POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

By the help of research study following solutions and suggestions has been given are as follows:

➢ There is a need to embrace an overarching strategic stability regime and to shun aggressive security doctrines to reduce the possibility of a nuclear conflict.

➢ The problems of terrorism and Non-State Actors need to be addressed jointly through institutionalised mechanisms.

➢ Water issues should be resolved through the mechanisms provided by the Indus Basin Treaty and should not be allowed to degenerate into a serious source of conflict.

➢ Confidence-building measures should be pursued to alleviate the “trust deficit” but should not be used as a substitute for the resolution of disputes.

➢ Economic co-operation and trade should be facilitated to develop mutuality of interest.

➢ India and Pakistan need to understand each other’s legitimate interests in Afghanistan and pursue them without coming into conflict with each other.

➢ It is necessary to include all important elements in the development process. To make India’s future bright it is very necessary to make equal adjustment of all-important factors. For the successful development of economy this is the best way.

➢ Development of organised strength. So that people can protest against the exploitation done to cross border disputes.

➢ We cannot depend upon the political parties. Therefore to make capable law is also part of people protection and awareness movement.

➢ People should be organised as well as aware, so as to stand against exploitation.
Using print media such as magazines, newspaper, booklet advertisement, poster, exhibition etc and social media such as face book what sup instagram for providing necessary information to the public.

It is duty of both the government of countries to arrange for the training of the people, so that they can join in the movement of protection and awareness. This responsibility can be fulfilled by many media and like publishing books, magazines, by arranging seminars, practical etc.

To pass information to people of village, district, state and country. So that they can be aware of whatever is going on in the country and which affects them or not.

People should be aware about their own rights and duties.

They should protest against exploitation.

People should also aware others peoples about the exploitation.

People should make their organisation and should be united.

People should be aware about its interest.

People should have knowledge about the law and regulation. Overall, people should be aware about full environment.

Non-government institutions play an important role in awareness of people education. Thus, non-government organisation should keep following things in the mind so that they can help in providing exploitation free environments:-

NGO’s should work bravely, faithfully and without partiality.

Work should be done for people education at state level as well as small level.

For awareness, emphasis should be given on women, because with the help of women, problems can be solving easily.
NGO’s should be developed in such a way, so that people interest can be safeguarded in the process like globalisation, liberalization, privatisation etc.

NGO’s should help the peoples to know about the level of products and services.

Organisation should start free helpline services for the peoples, so that they can reach to the organisation with the problems.

NGO’s should play the role of guardians and teachers for the people.

Legal actions should be taken against the one who is engaged in doing exploitation of people.

NGO’s should provide necessary information to the peoples.

NGO’S should play important role in solving the problems of the people.

Steps should be taken to expand the provisions relating to peaceful policy and their implementation.

For the help of people help of media can be taken.

Activities of people awareness and movement are limited up to cities only. Therefore it is duty of government to spread it to villages also.

Government should try to encourage the people organization, so that they can expand their activities in rural India also.

Government should concentrate on the problems of the peoples based on agriculture.

Government should help and encourage the process of building confidence in the people regarding people laws.

Even government should arrange for the people education from the school level to college.
➢ After keeping needs of people in the mind, government should make programme relating people education and awareness.

➢ Government should determine the duties of individual and organisation prior to the any public service or work.

➢ Government should increasedany how start the people help line like it has started child help line, police control room etc.

➢ Government should also encourage the work of NGO’s in the field of people education, awareness and motivation for helps the government.

➢ Government should also take necessary steps to improve the basic structure of people forum.

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

In the following research total four hypotheses are include. In the end of the research it is necessary to find whether of the study is proved or not. And if proved then whether positive or negative. In the present research valuation justification of hypothesis is done, which is as follows:-

FIRST HYPOTHESIS:

“Cross-border disputes and Tensions between India and Pakistan are mainly concerned with the historical problem of Jammu and Kashmir.”

Knowledge of people awareness about cross border disputes and tensions between India and Pakistan are mainly concerned with Jammu and Kashmir? :- To know people awareness and people education questionnaire was filled. In which question was asked “Do you know about cross border disputes and tensions between India and Pakistan are mainly concerned with Jammu and Kashmir?” Answer was given in yes/no. Table for this is as follows:-
Table 3.3.3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Knowledge of people</th>
<th>People of India and Pakistan</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Questionnaire)

CONCLUSION:

Thus, from above table it is clear that only 60% of people know about cross border disputes tensions between India and Pakistan due to Jammu and Kashmir and rest are not at all aware about it.

KNOWLEDGE OF PEOPLE

AWARENESS ABOUT CROSS BORDER DISPUTES AND TENSIONS
Conclusion

After analyzing table the following conclusion is drawn that 60% people are aware about cross border disputes and tensions between India and Pakistan due Jammu and Kashmir and rest are not aware about the situations.

TESTING:- This hypothesis is proved to be positive because people are unorganized as well as unaware. Thus, it is very necessary for the people to be organized, aware as well as educated.

SECOND HYPOTHESIS

“Even though various efforts have been made by both sides to create a peaceful environment on their common borders, but most of their efforts have failed because of Intricacies of the disputes.”
Knowledge of people about role of government efforts for peaceful environment: - To know people awareness and people education questionnaire was filled. In which question was asked “Does government has done any efforts to create peaceful environment?” Answer was given in yes/no. Table for this is as follows:-

**TABLE 5:1:1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge about government efforts</th>
<th>People of India</th>
<th>People of Pakistan</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Questionnaire)

Thus, from above table it is clear that only 61% of people know about the government efforts for peaceful environment and rest are not at all aware about it.

**KNOWLEDGE OF PEOPLE**

**ABOUT GOVERNMENT EFFORTS**
Graphical Presentation 5:1:1

Conclusion

After analyzing the table, the following conclusion is drawn that government efforts for a peaceful environment.

TESTING: - This hypothesis is also proved to be positive under the light of present research; it is clear that people are able and aware.

THIRD HYPOTHESIS: “A strong will to resolve the issues is required from both sides with an attitude of flexibility and compromise.”

Information/knowledge of people about the resolution of problems between India and Pakistan

In the questionnaire, it was asked that “does any resolution of problems between India and Pakistan with an attitude of flexibility and compromise?”
Its answer was given in YES/NO. It is explained by following table

**TABLE 5:5:1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge to people</th>
<th>People of India</th>
<th>People of Pakistan</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Questionnaire)

From the analysis of table it is specified that:

80% of people know about the resolution of problems between India and Pakistan with an attitude of flexibility and compromised.

20% of them believe no solution.
Conclusion

It is concluded from above table that 80% people know about the resolution of problems between India and Pakistan with an attitude of flexibility and compromised. And rest 20% not know about the problems.

Testing: It is also positively proved in the present research, With the help of following research, it is clear that people are not actively participated any welfare programmes which are runs against exploitation. Thus, it is very necessary for peoples to be actively participating in people’s welfare programmes which are run by government.

FOURTH HYPOTHESIS:
“The Interest of the Kashmir public should be the first priority of the solution.”

- Knowledge of people awareness

In the questionnaire, it was asked that “Does government has involved the interest of the Kashmir public?” Answer was given in yes/no. Table for this is as follows:

**TABLE 3.3:3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. no.</th>
<th>Knowledge of people</th>
<th>People of India and Pakistan</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Questionnaire)

Thus, from above table it is clear that only 60% of people said yes and rest are not interested.

**KNOWLEDGE OF PEOPLE

AWARENESS**
Conclusion

After analyzing table the following conclusion is drawn that 60% people are aware and rest are not interested.

Testing: It is also positively proved in the present research. With the help of following research.