

Innovative People – Public – Private
Partnership model for Socio Economic
Empowerment and Sustainable Development





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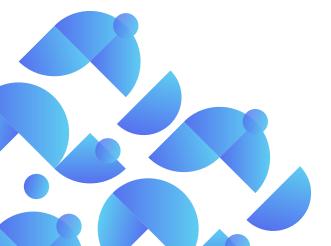
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### INTRODUCTION



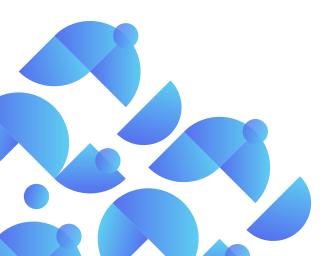
The P4 Model (People-Public-Private Partnership) is an innovative framework designed to empower families and promote sustainable development by uniting the strengths of private enterprises, public entities, and community members. Building upon the Public-Private Partnership (P3) model, the P4 Model integrates 'people' as a vital component, aiming to enhance overall well-being, distribute wealth more equitably, and bridge the economic divide. The P4 Model (People-Public-Private Partnership) aims to enhance family well-being, promote inclusive prosperity, and drive wealth creation for families. By leveraging the combined strengths of private enterprises, public entities, and communities, it ensures that all families have the opportunity to thrive. This collaborative approach fosters greater inclusion and sustainable development. At its core, the P4 Model focuses on assessing each family's resources using a robust Five Capitals framework—human, social, physical, financial, and natural—and identifies gaps

that can be addressed through targeted interventions and collaborative projects. To operationalize the P4 Model, advanced digital infrastructure and artificial intelligence will be employed to evaluate family endowments and categorize them according to their growth potential. A secure digital platform to facilitate connections between private entities, including companies, NRIs, and individual contributors, and specific projects or geographic areas. This collaboration will not only improve tangible assets like infrastructure and physical resources but also foster intangible outcomes such as skill enhancement, leadership development, and community engagement. By focusing on holistic development, the P4 Model aims to raise the standard of living for families across India, ensuring that everyone benefits from the country's progress and no one is left behind.



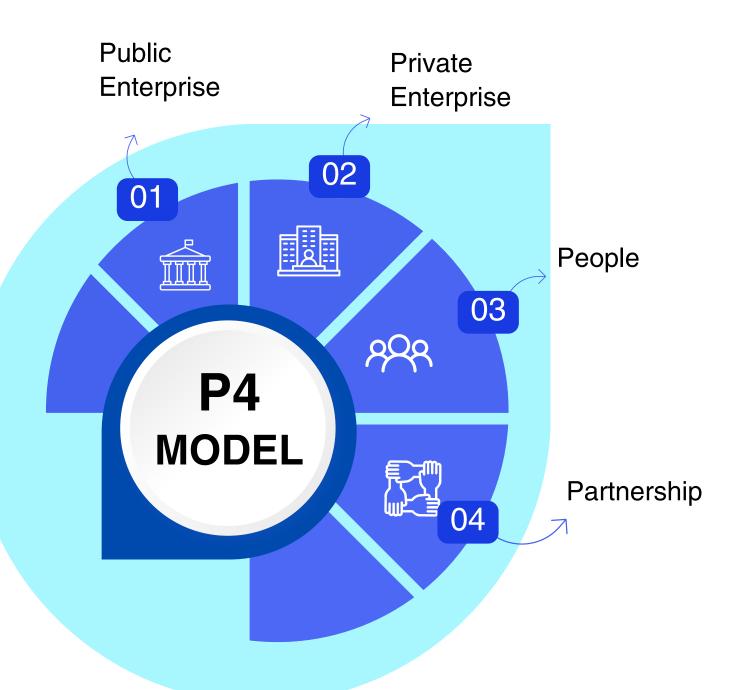


The P4 Model introduces a transformative approach to socio-economic development by expanding the traditional Public-Private Partnership (P3) to include the vital 'people' component. This visionary model aims to create a holistic framework that leverages the strengths of private entities, government, and the people to foster inclusive growth and sustainable development. By placing families at the core of its strategy, the P4 Model seeks to address resource gaps and provide comprehensive opportunities for economic development, social empowerment, and emotional well-being. This inclusive innovative partnership model is poised to revolutionize how we approach socioeconomic development, ensuring inclusive sustainable growth of communities.











