Public-Private Partnerships

Programs And Activities
1. Consultancy Projects related to Public Private Partnership.
2. Capacity Building Programmes for Farmers/ Government Agencies/International Agencies / NGO’s Agribusiness companies in public & private sector/students
3. Seminars/ Workshops /conferences in the areas of Public Private Partnership in Agribusiness.
4. Research studies to assess the needs & impact of Public Private Partnership in Agriculture.

Stakeholders
- Farmers
- Government Agencies
- International Donor Agencies
- Students
- Universities
- NGO’s
- Agribusiness companies in public & private sector
- Media, ICT
- Financial Institutions
- NGO’s

Introduction
A public-private partnership is a cooperative arrangement between two or more public and private sectors, typically of a long-term nature. The goal of Public Private Partnership is to provide some public benefit, either an asset or a service. Public-private partnerships (PPPs) in agriculture are an important mechanism to harness technology, resources, skills, expertise and market access to improve the livelihoods of resource-poor smallholders in developing countries. PPPs main focus had been on large infrastructure projects; their application to agriculture, and particularly to small farmers, is relatively new. The Need for PPP in Agriculture is due to certain reasons like Increasing focus on research and Development in agriculture, Rising MSP incentivize farming, Institutional credit for farmers, Growing yield and use of quality seeds ,Increasing mechanization of farming etc.

Objectives
1. Addressing the issues of Public Private Partnership in Agriculture sector through Capacity Building Programmes.
2. To create a value-chain in agriculture by involving corporate that would work with farmers’ groups or associations from production to marketing stage.
3. To study various successful Public Private Partnership models in Agriculture for up scaling.
4. Evolving PPP models.
5. Policy advocacy in Public Private Partnerships.