

Evaluation of Energy Indicators in Iran and Introduction of an appropriate Energy Pattern for Sustainable Growth in Developing Countries

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Abstract

Energy is an essential input for social development and economical growth. It provides basic need and services for different economical sector such as residential, commercial, agriculture, transportation and industry.

At the same time, the production and consumption of energy Lead to several environmental degradation at all levels, local, regional and global. Combustion of fossil fuels and fuel wood leads to indoor and outdoor air pollution by particulates and oxides of sulphur and nitrogen. Global climate change associated with the

increasing concentration of green house gases in the atmosphere has become a world wide concern today.

Natural resource depletion, accumulation of wastes, deforestation, air, water, noise pollution and land disturbance are further examples of energy- related environmental concerns.

As the demand for energy is increasing globally energy indicators can serve as an essential tool for evaluation of socio_economic development. Provision of an adequate energy services at affordable costs in a secure and environmentally benign manner and in conformity with social and economic developmental needs is essential element of sustainable growth in developing countries.

In this regard, a comprehensive treatment of the energy sector encompassing all economic, social and Environmental dimensions of sustainability is needed.

Key Words: *Energy, Environment, Sustainable Development, Energy Indicators*