

IUKWC Open Network Members' Survey

Summary Report

October 2020



INDIA-UK
Water Centre
भारत-यूके
जल केन्द्र

IUKWC Open Network Members' Survey

Summary Report

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Natural
Environment
Research Council



Ministry of Earth Sciences
Government of India

The India-UK Water Centre promotes cooperation and collaboration between the complementary priorities of NERC-MoES water security research.

भारत-यूके जल केंद्र, एनईआरसी-एमओईएस जल सुरक्षा अनुसंधान की मानार्थ प्राथमिकताओं के बीच सहयोग और सहकार्यता को प्रोत्साहित करता है।

Front cover image: Water Lilies by 901263 from Pixabay

Contents

1.	Introduction.....	3
2.	Survey Structure.....	3
3.	Survey Results.....	3
4.	Discussion and Conclusion.....	7
5.	Citations	8
6.	Annexes.....	9
	ANNEX A: Survey Webform Template	9
	ANNEX B: Statements on the Benefits Gained by Engaging with IUKWC	11
	ANNEX C: Statements on How IUKWC Could Improve Further	14

1. Introduction

The Open Network members' survey was conducted in January 2019 under the authority of the IUKWC Management Board. At the time the survey was conducted, the membership stood at just over 800. The IUKWC had by this time convened four workshops, two Grassroots Field Exposure Surveys (GFES), and one User Engagement Initiative (UEI), as well as having supported three Pump Priming projects, and thirteen research exchanges.

The aim of the survey was to determine what, if any, outcomes or impacts, members had derived from their engagement with the IUKWC, and from participating in the Centre's activities, over the three years during which the Centre had been active.

The survey was rolled out through the IUKWC website (www.iukwc.org) and ran for three weeks (8th – 29th January 2019). It was available only to Open Network Members, and the results were anonymised to remove any bias in analysing the results.

The results from the survey were partially included in the [Project Highlight Report](#) (IUKWC, 2019), with a plan to publish the full results at a later date. The following is a collation of all the results from this survey, and a summary of how the results were used.

2. Survey Structure

The survey consisted of a set of seven questions and included both multiple-choice and text responses. It would have taken about ten minutes to fill in.

The first two questions determined if the respondent had participated in IUKWC events and which ones these were. This provided context for the responses to the remaining questions. The third and fourth questions covered tried to determine what benefits members had gained from the IUKWC and/or from participation in its activities. The fifth and sixth questions asked respondents to rate the IUKWC on its service delivery and ability to meet its aims. The final question was open ended and asked respondents to provide any comments to help improve the IUKWC further. Please see Annex A for the web form used.

3. Survey Results

Seventy respondents filled in the survey, which was about 9% of the membership at the time. Though a low number, it is not unusual for internet surveys and there is evidence that the non-response bias is small (af Wählberg & Poom, 2015). As the survey was anonymised, organisation or country information was not collected.

Of the respondents, ten had not applied to attend an IUKWC activity; 1 had not applied to attend, but had attended IUKWC activities most likely through an invitation; 25 had unsuccessfully applied to attend an IUKWC event; and 34 had applied for and attended an IUKWC activity (Figure 1). Of these 34 respondents - 21 had attended only one activity, 9 attended two activities, 3 attended three, and only 1 attended four activities.

The fact that the largest number of respondents (59; 84%) had interacted with the IUKWC through their application, and in 49% of the cases had attended an IUKWC activity, is indicative that the majority of the respondents were in a good position to rate IUKWC service delivery. However, all respondents were in a good position to judge whether the aims the Centre had been set, were being met.