## **CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

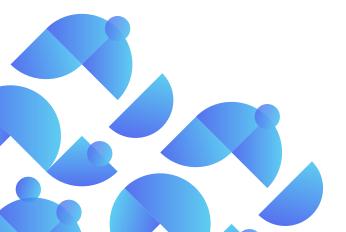
Public Private Partnership (PPP - P3 Model), are contractual and collaborative arrangements to provide public goods (largely infrastructure projects) and public services wherein the cost of the projects is recovered by upfront investments and/or by user charges and/or by annuity or other deferred payments mode. The P3 model delivered world class infrastructure like airports, highways, communication infra etc., enhanced people's satisfaction and created wealth for the private partner. The P4 model is an extension of the P3 model by including 'people' to P3 for leveraging the strengths of private and government entities to enhance overall well-being of the people, distribution of wealth and

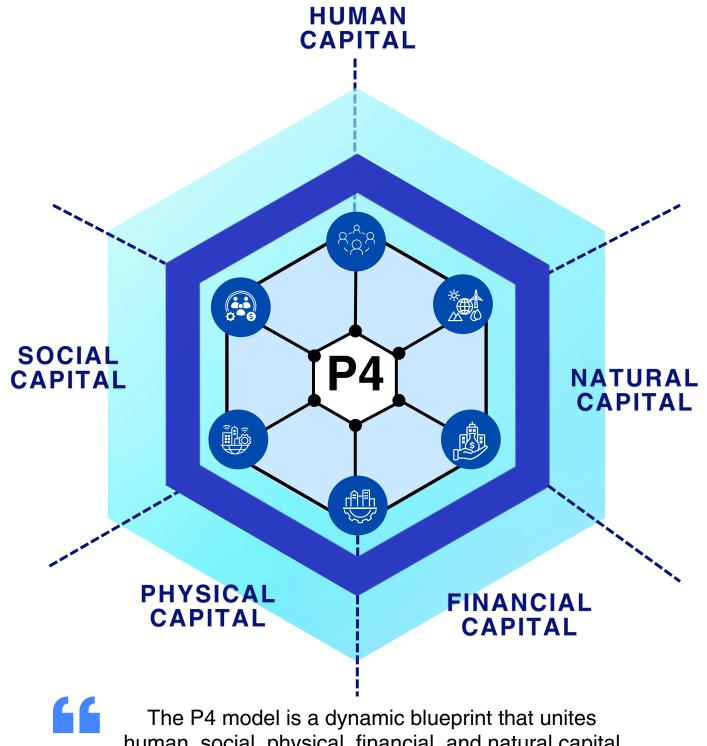
reducing the gap between rich and poor. The 'family' is at the core of the model and is the basic unit for administration of the model. The model aims to assess the endowment of each family as a unit, find out the gaps in these resources, identify feasible opportunities, enable the family to access them for overall well-being (economic, social and emotional) and happiness. To assess the endowment of a family, the robust 5 capital model is adopted. These 5 capitals (edited to suit the P4 framework) are outlined below.

### **CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

- **Human capital** it includes health, education and skill, leadership and risktaking capacity, enterprise and motivation.
- Social capital consists of families and communities and other formal and informal platforms for mutual interaction and social security.
- Physical capital comprises physical assets and other goods owned by the family; availability and access to infrastructure like roads, education and skilling facilities, healthcare facilities, banks, markets, broadband, mobile connection etc.
- Financial capital includes access to financial services and instruments ownership of liquid assets, bank account, creditworthiness and access to funds etc.
- Natural capital consists of the natural endowment like water, land, trees, forests and other natural endowments and the environment in which one resides. The families so identified may be active in economic activities that are relevant to different phases of economic growth. Some of the families may be involved in activities related to factor driven phase of economic growth like agriculture and animal rearing; some other families we learn while implementing it

may be involved in efficiency driven phase of economy like e-commerce aggregator or involved in efficient manufacturing processes; similarly some of the families can be involved in innovation driven phase of economy such as working in quantum computing or product development or working in research organizations. The B4 approach will cover all these 3 types of families and does not aim only at bottom of the pyramid. Land pooling by more than 32000 farmers for constructing the capital of Andhra Pradesh at Amravati is one of the finest models of P4 collaboration. The people participated by pooling their lands, government acted as a partner for development of land and private entities came in for creating the job opportunities, educational institutes, public facilities like banks etc. Similarly in one of the Indian states, more than 20,000 schools work constructed through the investment of private individuals or companies. Inherent strength of this model necessitates that the current dispersed acts be formalised for structured implementation at larger scale covering not only tangible assets but also intangible assets. This is a conceptual framework and a new approach which will be modified as we learn while implementing it





The P4 model is a dynamic blueprint that unites human, social, physical, financial, and natural capital to elevate family prosperity. By fostering collaboration between private entities and the government, it transforms these five capitals into powerful levers for enhancing quality of life and unlocking new opportunities.

