<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1908</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>The first oil well struck at Masjid-e-Soleiman in Khuzestan province.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1909</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>The Anglo-Persian Oil Company (APOC) formed.</td>
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<td>1912</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>The Abadan Refinery with a capacity of 1,20,000 tonnes per day installed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>Nationalisation of oil industry by Dr. Mohammad Mosadegh's Government.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>The organisation of Petro-chemical Exporting countries (OPEC) formed at Baghdad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>The Feudal system came to an end with the distribution and sale of the land in the so-called 'White Revolution' among the peasants.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>An agreement signed between the Soviet Union and Iran for the Iranian Gas Trunk Line (IGAT) project.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>Work began on Ahvaz Pipe Rolling Mill to supply the needs of the Iranian Gas Trunk Line project (IGAT).</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Iranian National Oil Company (NIOC) signed an agreement with the Oil Services Company of Iran (Consortium) to sell crude oil to the international market for 20 years (1973-1993).</td>
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<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Reportedly Iran's crude oil production reached over 5.8 million barrels per day.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>November</td>
<td>The Shiraz refinery went into operation with a capacity of 40,000 barrels per day.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>The work on the Tabriz refinery with 80,000 barrels per day designated capacity began.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>July</td>
<td>Iran entered into a new agreement with the Oil Service Company of Iran (Consor-tium) for exploration, development, production and transportation of crude oil and natural gas and processing of natural gas liquid (NGL).</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>October</td>
<td>Iran plans to raise its steel output to 14-17 million tonnes by 1983.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Iran and Gaest, Keen and Nettlefolds (GKN) of the United Kingdom reached an agreement to establish a manufacturing unit for vehicles components in Iran.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March</td>
<td>Iran and Senegal signed an agreement for setting up a joint venture refinery at Senegal.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>March</td>
<td>The second Tehran refinery with a capacity of 1,000,000 barrels per day inaugurated.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April</td>
<td>Iran buys 25 per cent shares in the Federal Republic of Germany's industrial company known as Krupp Group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
April

Iran, Federal Republic of Germany and the Soviet Union signed an agreement with Iran undertaking to supply some 13 billion cubic metres of gas to the Soviet Union and Federal Republic of Germany.

May

Iran's proven gas reserve put at 374 trillion cubic feet.

July

The petro-chemical plant at Shiraz with a total capacity of 30,000 tonnes per year of Tripoly phosphate and 50,000 tonnes per year of chemical fertilizer completed.

1977 March

Installation of wood industry with the total cost of Rls. 1,300 million ($18.0 million) in Dasht-e-Naz, Mazandran province.

April

France signed an agreement with an investment of Rls. 1,22,850 million ($6,000 million). Economic protocol included transport, electric power and other projects.

July

It is reported that the non-oil exports during 1976-77 showed no appreciable change in quantum over the preceding year, but their value increased by 8.0 per cent.

October

Iran signed an agreement with a firm of the Federal Republic of Germany known as Krupps Ltd., and the Belgian Company Mechina for
the construction of a large copper refinery and associated rolling mills at Sar-Cheshmeh in the Kerman province.

December

The then Prime Minister of Iran reported that the growth rate has reached a level which can be sustained over longer period.

1978 January

Majlis proposed a Rls. 198.0 million (≈ $24.1 million) investment in Khuzestan province.

January

The Government proposed constructing a 1,000,000 barrels per day oil refinery every two years to meet domestic demand.

February

A 100 million cubic feet a day gas refinery proposed at Garzin on Qeshem island.

February

Prime Minister presented Rls. 4,179,000 million (≈ $59,360 million) budget for the year 1978-79.

March

The Government reported that it is expected to raise the Esfahan Steel Mill's capacity to 8 million tonnes per year.

April

The Soviet Union signed an agreement with Iran to import gas from Kangam through the northern section of IGAT.

June

Chrysler Company of the United Kingdom received an order for 12,000 more sets of
components for Paykan cars, produced by the Iranian National Manufacturing Company.

1979

February

People opted for establishing the Islamic Republic of Iran.

March

Interest abolished in all Iranian banks and the borrowers required to pay service charges at a flat rate of 4.0 per cent.

June

All private banks in Iran nationalized.

September

The Supreme Revolutionary Council approved the idea of amalgamation of the nationalised banks.

1980

September

A 6,30,000 barrels per day Abadan refinery destructed as Iraq invaded Iran.

1981

March

Two 440 megawatt units of the four units Neka Power Plant in North of Iran started operating.

May

The Budget presented to the Parliament, 16 per cent higher over the previous year, amounted to Rls. 3,495 billion ($ 44,000 million) including about Rls. 5,665 billion ($ 71,300 million) for war finances.

May

Reportedly the Sar-Cheshmeh Copper Complex in Kerman province to go into partial production in June.

May

The Government allocated nearly Rls. 1,58,900 ($ 2,000 million) for industry.
June

About Rls. 2,78,075 or $3,500 million Petro-chemical project bombed several times during 1980 by the Iraqi invaders.

1983

January

The electric power plant with a capacity of 10,000 megawatt planned and expected to be completed during a decade's time.

March

The installation of Ahvaz Steel Plant completed and first products produced.

March

The Foreign Trade Nationalisation Bill rejected by the Council of the Guardians of the Constitution, allowing partial nationalisation.

August

Iran agreed to import from India three million kilograms tea worth Rls. 781.74 million ($ 9.00 million).

August

The First Five Year Islamic Development Plan (1983-87) approved by the Economic Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

December

The budget (1984-85) projecting total of Rls. 6,812 billion ($ 78.42 billion) approximately sent to the Parliament for approval.

1984

February

Federal Republic of Germany promised to complete Bushehr reactor which remained incomel

April

Iran signed a trade agreement to increase her imports from Turkey to nearly
April
The Parliament (Majlis) approved again the Bill for nationalisation of Iran's foreign trade.

July
Building stone mines have been discovered with the estimated reserves of 1,000 million tonnes at Semnan province.

August
The Centre of Trade and Industries (CTI) in Iran is formed to take up the responsibility of trade and to control the distribution of goods in the domestic market.