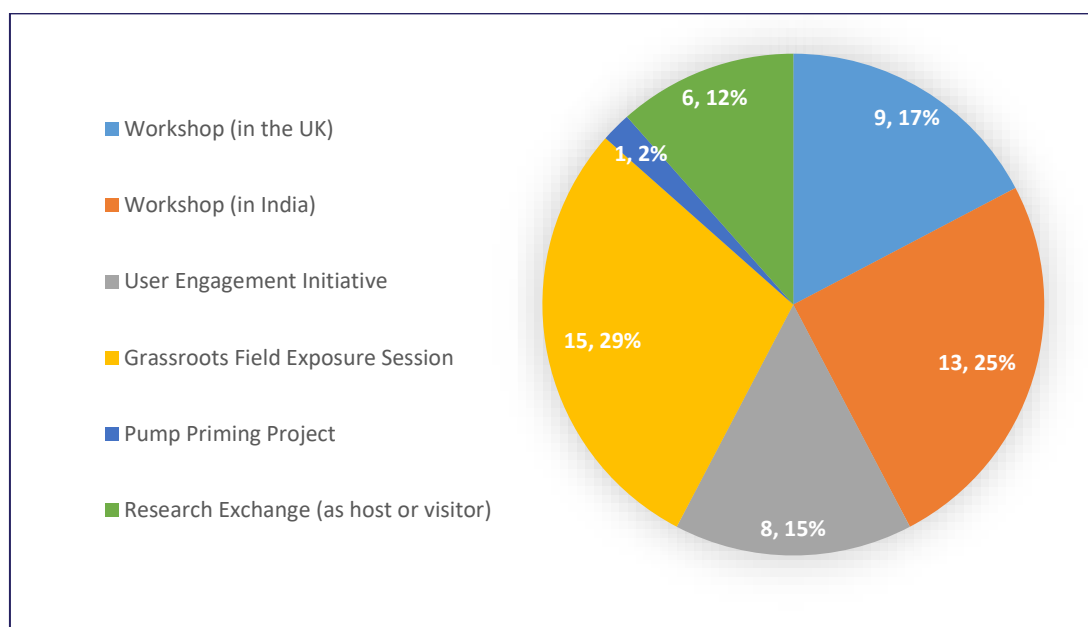


Figure 1 Type of activities attended by the 34 respondents who applied successfully to attend IUKWC events

Table 1 illustrates the number of respondents who believed they had gained the specified benefits from being a member of the IUKWC. This table is divided into those who have attended events, versus those who have not, so as to distinguish the presence of any bias from having attended events.

Table 1 Number of respondents against the benefits they specified as having gained, from being a member of the IUKWC. Respondents have been separated into those who had not applied to attend an activity, versus those who applied

Benefits Specified in Survey	Not applied	Applied, not attended	Applied, and attended	Total
New or enhanced knowledge about water issues/science in the other country	7	20	28	55
New links with researchers in the other country	7	16	27	50
New links with water-related stakeholders and/or policy makers in India	5	16	16	37
The submission of a new Indo-UK research proposal	2	10	3	15
The development of a new, active Indo-UK project	3	10	8	21
Datasets	4	6	2	12
Publications (other than IUKWC required report and brief)	3	7	6	16

From Table 1 it is evident that those who applied for IUKWC activities gained the most benefits. Despite this, the major benefit gained across the board was new or enhanced knowledge about water issues/science in the other country, followed closely by new links with researchers in the other country. New links to stakeholders and development of new, active Indo-UK projects followed, but again with those who had interacted more with the Centre responding more frequently to these benefits.

To the request to provide written comment on key benefit(s) they had gained through engaging with IUKWC, 46 respondents provided a variety of statements. Of this number, four stated that they had not yet gained any benefits, whereas the remaining 42 responded with various benefits (some of them repetitions of the specified benefits above), as well as suggestions that IUKWC could take into account. These 42 comments are listed in Annex B. The following are a few examples.

'Yet I haven't attended any event, but I learned that it is helpful in interactions with researchers from India and UK both. Also we get insight of the work which are going on in both the countries.'

'Information of events and funding opportunities; Institutes working on various projects in water in India'

'Engaging with the IUKWC provide me an opportunity that hones my skills and knowledge, as well as enable me to build new connections.'

'Networked with climate scientists, hydrologists and water resources practitioners. More prepared for writing a joint proposal, when opportunity arises.'

'IUKWC has enhanced my interest in the UK researchers, and as a result, I have now an active collaboration with a Professor in the UK University. We both are looking forward to working together on various water-related issues in India and UK, and plan to apply for funding a new research proposal. Thus, IUKWC has helped me in developing a new international collaboration.'