### **OPERATIONALISATION**

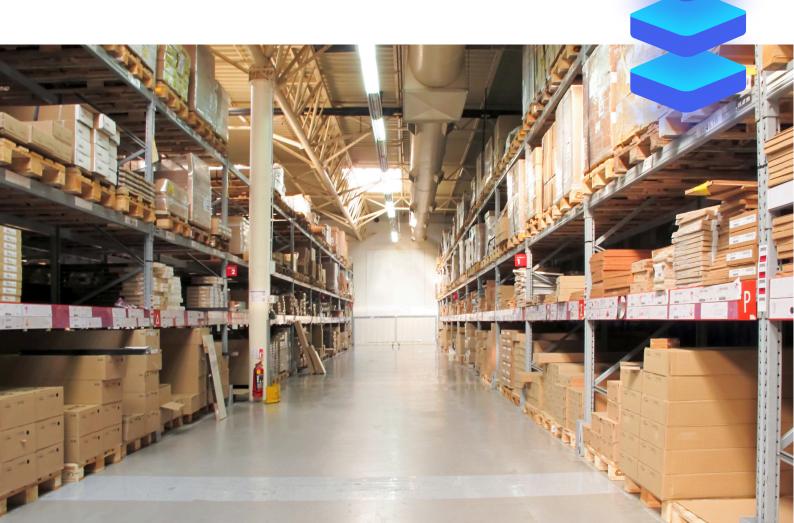
The P4 model aims to establish a collaboration of private entities (individuals, NRIs, institutions and corporates) and government to enhance the compound value of 5 capital of a family by filling up the gaps, guide them to access the domestic and global opportunities in terms of services and goods markets and thus raise the standard of living of each family. In a way, it is a large-scale mentorship program.

• Partners – a private company, any organization or institution, any individual or group of individuals, or NRIs can participate in the program. The aim of the program is one empower one or more.

• The model is proposed to be implemented on a digital stack of information of a family which will be housed in a secured environment.

Al models will be deployed to assess the endowments (and gaps) of a family based on the above 5 capitals model and categorise them according to inputs and possibilities of future growth.

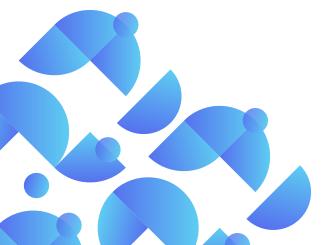
 A digital networking platform will be established to link the private entities to different geographies/ villages/ urban areas etc. The private entities here include private companies, NRIs, private individuals and organizations.

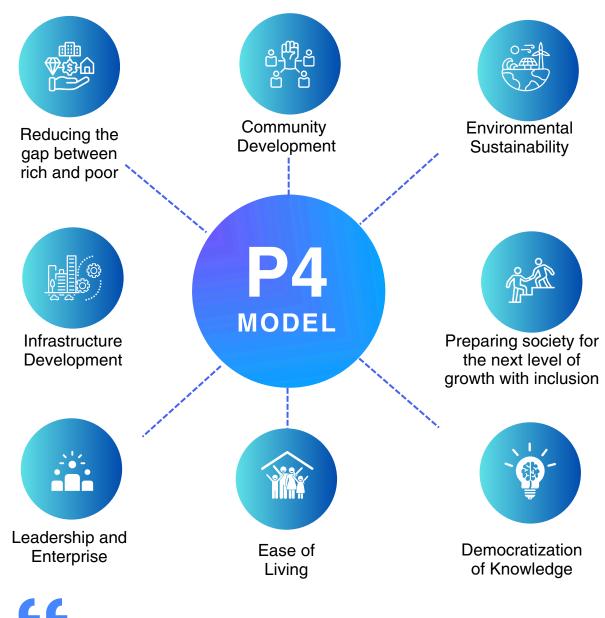


### **OPERATIONALISATION**

- Projectisation These gaps in 5 capitals will be converted into projects for the convenience of the private entities to identify the location and number of families or villages that the entity would like to cover.
- Projects- the projects can lead to the creation of tangible outcomes like infrastructure related to schools, anganwadis, healthcare centres connecting roads drinking water supplies skilling centres and similar projects. The projects can also lead to intangible outcomes like enhanced skills, motivation, a broader understanding of opportunities etc. The projects can be located both in rural and urban areas. Some of the indicative projects can be
- an NRI family or group of friends buying and improving a local ITI or Polytechnic to better equip the local populace for employment prospects.
- any private company or a hospital chain can take up the health service upgradation in a group of villages;
- A private college or a private university can step in to help families in vulnerable rural areas/ vulnerably identified villages or families get a better education.

