

Sub-Program	1. Enhancement of Policy Making Capacity for Industrial Development
Component (CP)	1-1. Agriculture and Rural Development
Accepting University (Number of accepting scholars)	<p>The University of Tokyo (2) GS of Agricultural and Life Sciences, International Program in Agricultural Development Studies (IPADS) - Degree: Master of Science</p> <p>Notes in application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>If applicants do not fulfill a regular period of school education (16 years from primary school to university), the eligibility will be assessed.</u> - More than TOEFL iBT 98 or equivalent is preferable (<u>not required</u>).
Target Group of Civil Servants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Position Category: Professional and Management (PMC) Category ● Super Structure: Technical Service ● Major Occupational Group (MOG): Agriculture and Livestock Service Group Forestry and Environment Protection Services Group
Background of CP	<p>Though the percentage of farmers to the total working population in Bhutan decreased to 58% in 2015 from 75% in 1999, agriculture is still Bhutan's core industry. However, agriculture in Bhutan faces the following issues: (1) As Bhutan has many mountainous areas, arable land is limited, (which accounts for 2.9% of the total land and cannot be expanded further), (2) mechanization of agriculture and irrigation facilities are underdeveloped, (3) Bhutan's main agricultural products are low value products primarily for household consumption, such as rice, potato, and corn. Agricultural productivity per labor or unit area is low, and agricultural income is low. In particular, approximately 90% of the poor concentrate in rural areas, and the income disparity between rural and urban areas is widening. Rural areas are declining because of a decreasing number of the youth engaged in agriculture and the population outflow to urban areas.</p>