Table 2 shows the responses to the question about IUKWC Secretariat's delivery of service, once again, separated for those who had not attended events versus those who had applied for events. It is evident in Table 2 that the majority of respondents considered the work delivered by IUKWC's secretariat to be 'very good'. The difference in the recurrence of 'good' versus 'very good' and 'excellent' between those who had not applied for an event, versus those who had applied for events, whether they had attended an event or not, is indicative that respondents who were more actively involved with the Centre had a better experience. This is not unexpected as the IUKWC was meant to be a virtual hub, with the Secretariat at the centre providing information and support to members to build collaborations; if someone was not interested in this aspect specifically, they would not find the information shared of as much use.

Table 2 Average rating and mode (in brackets) by respondents on the IUKWC Secretariat's delivery of specified services, separated by whether they had applied for events. A rating of 5 (out of 5) was considered 'excellent', 4 'very good' and 3 'good'.

IUKWC Rating	Not applied	Applied, not attended	Applied and attended
Promptness of communication	4 (4)	4 (5)	4 (5)
Information value of communications	4 (3)	4 (4)	4 (4)
Website content	4 (4)	4 (5)	4 (4)
Organisation of events	4* (3)	4 (5)	4 (5)
Support with research exchange and pump priming projects	3* (3)	4 (4)	4 (5)

**as these respondents had not applied for, nor attended events, these ratings are unlikely to be representative.*

When asked about whether the Centre was meeting its aims, on average, respondents somewhat agreed with the statement that the IUKWC was promoting cooperation and collaboration between National Environment Research Council – Ministry of Earth Sciences water security research. They also somewhat agreed with the statement that the UKWC had established a platform for long-term partnerships and dialogue between Indian and UK water researchers, water policy-makers and water businesses. Hence, it was evident that though IUKWC had made strides towards achieving its aims, there was still some work to be done.

When asked if they would, over the next three years, expect to continue or increase engagement with the IUKWC through, for example, applying to attend events or for funding to undertake Indo-UK water related activities, those who had attended events strongly agreed. The remainder groupings of respondents only somewhat agreed with this statement. This is again an expected difference, as those who had attended events have already seen the most benefits as shown in Table 1, but it meant that the IUKWC still needed to engage its members more widely.

Thirty three respondents submitted comment on areas where IUKWC could improve. Some of these recommendations were taken forward by the IUKWC Management Board, whilst others were shared with the funders where applicable. Some of the comments were not implementable as they did not align to the requirements set by the funders. For the full list of comments please see Annex C. A few sample comments are shared here, in particular the ones that the Management Board were able to act upon in one way or another, such as changing the structure of the activities to ensure that there was sufficient time for discussion and engagement, as well as developing detailed attendee resources in advance of activities (see [Puttaiah & Jenkins, 2019](#) for example).

'In general, workshops could be much more interactive and devote more time to discussion. Presentations take a lot of time and are not as useful to establish collaboration as direct discussion about the use of a specific dataset, model, etc. or even drafting a paper or project proposal.'

'Location maps and backgrounds to sites and organisations visited in workshops/user engagement sessions prior to visit; more structured preparatory work to increase ability to 'hit the ground running'; more intuitive editing of IUKWC personal profile; stronger links to relevant research bidding opportunities; possibly an area of the website for collaborative writing of papers that works a whole lot better than Google Docs'

'I'm sure you will get this a lot - but the key here is good quality workshops to meet research partners coupled with regular, accessible funding grants for applied research!'

'The IUKWC should include the participants from NGOs, CSO and local grass root organisations for workshop and training course. Also multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary researchers should be given preference for the activities of IUKWC. This will help the mission "Making water everybody's business"'

'Participation of young water resource engineers/managers is essential in the IUKWC events, rather than experienced and skilful persons. This will help to generate more skilled young generation to continue water research in long-term future.'

