

LAW

REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

ON THE ORDERING OF TRADITIONS, CELEBRATIONS AND RITUALS

IN THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN

(Akhbori Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan, 2007, No. 6, Article 428; 2008, No. 6, Article 448; 2010, No. 7, Article 568; RT Law of 30.05.2017, No. 1428, dated 25.05.2021, No. 1792)

This Law regulates traditions, celebrations and rituals taking into account the needs of the development of society and is aimed at protecting the true values of national culture and respect for folk customs to improve the social and economic standard of living of citizens of the Republic of Tajikistan.

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. Purpose, objective and scope of this Law

1. The purpose of this Law is to protect the social interests of the people of Tajikistan, to help reduce poverty and to prevent unnecessary expenses that cause serious damage to the economic interests and moral foundations of citizens' lives. The law is also aimed at ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens and public order.
2. The task of this Law is to streamline traditions, celebrations and rituals based on national culture and achievements of world civilization.
3. This Law applies to state bodies, self-government bodies of settlements and villages, enterprises, institutions and other organizations, regardless of departmental subordination and forms of ownership, as well as to all individuals, regardless of their social status and nationality. (WKT dated 05/25/2021, No. 1792)
4. National minorities within the framework of this Law are free to observe their traditions, celebrations and rituals.

Article 2. Basic concepts

The following basic concepts are used in this Law:

- tradition - a set of material and moral values of the social and cultural heritage of a society or individual social groups passing from generation to generation; (ZRT of 30.05.17, No. 1428)
- ritual - a set of symbolic actions expressing the attitude of individuals and social groups to important phenomena of the cultural life of society; (ZRT of 30.05.17, No. 1428)

– celebration - celebration of events or historical, cultural, social, professional and family dates. (ZRT of 30.05.17, No. 1428)

Article 3. Legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan on the regulation of traditions, celebrations and ceremonies

The legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan on the regulation of traditions, celebrations and rituals is based on the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan and consists of this Law, other regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan, as well as international legal acts recognized by Tajikistan.

CHAPTER 2. BODIES FOR THE REGULATION OF TRADITIONS, CELEBRATIONS AND RITUALS AND THEIR authority

Article 4. Authorized body for the regulation of traditions, celebrations and rituals (ZRT 21.07.10. No. 636)

1. The fulfillment of the requirements of this Law is carried out by the Authorized a body determined by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. (ZRT 21.07.10. No. 636) Part Two is excluded (ZRT 21.07.10. No. 636)

2. The heads of ministries and departments, organizations, institutions and enterprises with at least 30 employees, regardless of the form of ownership, create public commissions for the regulation of traditions, rituals and celebrations, carrying out their activities in accordance with this Law.

Article 5. Local Standing Commissions

1. For the implementation of this Law under local executive bodies

Local permanent commissions are being created by the state authorities of regions, cities, districts, jamoats of settlements and villages of the country

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2. The regulations on commissions are approved by majlises of People's Deputies of the Gornobadakhshan Autonomous Region, regions, the city of Dushanbe, cities, districts, jamoats of settlements and villages.

Article 5 (1). Public commissions

1. Public commissions shall be established in ministries, departments, enterprises, institutions and other organizations,

regardless of the form of ownership and organizational and legal form, in which

at least 30 employees work. (WKRT dated

05/25/2021, No. 1792)

2. The activities of public commissions are carried out in accordance with this Law and the regulations approved by the heads of ministries, departments, enterprises, institutions and other organizations. (ZRT dated 05/25/2021, No. 1792)

3. The model Regulation on public commissions is approved by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

4. Public commissions monitor compliance with the requirements of this Law by employees of ministries, departments, enterprises, institutions and other organizations in which they are established, and take the necessary measures to prevention of violations in this direction. (ZRT dated 05/25/2021, No. 1792)

5. In the event of a violation of the requirements of this Law, public commissions report this within three days to the authorized body or local standing commissions (ZRT No. 1461 of 28.08.2017).

