

## Abstract

The roots of India and Pakistan conflicts were dated back since August 1947. India-Pakistan emerge on world horizon as hostile nations. Since 1947 Pakistan and India engage in wars, military stand-off and serious confrontations. Due to the complex nature of the conflicts the resolutions for the conflicts seems to be very difficult. It's so intricate from both sides even come on table for talks; past thirty years are the evident of this. In India-Pakistan scenario it's bit difficult for both the parties for the Conflict Resolution, so now the only way for the peaceful coexistence, is the Management of the Conflicts. The purpose of this research work to dig out the past efforts of conflicts management of Pakistan and India whether through TRACK I or TRACK II diplomacy. While studying the past efforts from 1980's to 2008 it is evident, that in past thirty years India and Pakistan went through the hardest periods side by side the honeymoon periods. Sometime relations went to lowest ebb and sometime India and Pakistan for a while closest to the conflicts resolution. So many impediments were in the way of resolution of the conflicts, the role of military elites, stance over Jammu and Kashmir and other core issues. The long term generation vision is the best way for conflicts management between India and Pakistan. The dissolution of Kashmir conflict may evaporate rest of conflicts. Because every time in dialogues the DEADLOCK is due to the rigid stance over Jammu and Kashmir, policy makers from both sides should find out the middle way to dig out from this situation and built up a flexible approach over Kashmir for the better future of the region and rest of the world. Due to the rigid stance over Kashmir India-Pakistan are become the cockpit of conflicts, both countries are fighting proxy wars and providing help to insurgents. This animosity must ends in a peaceful ways, both India and Pakistan tried hard to resolve their conflicts. In a present age wars are not indispensable, now human race are not in a position for bear a wars, whereas nuclear weapons

change the dimension of the wars, now damages of the wars are hundred times injurious as compare to the past wars. Now it's a need of the time for India and Pakistan to manage their issues and conflicts in a peaceful ways. The last resort for India-Pakistan is the Conflict Management for the peace and prosperity of the region. And management of conflict is attaining through four steps, i) Flexible Approach for Jammu and Kashmir, ii) Implementation of Simla Accord 1972, iii) Enhancement of Confidence Building Measures, iv) People to People Contact (Eradicate Trust Deficits) After taking these four steps the management of conflicts would be attained.