4. Discussion and Conclusion

In general, the survey results suggested that the IUKWC was delivering good service and that benefits were being received. However, the difference in benefits gained between those who had engaged more versus those who had not indicated an opportunity for improvement. This, together with some of the comments that were provided helped the Management and Secretariat take targeted actions. Some of these included:

- Reminders to Members to share their new publications, projects, and upcoming events through the IUKWC website;
- Development of a more streamlined email communication method to members through the use of monthly information leaflets that included information on events as well as opportunities, publications, etc.;
- Increased outreach to stakeholders through their mailing lists, use of intermediates, and local contacts, as well as attendance at their events, to ensure good representation at IUKWC activities and events;
- Rolling out of the IUKWC Webinar Series in 2020, which created an opportunity out of the COVID-19 pandemic to enhance engagement more widely.

Overall, however, the survey results were positive and promoted the continuation of the Centre for a further nine months. It was clear that the IUKWC was making strides towards achievement of its aim to promote cooperation and collaboration between NERC-MoES water security research in order to establish a platform for, and legacy of, long-term partnerships and dialogue between Indian and UK water researchers for sure.

5. Citations

A. E. af Wåhlberg & Poom, L (2015) An Empirical Test of Nonresponse Bias in Internet Surveys, *Basic and Applied Social Psychology*, 37:6, 336-347, DOI: 10.1080/01973533.2015.1111212

IUKWC, 2019. Project Highlight Report. Wallingford, UK and Pune, India, 40pp

Shivaraju H Puttaiah, & Jenkins, DF (2019). Safe and Sustainable Technologies and Strategies for Integrated Freshwater Resource Management: Report of Scientific Workshop held in June, 2019. The India-UK Water Centre; UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Wallingford and Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune.

6. Annexes

ANNEX A: Survey Webform Template

India-UK Water Centre Open Network Members Survey

Purpose

The IUKWC has been operating for the past three years and membership of the Open Network has grown to over 700. This survey is intended to determine what, if any, outcomes or impacts, members have derived from their engagement with the IUKWC and from participating in our activities.

Background

The following is a short, anonymous survey for the IUKWC Open Network Members, which should not take more than 10 min, at most, to complete. Your feedback is critical to the continuation and future direction of the IUKWC.

Survey Questions

1. Have you applied for any of the IUKWC events?
YES NO, please proceed to question 3

2. A. Have you participated in any of the IUKWC events?
YES NO

B. If Yes, please select the activities in which you have participated

Workshop (in the UK)
Workshop (in India)
User Engagement Initiative
Grassroots Field Exposure Session
Pump Priming Project
Research Exchange (as host or visitor)

3. To which of the following has your engagement with the IUKWC contributed (please select all that apply)?

New or enhanced knowledge about water issues/science in the other country
New links with researchers in the other country
New links with water-related stakeholders and/or policy makers in India
The submission of a new Indo-UK research proposal
The development of a new, active Indo-UK project
Datasets
Publications (other than IUKWC required report and brief)
Other – Please specify

Text box

4. Please outline the key benefit(s) you have gained from engaging with the IUKWC in less than 50 words.

Text box

5. Please rate the IUKWC Secretariat on the following:
0 is 'do not know', 1 is poor, 2 is 'average', 3 is 'good', 4 is 'very good' and 5 is 'excellent':
- a. Promptness of communication
 - b. Information value of communications
 - c. Website content
 - d. Organisation of events
 - e. Support with research exchange and pump priming projects
6. Please rate the following statements:
1 is 'strongly disagree', 2 is 'somewhat disagree', 3 is 'neither agree nor disagree', 4 is 'somewhat agree' and 5 is 'strongly agree'
- a. IUKWC is promoting cooperation and collaboration between National Environment Research Council – Ministry of Earth Sciences water security research
 - b. The IUKWC has established a platform for long-term partnerships and dialogue between Indian and UK water researchers, water policy-makers and water businesses
 - c. Over the next three years, I expect to continue or increase my engagement with the IUKWC through, for example, applying to attend its events or for funding to undertake Indo-UK water related activities
7. Please type in any comments you have that would help us improve the IUKWC further within 100 words.