Article 6. Powers of the Authorized Body and local standing commissions to streamline traditions, celebrations and rituals

1. The authorized body and the permanent commissions of oblasts, cities and districts, as well as the jamoats of settlements and villages on the regulation of traditions, celebrations and rituals have

the following powers: (ZRT of 21.07.10. No. 636)

- to control the ordering of traditions, celebrations and rituals in accordance with the requirements of this Law and other regulatory legal acts;
- develop recommendations and practical instructions for the economical conduct of celebrations and ceremonies;
- explain the requirements of the legislation and give recommendations to persons conducting celebrations and ceremonies;
- register weddings on the occasion of marriage and funeral rites, as well as keep statistics in this direction;
- take measures to prevent violations of the requirements of this Law (ZRT from 28.08.2017, No. 1461);
- to ensure interaction between state bodies and public associations on the regulation of traditions, celebrations and rituals and to organize educational and propaganda work among the population;
- to provide practical assistance to the chairmen of mahallas, civil registration departments , individuals and legal entities in organizing celebrations and

ceremonies;

- to promote popular science literature on the ordering of traditions, celebrations and rituals;

- demand from ministries and departments, local executive bodies of the state the authorities of regions, cities, districts, enterprises, institutions and other organizations, regardless of ownership forms, public associations, regardless of ownership forms, information on the implementation of regulatory legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan on the regulation of traditions, celebrations and rituals. (ZRT dated 06/25/2021, No. 1792)

2. In case of non-compliance with the provisions of this Law, the Department and the Standing Commissions shall draw up the necessary document and send it to the relevant authorities for the application of legal measures of influence.

CHAPTER 3. ORDERING OF OFFICIAL AND FAMILY CELEBRATIONS AND RITUALS

Article 7. Official celebrations

1. Celebration of the Independence Days of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, National Unity, Navruz holidays, Garden, Mehrgon, go Ramazon, go Curbon and other holidays are held in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan.

2. The celebration at the state level of the date of formation of enterprises, institutions and other state organizations, as well as anniversaries and days of remembrance of persons who have high services to the state and society, is carried out in accordance with the procedure, established by the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. (ZRT dated 06/25/2021, No. 1792)

3. It is prohibited to arrange official receptions in honor of appointment to a public position, receiving a rank, title, state awards, academic and professional degrees

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Article 8. Birthday

The birthday is celebrated voluntarily only in the family circle.

Article 9. Circumcision ceremony

1. Treat (banquet) on the occasion of circumcision, it is carried out voluntarily for one day with the participation of up to 60 people only within one event with low costs.

2. A feast on the occasion of circumcision may be held in conjunction with a wedding on the occasion of marriage in compliance with the requirements of Article 10 of this Law.

3. Circumcision is carried out with the consent of parents in medical institutions or

with professional masters in accordance with the procedure established by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Tajikistan. (ZRT of 06/18/08. No. 390)

4. At the celebration on the occasion of circumcision, it is forbidden to hold events maslikhatoshi (council for the preparation of the celebration), buzkashi (goat-picking), gushtingiri (national wrestling), order and give gifts to other persons, with the exception of the boy-the hero of the occasion.

5. Parents and guardians may use the saved funds to open personal accounts in banks in the name of children on preferential terms and with a state guarantee until they reach the age of majority.

6. Individuals and legal entities with financial resources may, with the participation of local commissions for the regulation of traditions, celebrations and rituals, conduct ceremonies on the occasion of the circumcision of street children and children from low-income families.

7. "gakhvorabandon" events (putting a newborn in the cradle for the first time), "chillagurezon" (a treat on the occasion of the end of forty days after the birth of a child), "muysargiron" (the first haircut of a child) are held only in the family circle.

Article 10. Wedding on the occasion of the wedding

1. The wedding on the occasion of the wedding is held voluntarily for no more than two days with a banquet for up to 150 people and a wedding treat for up to 200 people at the expense of both parties. (ZRT

18.06.08. №390)

2. Organization of events "fotikha" (engagement ceremony), "maslikhatoshi" (council for the preparation of the celebration), "idonabari" (festive gifting), "sandukbaron", "sarupobinon" (demonstration of the bride and groom's clothes), "choigashtak" (celebration for the bridesmaids), "raistalbon", "kudotalbon" (sister-in-law), donating clothes for guests of both parties and relatives of the bride and groom is prohibited, except for the presentation of gifts to the groom,