

Difference between De Facto and De Jure is explained here in detail.

- In law and government, de facto describes practices that exist in reality, even though they are not officially recognized by laws.
- In law and government, de jure describes practices that are legally recognised, regardless of whether the practice exists in reality.

The difference between De Facto and De Jure given here can help the UPSC Civil Service exam aspirants to understand the basics better and know their comparisons thoroughly.



The major differences between *de facto* and *de jure* are:

De Facto	De Jure
Factual Recognition is known as De Facto	Legal Recognition is known as De Jure
De Facto is temporary. It is not permanent	De Jure which is a legal recognition, is a

like De Jure. It is a temporary and provisional recognition which can be withdrawn.	permanent recognition and it cannot be withdrawn.
The recognition that is conferred by De Facto is based on factual situation and is not a process of law.	De Jure is a recognition given after following due procedure of law.
Diplomatic representatives are not exchanged.	Diplomatic representatives are exchanged
State Succession rules does not apply in de facto	Under De Jure, rules of state succession are applied.
De Facto Government cannot recover a state asset or public debt	Only a de jure government can recover state assets or a public debt.
Membership to the United Nations is not possible even if there is a de facto recognition by the majority of states.	A state can get United Nations membership if the majority of nations bestows de jure recognition.
The State which receives De facto recognition will have 2 rival governments	The State which receives De Jure recognition, has only 1 Government.

These are the main differences between De Facto and De Jure. The differences given in the above table can help the UPSC Civil Service Exam aspirants to answer any related questions easily in the exams.

After learning about the de facto and de jure difference, learn more about Law Optional subject for UPSC Civil Service Exam, and assimilate important tips for International Law Section. Also read the Important Indian Polity notes for UPSC Civil Service Exam. To further strengthen the preparation for the civil service exam, learn about the Constitution of India including the important features, amendments and preamble. Visit the below-given links to learn about the Law Optional for Civil Service Exam, Indian Polity notes, and Constitution of India in detail along with other information.

- [UPSC Mains - Law Optional, Tips to Prepare for International Law Section](#)
- [Indian Polity Notes for UPSC Civil Service Exam](#)
- [Constitution of India - Features, Amendments, Preamble](#)

The above details would help candidates prepare for [UPSC 2020](#).

Related Links

IAS Salary	Static GK
Indian Geography Book	UPSC Paper
Separation of Powers in India	First War of Independence 1857
Wildlife Protection Act 1972 pdf	Lahore Session