Text box

Thank you, on behalf of the IUKWC Management Board

ANNEX B: Statements on the Benefits Gained by Engaging with IUKWC

Yet I haven't attended any event, but I learned that It is helpful in interactions with researchers from India and UK both. Also We get insight of the work which are going on in both the countries.
Being able to promote activities to academic colleagues
New research areas in the field water conservation.
It is really a boon for any researcher to know more related information on Hydrology, Ecology etc. This organisation is doing a wonderful job. But the retired Scientists should also be allowed to participate in the activities by sanctioning to them travel support, stay etc.
updates and news
1. Information of events and funding opportunities 2. Institutes working on various projects in water in India
I received the information on water governance in India and UK.
IUKWC offering best platform to learn many things related to water, new initiatives, research, Innovations, Projects and publications. I feel very grateful and Thankful to IUKWC.
After becoming member of IUKWC, I am getting regular update of joint workshop and submission of project proposals. It is giving opportunity to me and to the students/research fellows for applying in these events.
I am getting information of IUKWC regularly regarding all activities of IUKWC. I am also going new idea and knowledge of presents trends of water resource related research.
I am keen to undergo training and be part of the policy making activities related to water policy since I am from the Department of Public Administration and i am not getting opportunity or encouragement. I wish I am trained on water policy all though I have few publications in Water management.
New Contacts
Engaging with the IUKWC provide me an opportunity that hones my skills and knowledge, as well as enable me to build new connections.
I have just applied for the workshop based on the knowledge which i got due to the visit of IUKWC. This is a good platform to acquire the first-hand experience related to water management and development which is the key requirement for the economic development of the society.
I am going to participate actively in an upcoming workshop. However, I have been gaining useful knowledge through information supplied to me.
International connections and meeting outcomes.
Intellectual merits; Broader impact; strategies for disseminating results; enhancing knowledge
Networking with scientists from India as well as UK, 'real world' field experience of stakeholder problems, involvement in rethinking sustainable solutions, connections across societal sectors (from village to NGO and up to government and academic), inspiration from all these experience, input to bidding for impactful research, active scientist community engagement
Networking with members. Learning about activities of IUKWC. Regular information about future activities.
1. Extensive networking and collaboration with the scientist of the same discipline from various universities. 2. Enhance research advancement with latest methods and process. 3. Complete knowledge of various funding agency and their process. 4. Knowledge gain in various conference and workshop enhance the teaching capabilities in their respective areas. 5. Knowledge of various standards and their implementation in water sectors were discussed in details.

Attended workshop in Pune on UK-India Newton Workshop on Translating Clean Energy Research to Rural India. Utilized the experience in taking up social project in my university involving a nearby village and established community based solid waste management system.

It was great to meet eminent scientists of India - UK working on various fields especially on drought and water-related problems and then used to upgrade my research with various methodologies of other scientists of their poster and oral presentations

Better mutual understanding of real world research needs

New knowledge, a couple of potential collaborations.

The problem of water quality has a special meaning for Jharkhand. I, through the GFES of India UK water centre, found a source of light for the coming days. The surface water of Jharkhand state is measure source for poor villagers of the state. The quality of the water is still quite unknown to poor villagers as well as Researches and Others too

Open up to projects in India and collaboration between UK and India

I had very good opportunity for interaction with the researchers in UK and observe their way of working in research institutions. I was particularly impressed with the watershed management research in Cranfield. At IDS Brighton, I got opportunity to interact with researchers from several countries. The most important benefit, that I got, was the opportunity to present my work in India through seminars, which was appreciated.

The most important benefits are the interaction with fellow colleague from India and UK, sharing research experience and drafting new proposal for future research collaboration

Scope for Innovative Research in Water Sector, New ideas and Concept, Recent developments in water pollution monitoring and management.

The perspective for developing the River Basin plan has widened with interactions at the workshop.

Possible partnerships are being explored for furthering the IWRM and RB plan implementation in Karnataka.

I head PRASARI an Organization studied participatory ground water in coastal Sundarbans, India. The GFES has exposed the water criticality in Sundarbans and generated research interest on recharge area, solutions and catchment management, never done, here will benefit millions of farmers. Aspired to address issues of an exceptional zone.

