

Law of the Republic of Tajikistan

On Veterinary

The present law defines the general, legal, organizational and financial bases of veterinary, requirements for veterinary sanitary protection of animal product and for environmental protection of the surroundings, power/or authority of the state organs, right and duty of companies, institutions, organizations and citizens in the sphere of provision of veterinary and epizootic welfare, quarantine of animals, establishes the order for the implementation of the state veterinary control.

Chapter 1. Fundamental notions

Article 1. Basic concepts

The following concepts are used in the present law:

Disinfestational destruction of arthropoda, acaridan, which are transmitter or carrier of infectious (parasitic) diseases of animals;

Disinfections-removal or destruction of carrier of infection parasitic diseases of animals;

Deratization- destruction of rodent carrier of infectious (parasitic) diseases;

Organoleptic examination- evaluation of the quality of products with the help of organs of feeling

Antiepidemiological activities- set of activities, which prevent the emergence and spread of infectious and invasion diseases of animals

Invasion – infectious diseases of human being, animals and plants infected by parasites of animals and plants

Article 3. Basic task of the authorized organs

Departmental veterinary and sanitary services implement their own activities under the supervision or

Limit, temporarily stop or ban activities of factories, institutions, and organizations in case of violation of veterinary sanitary regulations, rules, which could be the cause of threat to life and people's health or cause of other heavy consequences;

Ban import of veterinary products and fodder additives, which are not registered in the Republic and do not have certificate;

Impose/award official punishment

The order or procedures for importation of veterinary items, fodder additives is determined by the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA in accordance with the legislation of the RT.

In cases of epizootic, natural disaster and other cases by a special decision of authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA, permission is granted for importation into the RT of unregistered veterinary items and fodder additives by/with the provision of certificate and documents, confirming its registration and utilization in the producer country (in the country where it is produced).

The state chief veterinary inspector of the RT along with the rights and authorities provided by the present law, can also in exceptional/or exclusive cases make suggestion for the creation or formation of emergency anti-epizootic commission under the government of the RT for establishment or abolition in RT of quarantine, other veterinary sanitary limitations, which are meant for the liquidation of epizootic points and elimination of threats on the spread of especially dangerous animal diseases.

State veterinary control officers/officials are provided with free- of- charge uniform with the appropriate merit badge. The government of RT approves ranking of/and uniform to state vet control officers.

Article 12. State veterinary control in the market

State vet control is compulsory in market and other places, where there is trading of animals, products and raw animal and vegetable product.

State laboratories, veterinary sanitary examination in market must have mark/or stamp for marking or stamping meat and other products of slaughtered animals and birds, labels for the specification of quality of the product, registration book and other documents.

livestock products, dekhani (peasant) farm, producer cooperative, shareholding companies, organization and ancillary private farms, one must make provision of favorable conditions for keeping animals and production of

introduced, carry out expropriation (dispossession) of animals and (or) animal product in accordance with veterinary rules and other legal acts of RT.

Private and juridical (legal) entity has right according to the law of RT to compensation from damages caused to them from expropriation (dispossession) of animals and (or) withdrawal of animal products.

Article 28. Responsibilities of

Physical/ or private and juridical person upon or during implementation of activities on diagnosis and immune-prophylaxis have right on:

The choice of state or non-state veterinary organization either juridical (legal) or private entity, engaging in income generating activities in the field of veterinary;

Paid (income generating) prophylactic vaccination against animal diseases, which are not included in the list of animal disease.

Upon the implementation of immune-prophylaxes, private and juridical (legal) entity are responsible to carry out the requirements of veterinary workers on fulfillment of compulsory vaccination against animal diseases, necessity of which is conditioned by epizootic indications.

In relation to animals, whose owners did not fulfill the requirements of veterinary workers on carrying out compulsory vaccination to the animals, as provided in paragraph 2, part 1 of the present article, their marketing, transportation or transfer, slaughtering and reprocessing into meat or meat-product is not permitted, marketing of meat and meat-product without fulfilling the established by law, vet-sanitary restrictions.

During the signing of agreement on animal insurance, Insurance Company must include in the insurance agreement, requirement for compulsory animal vaccination, provided in paragraph two, part one of the present article.

Upon failure by owners of animals to fulfill the mentioned requirements, there will be no refund of or compensation for insurance payment.

Article 34. Financing the diagnoses and immune-prophylaxes

Financing of diagnoses, immune-prophylaxes and other anti-epizootic activities is carried out on account of state budget of the RT, on account of special veterinary fund and other source of finance in conformity with the law of RT.

Planning the expenses on financing anti-epizootic activities (including the expenses on diagnoses and immune-prophylaxis) from overall budget is based on the standard of financial expenses for this purpose, established by the government of the RT and presented at the expenditure side of the overall budget in the sub-section "anti-epizootic activities".

Supply of immune-biological items to carry out diagnostic research and immune-biological items for prophylactic vaccination against diseases, which are included in the list of animal disease, prophylactic vaccinations,

The Tajik academy of agricultural sciences together with the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA of RT determines the priority in applied scientific activities and coordinates programs for protection of animal health and state vet inspection, formulate conception for development of veterinary and veterinary science.

The Tajik academy of agricultural science together with the authorized organ of veterinary of the MOA, RT carries out complex expertise of branches of scientific activities, national programs in the field of veterinary, presents their own recommendation for putting into practice and for effective application of the achievement in veterinary science.

The authorized organ of veterinary of MOA, RT determines the priority trends of scientific research works,

Due to the adoption of the present law, acknowledge the lapsed legacy law of the RT from 24th of June 1993. “On veterinary” (register of the supreme council of the RT, 1993, 13, article 245; *akhbori madjlisi oli* of the RT, 1996 3, article 48 section III)

Article 45. Order or procedure of enforcement of the present law

The present law comes into force from the day of its official publication.

President of the RT

Dushanbe
8th December 2003 73

E. Rakhmonov

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