

Boratar, Jamacho Marga, Balaju-16, Kathmandu, Nepal



A. Mountaineering Royalty in Nepal

What is the royalty (fee) for climbing mountains in Nepal?

Government of Nepal has restructured Royalties of Mountain Climbing permits in Nepal in 2025 AD. The changed royalty structure is to be implemented since 1st of September 2025. The objectives of restructuring the royalty fees are in order to stimulate climbing tourism to make competitive with neighboring counties, to promote mountain climbing in remote locations and to encourage mountaineering/climbing all year round.



The features of changed royalty fees are:

- The permit fees are increased for all seasons.
- Maximum number of expedition members allowed per expedition is 15 as before.
- Incremental royalty system will be implemented, whereby royalty fee is proportional to number of expedition members.

New Royalty (Effective from 01 Sep 2025)



Royalty for Foreign Climber per Person in American Dollar US\$:

S.N	Mountain	Spring Season	Autumn Season	Winter/ Summer
1.	Mt. Everest (8848.86m) Normal Route	15,000	75,00	3,750
2.	Mt. Everest (8848.86m) Other Route	10,000	5,000	2,500
3.	Other Mountains more than 8000m.	3,000	1,500	750
4.	Mount Manaslu	1,500	3,000	1,500
5.	Mountains from 7501m7999m.	1,000	500	250
6.	Mountains from 7000m. – 7500m.	800	400	200
7.	Mountains from 6501m - 6999m.	500	250	200
8.	Mt. Ama Dablam (6812M)	1000	1000	500
9.	Mountains Less than 6500m	350	175	175



8.



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S.N.	Mountain	Spring Season	Autumn Season	Winter/ Summer
1.	Mt. Everest (8848.86m) Normal Route	150,000	75,000	37,500
2.	Mt. Everest (8848.86m) Other Route	100,000	50,000	25,000
3.	Other Mountains more than 8000m.	50,000	25,000	12,500
4.	Mountains from 7501m7999m.	40,000	20,000	10,000
5.	Mountains from 7000m. – 7500m.	30,000	15,000	7,500
6.	Mountains from 6501m - 6999m.	25,000	12,500	6,250
7.	Mt. Ama Dablam (6812M)	40,000	20,000	10,000

20,000

10,000

5,000



- Royalty of foreign climbers is effective from 01 September, 2025
- Royalty for Nepali climbers is effected from 2082/05/16

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation

Royalty for Nepalese Climber per Person in Rupees

Mountains Less than 6500m



B. Garbage, Garbage Deposit and Refund

Snowy Horizon Expedition Team is always responsible to destroy or bring back the wastage / garbage of all the peak climbing and expedition operated by the company itself. The team must destroy or recycle the possible items in front of the concerned authorities of the Nepal Government in / near the mountain however the team may be responsible to bring back the garbage to Kathmandu which cannot be destroyed or recycled on the spot and shall hand over to the institution or body as directed by the Government.



The condition explained in the above is to be implemented by the Expedition Operators on behalf of all the expedition members and the company itself. The responsibility to implement the condition goes indirectly to all individual climbing members as well. Hence, the government of Nepal , the authority of issuing climbing permits of major Himalayas and Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA), the authorized organization to issue permits for trekking peaks have made the rule to be deposited certain amount to the concern authority as garbage management deposit fund which is refundable only after the declaration of completion of Garbage Management properly. The rate of this garbage deposit is fixed by the concern authority depends on the importance of the peak or mountain permitted for climb.





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Hence, Team Snowy Horizon may also ask for its climbing members to deposit the sharing fund of the total amount and wills to refund the amount as per deposit after completion of the climbing and ending of the refund formalities through the concern authorities. In case of failing to return, destroy and recycle the garbage/waste the authorities are not going to refund the deposit amount and Snowy Horizon will do the same. Thus, it is equal responsibility to follow the rule of the mountaineering in Nepal of both operators as well as members of climbing team.

In Tibet side mountaineering also, there are some rules of garbage deposit policy. Each Expedition member may or must deposit certain amount with the liaison officer at the beginning and will get back after completion of expedition and properly management of garbage/waste as per TMA rule.



Below are the table of latest information related to the peaks and amount of required garbage deposit in Nepal:

1. Mountaineering Peaks in Khumbu and Annapurna Himalayan Range:

For the Mount Everest 8848 86m Der Dermit (1.15	LICC 4.000 or equivalent in Nanali	
For the Mount Everest 8848.86m-Per Permit (1-15	US\$ 4,000 or equivalent in Nepali	
Members)	Rupees	
For other mountain having height of 8,001m and		
above		
except Mt. Everest -Per Permit (1-15 Members)	US\$ 3,000 or equivalent in Nepali	
For the mountains having the height of 7,001m to		
8,000m		
and Mt. Ama Dablam Per Permit (1-15 Members)	US\$ 2,000 or equivalent in Nepali	
For the mountain having the height of 6,501m to		
7,000m		
Per Permit (1-15 Members)	US\$ 1,000 or equivalent in Nepali	
For the mountain having the height of 6,500m or less		
Per		
Permit (1-15 Members)	US\$ 500 or equivalent in Nepali	

2. Mountaineering Peaks in other Mountain Regions:



3. For Trekking Peaks to NMA: US\$ 500 per permit



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Categories of Garbage



Mainly there are 3 categories of garbage which are described as below:

1. Disposable in the Khumbu Region which can be incinerated or are biodegradable

- a. Toilet paper: Disposable goods down from base camp and to be disposed in the presence of Chairman or Ward Member of the concerned Village Development Committee. Similarly, recycling materials should be brought back to Kathmandu and hand-over to a prescribed agency for recycling. The re-exportable goods should be dispatched from Nepal to their respective countries and deposit amounts refunded.
- b. Cardboard boxes and paper waste
- c. Bamboo baskets and mats
- d. Cotton and jute bags
- e. Spoiled food

2. Recycling materials

- a. Tins, bottles jar and plastic containers: The liaison officer will be responsible to enforce the above mentioned procedures. Similarly, the leader and headman will be liable to perform the above mentioned task in cooperation with the liaison officer.
- b. Plastic and foil bags and sheeting
- c. Reusable cooking gas cylinders
- d. Gas Canisters

3. Re-exportable goods

- a. Used oxygen bottles
- b. Used battery
- c. Climbing equipment such as tents, personal gear etc.

Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation.

Sincerely,



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Bodha Raj Bhandari Chairman

