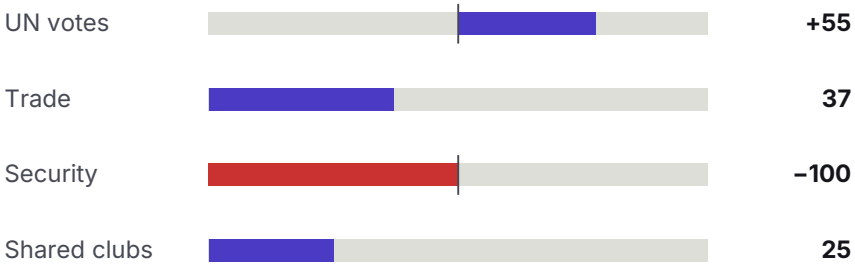
# Pakistan & India

*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.

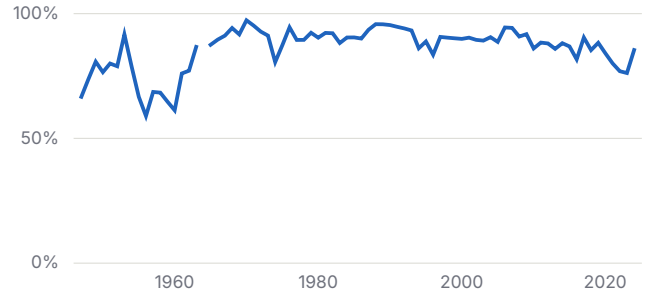



## IN SHORT

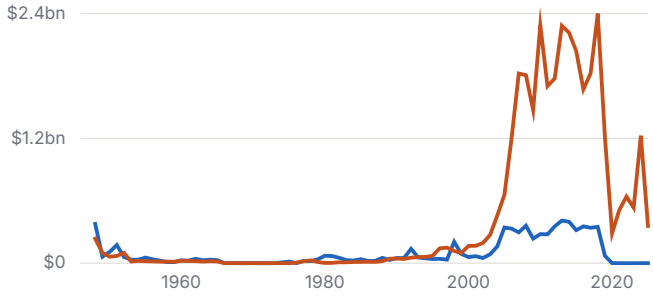
- Armed conflict: UCDP records them on opposite sides, as main parties, most recently in 2025.
- At the UN their vote agreement is 80% (2022–2024), higher than either of them has with most countries.
- Trade in goods ($695 million a year) is modest for Pakistan, much less so for India.
- In its UN General 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**



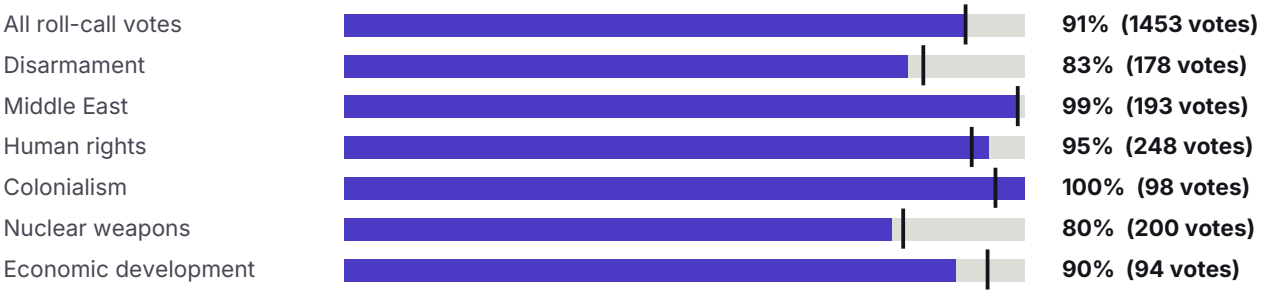

**Goods exports each way (US dollars)**




Pakistan sells to India  India sells to Pakistan

## 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 Pakistan and India was 80% in 2022–2024. For Pakistan, India is the 82nd closest voting partner out of 191; for India, Pakistan is the 5th closest partner. |
| **Trade** | Trade in goods between them averaged $695 million a year in 2023–2025: 0.8% of all Pakistan's trade and less than 0.1% of India's. |
| **Words** | Since 1946, Pakistan has named India in 1,092 sentences of its General Debate speeches; India has named Pakistan in 224. |
| **Security** | The Uppsala Conflict Data Program records them on opposite sides of armed conflict (India, Pakistan, 1948–2025). |
| **People** | 768,000 people born in Pakistan live in India and 1.6 million born in India live in Pakistan (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). Pakistan & India [scoring rules 0.4 (14 Nov 2026), scores built 2026-11-14]. https://nationsrelations.org/p/ind-pak

Scan to open the live page