

# 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 2015 AD. The changed royalty structure has been implemented since 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2015. 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 were discounted to 50% for autumn expeditions than spring and to 25% for winter and summer expeditions.
- Maximum number of expedition members allowed per expedition was increased from 12 to 15
- The individual or small size group is more beneficial with the changed structure
- Incremental royalty system was implemented, whereby royalty fee is proportional to number of expedition members replacing previous flat fee per expedition.

# **New Royalty** (Effective from 01 Jan 2015)

**Autumn Season** 

5500

5000

900

300

250

200

400

125

Winter/ Summer

2750

2500

450

150

125

100

200

70

# **1.** Royalty for Foreign Climber per Person in American Dollar US\$:

	S.N	Mountain	Spring Season
	1.	Mt. Everest (8848.86m) Normal Route	11000
	2.	Mt. Everest (8848.86m) Other Route	10000
	3.	Other Mountains more than 8000m.	1800
	4.	Mountains from 7501m7999m.	600
	5.	Mountains from 7000m. – 7500m.	500
	6.	Mountains from 6501m - 6999m.	400
	7.	Mt. Ama Dablam (6812M)	400
	8.	Mountains Less than 6500m	250







## Royalty for Nepalese Climber per Person in Rupees



S.N.	Mountain	Spring Season	Autumn Season	Winter/ Summer
1.	Mt. Everest (8848.86m) Normal Route	75000	37500	18250
2.	Mt. Everest (8848.86m) Other Route	60000	30000	15000
3.	Other Mountains more than 8000m.	10000	5000	2500
4.	Mountains from 7501m7999m.	8000	4000	2000
5.	Mountains from 7000m. – 7500m.	6000	3000	1500
6.	Mountains from 6501m - 6999m.	5000	2500	1250
7.	Mt. Ama Dablam (6812M)	8000	8000	4000
8.	Mountains Less than 6500m	4000	2000	1000

The Mountaineering Royalty has been totally waived to those mountains situated on mid western and Far western development region of Nepal for 2070/04/01-2075/03/32 (16 July 2013 to 15 July 2018)

- Royalty of foreign climbers is effected from 01 January, 2015
- Royalty for Nepali climbers is effected from 2070/11/

#### Source: Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation



# B. Garbage, Garbage Deposit and Refund

**S**nowy 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.



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:



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

#### 2. Mountaineering Peaks in other Mountain Regions:

For other mountain having height of 8,001m-Per Permit (1-15 Members)	US\$ 3,000 or equivalent in Nepali	
For the mountains having the height of less than 8,000m-Per Permit (1-15 Members)	US\$ 500 or equivalent in Nepali	

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



## **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
- f. Dead bodies

#### 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,

Intract

Bodha Raj Bhandari Chairman,





