

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1384
ANSWERED ON 31/07/2025**

Agreement signed between India and Morocco

1384 **Dr. Sumer Singh Solanki:**
Smt. Maya Naroliya:

Will the Minister of **LAW AND JUSTICE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the objective and features of the agreement signed between India and Morocco;
- (b) the manner in which Government is working to improve legal modernization through Indo-Moroccan collaboration; and
- (c) the details on the wider diplomatic and developmental outcomes achieved through these legal and technological exchanges?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) The objective and features of the agreement signed between India and Morocco i.e. Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties (MLAT) for promoting fruitful cooperation in the Judicial and legal spheres, this agreement facilitates the widest measures of mutual legal assistance in civil and commercial matters in accordance with national laws. Assistance under the agreement applies specifically to:

- The service of summons and other judicial documents or processes;
- The taking of evidence by means of Letters of Request;
- The execution of judicial judgments (in the case of the Kingdom of Morocco), decrees (in the case of the Republic of India), settlements, and arbitral awards.

Aligned with the objective of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between the Ministry of Law & Justice of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Justice of the Kingdom of Morocco is to enhance mutual cooperation in the legal field. This MoU aims to strengthen institutional linkages, promote the exchange of legal knowledge, experiences, and expertise, and encourage collaborative activities such as training, research, and capacity-building between the two countries.

Key features of the MoU include:

- **Exchange of Expertise:** Sharing experiences and expertise related to the functioning of the respective Ministries and judicial systems.
- **Legislation Exchange:** Mutual sharing of legal publications, bulletins, and legislative materials to enhance legal understanding and cooperation.
- **Capacity Building:** Organising symposiums, conferences, and joint courses on various legal issues and applications.
- **Legal Training and Delegation Exchange:** Facilitating visits and training opportunities for lawyers and legal experts, including participation in each other's training programs.
- **Judicial Information Systems:** Cooperation in developing national legal information systems and related technological advancements.
- **Implementation Mechanism:** Formation of a joint coordination committee responsible for planning annual cooperation programs that are practical and within the financial capabilities of both parties.

This MoU provide opportunity to legal fraternity in India and Morocco to exchange their experience and expertise, in the fields of law and legislation.

(b) Based on the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Law & Justice of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Justice of the Kingdom of Morocco, the Government is promoting legal modernization through structured cooperation in several key areas: The MoU facilitates exchange of experiences, legislation, and expertise between the two countries, in civil and criminal justice systems.

Additionally, the MoU promotes the exchange of legal publications, bulletins, and research, MoU provides for mutual visits and delegation exchanges to study each other's

legal institutions and administrative frameworks and also the training opportunities for lawyers through mutual exchange of legal experts.

(c) The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) facilitates exchange of legal and judicial expertise between the two countries, enhancing diplomatic relations through mutual understanding and capacity building in the legal field. It promotes joint organization of symposiums, conferences, and training programs, allowing both nations to learn from each other's civil and criminal justice systems and legal reforms.

From a technological perspective, the agreement emphasizes exchange of national information systems related to judicial and legal areas, fostering development through shared digital practices and tools in justice delivery. These exchanges contribute to institutional strengthening, capacity development, and modernization of legal frameworks, ultimately promoting rule of law and justice cooperation at a bilateral level.