Mostly new contacts for collaboration and improved knowledge of the main problems, data sources and stakeholder institutions involved in water resource assessment and management

Research collaboration, knowledge transfer

Renewed research activity in Rajasthan with Indian collaborator. Too early to have results which will be available at end of 2019

A better understanding of Water resources management and supply

Developing a number of contacts in India for which to develop new project proposals

The main benefit was the new collaborations that were developed as a result of attending the event and the identification of research ideas from a stakeholders' perspective

IUKWC has enhanced my interest in the UK researchers, and as a result, I have now an active collaboration with a Professor in the UK University. We both are looking forward to working together on various water-related issues in India and UK, and plan to apply for funding a new research proposal. Thus, IUKWC has helped me in developing a new international collaboration.

Got to know the recent advancements in water research going on internationally.

Got introduced to international scientists working in the area.

Engagement with water researchers and understanding the work happening. Networking with fellow participants was one key takeaway. As a stakeholder lead for the GFES, I got a chance to design and execute a field exposure session which was a new experience for me.

Networked with climate scientists, hydrologists and water resources practitioners. More prepared for writing a joint proposal, when opportunity arises.

I have gained knowledge about more advanced techniques and approaches other researchers are adopting for better monitoring and management of river catchment under projected climatic scenarios.

Through IUKWC, by attending the GFES-I at Sunderbans (Kolkata), I could establish new links with some of the researchers from UK. I attended Grassroots Field Exposure Session part 1 i.e. Managing and monitoring agricultural water demand, which gave me field level exposure.

My visit has insured broader understanding on application of space technology in water resources monitoring. In particular use of Sentinel satellite data for water monitoring caught attention. Now, I am writing a proposal on performance of Sentinel and Indian satellite data for water resources applications.

ANNEX C: Statements on How IUKWC Could Improve Further

I repeat once again that retired scientists should be sanctioned travel support, stay etc., so that they could participate in the events.
Participation of young water resource engineers/managers is essential in the IUKWC events, rather than experienced and skilful persons. This will help to generate more skilled young generation to continue water research in long-term future.
The IUKWC should include the participants from NGOs, CSO and local grass root organisations for workshop and training course. Also multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary researchers should be given preference for the activities of IUKWC. This will help the mission "Making water everybody's business"
IUKWC should allow profile edit option, to update any changes in profile.
In most of the workshops and project proposals, I have seen they are for young students/professionals. I suggest to include Senior level professionals for different programs. More joint courses can be organised on advanced topics.
The aim is to train people inclined with leadership initiatives on matter of policy also. Technically one can be but a person with prospective decision making skills can help choosing good plans for conserving water.
Please send official communication from Ministry of Earth Sciences to chief secretary, department of environment/water-resources of all states about IUKWC and each time you call for proposal or invite participation. Some of the heads of institutions are not aware of the IUWC.
Some of the institutions are afraid of collaborating with IUWC projects due to possible audit objection they work with foreign institutions. Some feel they need to pass through series of hurdles and permission if they get aid from foreign institutions.
Participation of policy makers in the IUKWC events
Please increase the numbers of participants in IUKWC events so that more people can take benefits.
I'm sure you will get this a lot - but the key here is good quality workshops to meet research partners coupled with regular, accessible funding grants for applied research!
It is a nice platform to acquire knowledge on water related issues, it is appreciated if you add interdisciplinary aspects and study area.
Transfer of knowledge between research and practice
To facilitate the application of a wide range of knowledge generated through exchange
Location maps and backgrounds to sites and organisations visited in workshops/user engagement sessions prior to visit; more structured preparatory work to increase ability to 'hit the ground running'; more intuitive editing of IUKWC personal profile; stronger links to relevant research bidding opportunities; possibly an area of the website for collaborative writing of papers that works a whole lot better than Google Docs
1. More workshop and conference need to be organized on the various domains of water sectors and should be area specific. Also, some hands-on training with the experts is highly beneficial. Example modelling software, laboratory visit, and analysis methods, sensor developing etc.
2. Increase the number of funding for the small project for at least 6 months would be more beneficial which will lead to a definite solution.
3. More exchange visit (UK visit for Indian scientists and more India visit for UK scientist) need to be improved to understand the actual ground reality problem of both the country.
The follow-up programs need to be strengthened so as to have concrete outcomes of the workshops conducted.
As a research scholar, I am expecting to publish our research paper on the special issue while the attended event in UK and it will be a great help for us in a competitive field.
I think there is opportunity for further engagement with the central agencies - e.g. MOWR, Ministry of Environment, and possibly multilateral funders which might help frame water research priorities in a wider context
Attempts to foster collaboration with India are difficult because the science culture in India is to not share. Even one of the event organizers declined to engage or share! Focus on finding the few who will.
Our open network members are highly devoted and equipped with proper knowledge of their area. The maximization of their impacts should be streamlined towards villages of our country India
Thanks for giving the chance to put up my opinion
The activities of IUKWC, are somewhat skewed. Though agriculture sector is the major water user and the institutes under Indian Council of Agricultural Research have good programmes in irrigation, agricultural drainage watershed management, dry land agriculture, the host institutions in India are mostly IITs/NITs. It will be advisable

