

PRABHA IAS IPS COACHING ACADEMY



Qom is home to one of the largest Indian communities in Iran with over 3,000 to 3,500 nationals, many of them students enrolled in religious seminaries and universities.

Qom

It is the capital of Qom province, north-central Iran.

It serves as a link between the central provinces of Iran and Tehran.

It is primarily known for its significance as the center of Shia Islamic scholarship and theology.

Qom became a center of Shi'ite Islam in the 8th century AD and a place of pilgrimage in the 17th century.

It is home to many important religious sites, including the Shrine of Fatima Masumeh, which is one of the most visited pilgrimage sites in Iran.

The city is the site of the largest theological college in Iran and a petroleum distribution center, with petrochemical, cement, textile, and other industries.

It was at Qom that the Iranian army surrendered to Islamic revolutionary militia in 1979.

Following the Islamic Revolution in Iran early in 1979, the revolution's principal figure, the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, again took up residence in Qom, from where he ruled the Islamic republic until his death in 1989.