Historically the gas distribution in Iran within the structure of oil and gas industries is totally the government monopoly. Thus, withdue attention to the different subsides offered to various sectors and service levels to diverse customers of people and organs and the monopoly arrangements plus the distribution system deficiency that has caused many complexities in economic models and the management of numerous sections planning and state budget allocations.

During the last decade and with due considerations to the mentioned and other similar problems that has existed within the monopoly orders, the government has deliberated special means to somehow, free these configurations[1].

With the view that the gas industry section at the stages of production generation and distribution, even with the governments, new deliberations, would still, probably remain under the state monopoly and also the complexities that will be faced and the continuation of existing problems and specific conditions, it becomes a necessity to present fresh propositions with this respect.

In this research, while considering current models and means in the world and reviewing the exiting advantages as well as, disadvantages, a suitable model has been studied and chosen for the country of Iran.

In the compilation of this model, in addition to the review of different techno-economic aspects, and specific situations of social and political conditions of the country, actions and reactions to the model against the financial, special and other markets has been seen and outcome results has been presented.

At the conclusions of the study review, the importance of the relation and affected results has been shown as well, respectively

**Results and Conclusions**

Concerning exclusiveness of Gas in Iran at different processes including exploration, production, transportation and distribution and with regard to lack of required effectiveness in order to gain access to suitable financing, applying a model thoroughly facilitating gas market to liberalization, is necessary. Comparing different models using for this purpose in all over the world and conformity of them to the internal conditions of the country (Iran) that all parameters are mainly government-controlled. Researches indicating that applicable model must have the possibility liberalization and increasing the productivity of consumption at the same time. Presented optimal model in this research is the model for liberalizing and unbundling of retail sub distribution sector[2].(figure 1)
Fig. 1: Structure of this proposed model

References