

THE LIVESTOCK ACT OF THE KINGDOM OF BHUTAN

A law for the Health Protection, Development and Hygienic Utilization of Animal Resources.

Preamble

The general and final socio-economic objective of this law is to raise the nutritional standards and income levels of the people of Bhutan and in particular those of the farmers, and to enable the country to move towards the National Objective of self reliance.

The specific technical purposes are :

- a) to improve and protect the health of livestock, poultry and other useful domestic animals;
- b) to prevent the spread of socio-economically significant animal diseases among animals and in the environment ;
- c) to promote the development, increase the value and enhance the productivity of the national livestock and poultry resources;
- d) to protect the human population against diseases transmissible from animals to man or originating from animal products.

Article 1 :

For the purposes stated in the preamble, the following By-laws are approved:

- By-law No. 1 : Improvement of cattle and other livestock and poultry.
- By-law No. 2 : Control of Rabies and other zoonoses.
- By-law No. 3 : Measures to prevent the introduction of infectious and contagious animal diseases from abroad.
- By-law No. 4 : Notification and control of transmissible diseases of livestock and poultry.
- By-law No. 5 : Slaughter and Meat Inspection.
- By-law No. 6 : Veterinary food and commodity inspection
- By-law No. 7 : Restricted Animal Husbandry Farms.
- By-law No. 8 : Disposal of dead animals.

Article 2 :

The Council of Ministers may amend those By-laws from time to time upon proposal of the Minister of Development, as will be found in the best interest of the Kingdom.

Article 3 :

The fines due to the Royal Government under the provisions of these By-laws and Orders made thereunder shall be collected by the Dzongkhag Administration. The fees shall be collected by the Ministry of Development, Animal Husbandry Department.