

Adapting to Change in Nepal's Hospitality and Tourism Industry

This is volume 7 issue 1 of the *Nepalese Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management*. The eight papers in this issue show how Nepal's tourism and hospitality industries are changing. These articles provide a mix of research and practical information covering topics from high-end hotels to low-cost accommodations. The articles discuss leadership, employee behavior, rules, service quality and what visitors think showing how complex the tourism and hospitality industries are in Nepal. The research articles look at big-picture issues for luxury hotels and everyday problems for budget accommodations.

The opening study "*Determinants of Tax Non-Compliance in Budget-Friendly Boutique and Economy-Class Hotels in Nepal*" looks at tax compliance in hotels. It is an important but not much studied issue in Nepal's hotel industry. The author gives an understanding of non-compliance for people who make policies and want to get more taxes. The study also shows how to run hotels in a way that's good for the environment and sustainable in the low-cost hotel business.

The second paper "*Service Performance (SERVPERF) and Visitors' Satisfaction in Beni Bazaar's Small and Medium Scale Hotels (SMSHs)*" used the SERVPERF model to see how good the service is in small and medium hotels in Beni Bazaar. The findings show that good service is key, to making visitors happy. The findings are useful to improve the service performance of the hotels and stay competitive as visitor satisfaction is linked to the hotels service being responsive and reliable.

Similarly, the third article "*Tourist Satisfaction as a Pathway between Quality Tourism Experience and Revisit Intention in Nepal*" looks at how tourist satisfaction helps to shape intentions to revisit. This research stresses the importance of giving tourists high-quality experiences to keep Nepal a popular destination. This is a part of making sure Nepal can keep attracting visitors in the long term. It does this by showing how quality experiences lead to tourists coming back.

The fourth paper, "*The Mediating Role of Organizational Citizenship Behavior in the Relationship Between Job Satisfaction and Organizational Performance: Evidence from Nepal's Hospitality Sector*" looks at how employee attitudes affect results. The paper focuses on job satisfaction and organizational performance highlighting how these connect through employee behavior. This study gives information for hospitality managers who want to build a team that is committed and takes initiative can use these insights to improve employee satisfaction and performance.

The fifth study "*The Mediating Role of Positive Behavior in the Relationship Between Servant Leadership and Employee Engagement in Kathmandu's Five-Star Hotels*" looks at how servant leadership affects employee engagement. It finds out that when leaders are kind and care about their people and cultivate positive and thriving organizational culture to develop positive organizational behavior, the employees are more likely to be happy and do their jobs well.

Likewise, the sixth article “*Relationship between Hospitality Services and Tourist Satisfaction in Nepal*” looks at how hospitality services affect people who visit Nepal. It shows that there is a connection between the services that hotels and restaurants provide and how happy the visitors are. Hospitality Services are very important for visitors. The article is useful for people who own hotels and restaurants in Nepal. They can use this information to make sure they are giving visitors what they want. This will help them stay in business when there is a lot of competition.

The seventh paper “*Pilgrimage to Wellness: Ayurvedas Integral Role and Potential in Nepalese Tourism*” looks at wellness travel and spiritual pilgrimage highlighting how Ayurveda can be a part of Nepalese tourism offering a different experience from the usual nature and culture trips. The paper through various thematic presentations tries to establish that Ayurveda is a part of Nepali culture and can be a therapeutic experience, for visitors. This can help Nepal’s tourism move beyond its natural beauty and cultural sites.

The final paper “*Tourist Perception Towards Tourism Development: An Empirical Analysis from Nepal*” reinforces the basics of managing destinations that can withstand challenges by gathering visitors’ perception about infrastructure, services and sustainability. This helps managers and planners build places that are welcoming to visitors and good for the environment.

Together, these eight articles talk about leadership, how employees behave and follow the rules. They also look at the quality of service, and What visitors think. This shows that the tourism and hospitality industry is very complicated. We should not just think about being able to deal with problems but also about being able to come up with new ideas and get stronger over time in the industry. The hospitality and tourist sector, in Nepal is trying to become strong and be sustainable. We are thankful to all the contributors for their valuable contributions in this issue and I hope that these articles will make people want to learn more and talk about these things.

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