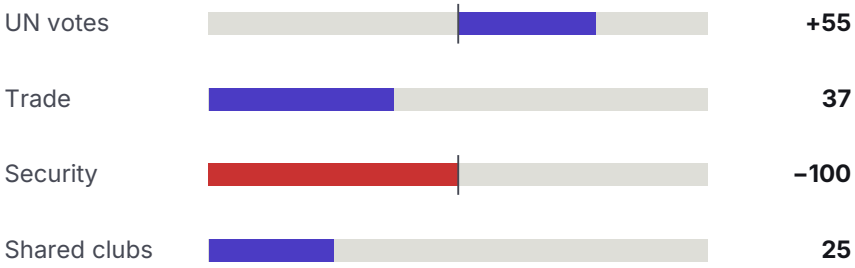
India & Pakistan

Born of the 1947 partition; four wars and decades of dispute, mostly over Kashmir.

0

Distant

Relationship index, −100 to +100. Votes and security run from −100 to +100; trade and shared clubs from 0 to 100.

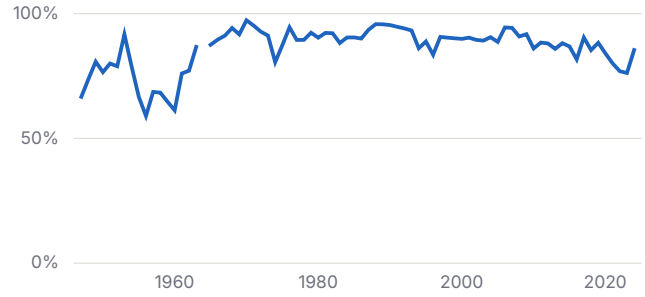


IN SHORT

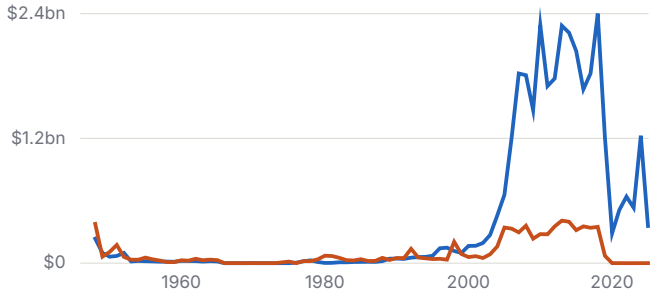
- Armed conflict: UCDP records them on opposite sides, as main parties, most recently in 2025.
- At the UN their vote agreement is 80% (2022–2024), higher than either of them has with most countries.
- Trade in goods ($695 million a year) is modest for Pakistan, much less so for India.
- In its UN General Debate speeches, Pakistan names India far more often than the reverse (1,092 sentences against 224).
- 1.6 million people born in India live in Pakistan (UN DESA counts place of birth, however long ago they moved).

OVER TIME

Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way



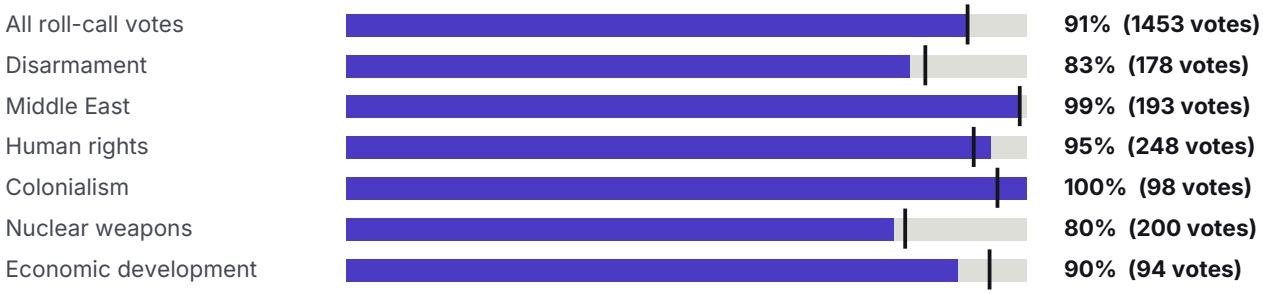
Goods exports each way (US dollars)



India sells to Pakistan Pakistan sells to India

VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)

Most alike on colonialism (100% of votes the same), furthest apart on nuclear weapons (80%), against 91% on all votes since 2010.



Bar: since 2010. Mark: all years. Share of roll-call votes on whole texts cast the same way, counted vote by vote; an abstention against a yes counts as a difference. Disarmament, colonialism and economic development count votes up to 2018.

THE FACTS

UN votes	At the UN, the vote agreement of India and Pakistan was 80% in 2022–2024. For India, Pakistan is the 5th closest voting partner out of 191; for Pakistan, India is the 82nd closest partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $695 million a year in 2023–2025: less than 0.1% of all India's trade and 0.8% of Pakistan's.
Words	Since 1946, India has named Pakistan in 224 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Pakistan has named India in 1,092.
Security	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program records them on opposite sides of armed conflict (India, Pakistan, 1948–2025).
People	1.6 million people born in India live in Pakistan and 768,000 born in Pakistan live in India (2024, UN DESA).
People	Their national football teams have met 21 times.

HOW SURE WE ARE

UN votes	**High**	270 shared votes on whole texts in 2022–2024, the years the headline share covers. With that many, a share is good to about ±6 points.
Trade	**High**	Goods trade is reported in 3 of the 3 years 2023–2025. Goods only, from customs data (IMF); services and energy pipelines are not in it.
Security	**High**	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program covers every state up to 2025. It counts only conflicts with at least 25 battle deaths a year.
Shared clubs	**High**	The list of tracked groups is fixed; membership is checked by hand.
Index	**High**	As sure as the weaker of its two required parts, votes and trade. Security and shared clubs add to it but never make it surer.

MOMENTS (EDITORIAL CONTEXT, NEVER PART OF A SCORE)

1947	Partition of British India; first war over Kashmir
1965	Second war over Kashmir
1971	War; Pakistani forces in the east surrender, securing the independence of Bangladesh
1999	Kargil conflict
2025	Four days of strikes after the Pahalgam attack

SOURCES AND HOW TO CITE

UN votes, speeches, mentions and trade: Nations on Record (UN General Assembly voting data, UN General Debate Corpus, IMF International Trade in Goods). Armed conflict: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, version 26.1. Migration: UN DESA International Migrant Stock 2024. Refugees: UNHCR. Football: international results archive (CC0). Every score follows fixed rules written out on /method; AI never sets a score. Independent and non-commercial; not affiliated with the United Nations.

Cite as
NationsRelations. (2026). India & Pakistan [scoring rules 0.4 (14 Nov 2026), scores built 2026-11-14]. https://nationsrelations.org/p/ind-pak

Scan to open the live page