- A private entity can take up the responsibility of f illing up all or desired infrastructure gaps in an identified village.
- A Digital marketing expert can skill a group of young entrepreneurs helping them connect to domestic and global markets
- An apparel expert can skill a group of women for better designing of garments and connect them to high-end labels
- A private entity can take up projects on improving soft skills like communication, etiquette, and behaviour of the identified number of families.
- Projects aimed at enhancing critical thinking, analytical capabilities, problem-solving, leadership qualities, and digital and financial literacy.- An organization like Falcon X founded by a group of US-based NRIs to develop a start-up support ecosystem, can assist a few individuals in India to set up a similar ecosystem and can also handhold some of the promising start-ups and connect them, with global entrepreneurs





The P4 model partners private entities with the government to enhance family capital, fill gaps, and access global opportunities, ultimately raising living standards through large-scale mentorship.

## **INVESTMENT**

The investments can be both tangible and intangible. The P4 model's kind of investment is akin to viability gap funding for infrastructure projects or viability gap includes skilling, both of which are already in progress as part of various government programs and as part of CSR initiatives undertaken by various firms.. Private investment sector investment can take the form of monetary aid, or it can be transfer of knowledge or creating a network with opportunities or investing one's own time for enhancing the capacities. Crowd funding approach for funding the infra projects, skilling and inclusion projects can also be seen as a viable option Many of these investments can be productive investments made by private entities expecting reasonable returns on their investments through various means like the Amravati Capital model. Creating business opportunities will make the model more sustainable.



# ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

the P4 model is by concept implementable in all areas and can cover any number of families in all rural or urban settings. The programme will cover multiple and diverse activities aimed at the welfare of every family. It is therefore proposed that a responsive and agile public-private collaborative institution will be established to implement and monitor the program. Some of the functions of the proposed organization would include projectizing the requirements, making toolkits for operation, creating the digital infrastructure and maintaining it,

networking with multiple partners like private individual companies etc. This Institution would focus solely on fostering connections and providing an enabling ecosystem. In addition to developing and maintaining standards, the Institution would be keeping all stakeholders in the loop. The organization should also create a connection between the overseas program partners and the local families for an organic touch and as evidence of the outcome.





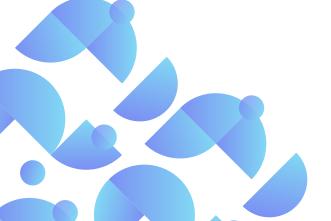
## **P4 OUTCOMES**

The intended outcome of the P4 model is to empower each partner family in terms of wealth, health, education, knowledge, skill, and assets through mentoring and continued support for overall well-being, sustainable utilization of resources, and growth of the economy.

Reducing the gap between rich and poor - Another intended outcome of this model is to make hitherto excluded families an active partner in the growth of the country. At its current rate of expansion, the Indian economy will double in size in just under a decade.

This in turn creates wealth in the hands of individuals and organizations. The P4 model's goal is to guarantee that all households share in the benefits of a country's expanding economy. No one should be left behind.

**Democratisation of knowledge** - In a knowledge economy, access to skills information and knowledge is key to the growth of an individual and a family. The model aims at the universal availability of skills and knowledge collaboration between private entities to the benefit of have-nots.

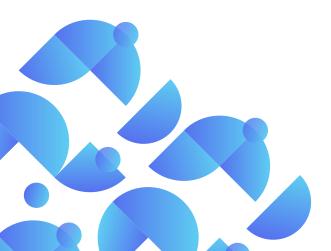


### **P4 OUTCOMES**

Leadership and enterprise- Sometimes a family or an individual is unable to make the optimum use of opportunities and endowments due to a lack of risk-taking capacity, absence of leadership and entrepreneur capabilities. The P4 model aims to build up that missing "enterprise capital" which will enable them to make optimum use of its strengths to maximise their gains in terms of wealth, knowledge and utilising the opportunities.

Preparing society for the next level of growth with inclusion- as India grows at a fast pace, digital and financial literacy will become as essential as having access to housing and electricity currently is. The projects under the P4 approach would specifically aim at the financial and digital inclusion of each family.

Ease of living - the P4 model would also lead to ease of living as it will create connectivity to infrastructure, ensure availability of basic amenities like water etcetera, create the ability to access government programmes, enhance the entrepreneurial capacity, enhance access to livelihood opportunities and capability to utilise them. And thus, ultimately leading to ease of living and happiness.



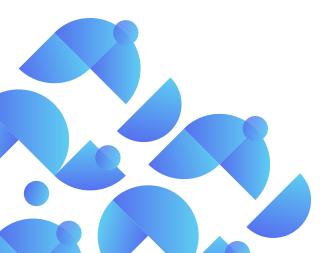




### **CLOSING NOTES**

The P4 Model fosters sustainable inclusive growth by empowering families with essential resources and enabling access to opportunities. By integrating people into public-private partnerships, it bridges access to vital resources, creates opportunities, and promotes equitable prosperity. Leveraging AI and digital platforms, the model delivers innovative solutions that maximize investment impacts and enhance community prosperity. This transformative approach ensures that every family partakes in the nation's journey towards comprehensive prosperity and well-being.

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