefit Transfer (DBT). The list of 16 schemes is at Annexure-I.

**Annexure-I**

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme
1	Agri Clinics And Agri Business Centres (ACABC)
2	Pradhan Mantri Fasal BimaYojna (PMFBY)
3	Mission For Integrated Development Of Horticulture (MIDH)
4	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY)
5	National Food Security Mission ( NFSM)
6	National Mission On Oilseeds And Oil Palm (NMOOP)
7	Sub-Mission On Seeds And Planting Material (SMSP)
8	Integrated Scheme On Agriculture Cooperation (ISAC)
9	Interest Subsidy for Short Term Credit to Farmers
10	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)-RAFTAAR
11	National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA)
12	Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern region (MOVCDNER)
13	Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA)- Farmers
14	Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) - Extension Functionaries
15	Sub Mission On Agriculture Mechanization(SMAM)- Central Sector
16	Sub Mission On Agriculture Mechanization(SMAM)-Centrally Sponsored

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