to keep scientists from Agricultural Water Management background on the advisory board /decision making committee identifying research collaborations/workshops and exchange themes.

I will like to continue further the research collaboration in India as well as in UK. Further, I will like to request the IUKWC to kindly organize such workshop and grassroots field exposure in North East India and i will be happy to cooperate with IUKWC in future.

The events should be targeted to the institutions located in north-eastern Indian region for motivating and bringing more collaboration with Institutions as the region needs lot of attention in water sector and sustainable water resources management.

1. Inclusion of policy makers/people in the Government who are 'hungry' with their research agenda-nomination based by the IUKWC existing members and can be nominated for cancellation of membership ,when irrelevant.

2. More and more GFES sessions

3. Banking on the pump priming projects revealed from the GFES

4. Tie-ups to be established by the Secretariat, as many times research proponent does not receive the reciprocation/response to take up the research by his/her India/UK counterpart! New proponents many a time lack the knowledge of the appropriate Scientist (s) for taking up the research for the exclusive research questions.

5. There can be a 'key word dictionary' system to address point-4; e.g. If written 'coastal ground water' followed by 'search', the search engine shall find out the IUKWC scientists working on this and those are potential to collaborate, 'spring rejuvenation' will find the scientist and so on....

In general, workshops could be much more interactive and devote more time to discussion. Presentations take a lot of time and are not as useful to establish collaboration as direct discussion about the use of a specific dataset, model, etc. or even drafting a paper or project proposal.

It was not originally clear that funded researcher exchange was only one-way - India to UK. This could be made clear in subsequent calls if appropriate

It is a very good initiative and must be continued

It would be good to see more involvement of UK and Indian businesses focused on innovation in water treatment or other water solutions

IUKWC website should include a section on probable funding opportunities from India or UK for funding joint research proposals, and it should notify members about the same. IUKWC may also inform the members regarding important conferences in the water sector being held in India or UK (other than those funded by IUKWC).

An online group of the IUKWC members, either in Facebook or Whatsapp would help in improving the co-operation further.

It will be great if we look beyond the 'science' of water and integrate themes and activities which enable and address a much larger discourse around water which is social, political, and economic in nature. Water as we now know is not just about reservoirs, data on water, building infrastructure and climate change. It lies at an intersection of society, technology and science and hence there is a need to emphasize on this larger picture. It will be great if IUKWC expands its approach and attempt to integrate current developments in water sector.

More collaborative events needed.

We propose to put up some collaborative research projects in association with UK. We are expecting IUKWC to provide a platform or leader in guiding to put up joint proposals and help in identifying the UK partners in the respective thematic areas.

It has been observed that till now the acceptance of proposals or participants are limited to established institutions such as IITs or NITs. There is need to have specific grant for tier-2 Indian Institutions as they will ensure higher impact.



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