



# NCERT Chapter on Veer Abdul Hameed

[Source: PIB](#)

## Why in News?

Recently, a chapter titled '[Veer Abdul Hameed](#)' and a poem titled '[National War Memorial](#)' have been included in the **NCERT** curriculum of Class VI.

## What are the Key Facts About Changes in the NCERT Textbook?

- **Chapter on 'Veer Abdul Hameed'**: It honours **Company Quarter Master Havildar (CQMH) Abdul Hameed**. He is a war hero from the [India-Pakistan war 1965](#) who was awarded the [Param Veer Chakra](#) posthumously.
  - His story of bravery and supreme sacrifice is intended to **inspire students** with real-life examples of **patriotism and devotion to duty**.
- **Poem on 'National War Memorial'**: It aims to cultivate a deep sense of **respect for the soldiers** who sacrificed their lives for the nation, and to promote a spirit of **national pride** and remembrance for their **bravery**.
  - The National War Memorial stands **testimony** to the **sacrifices** made by our soldiers during various conflicts, [United Nations Operations](#), [Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response Operations](#) since Independence.
    - It was inaugurated on **25th Feb 2019** at the India Gate complex, New Delhi.
- **Aligned with NEP 2020 and NCF 2023**: The changes are aligned with the vision of the [National Education Policy \(NEP\) 2020](#) and [National Curriculum Framework \(NCF\) 2023](#).
  - **NEP 2020** and **NCF 2023** emphasise holistic education that promotes ethical values, **patriotism**, and the development of responsible citizens.

## What are the Key Facts About Veer Abdul Hameed?

- **About Abdul Hamid**: He served with the **4th Grenadiers Battalion** of the [Indian Army](#) and was part of India's defence force in the [Battle of Asal Uttar](#) during the **India-Pakistan War in 1965**.
- **Battle of Asal Uttar**: The Battle of Asal Uttar took place in early September 1965, near the India-Pakistan border in **Punjab**, close to the **town of Khem Karan**.
  - Pakistan aimed to invade India, capture **Khem Karan**, and advance towards the **Beas River** bridge to isolate strategic areas like Amritsar.
  - Utilizing a significant number of superior Patton tanks, Pakistan's offensive surprised Indian forces, initially forcing a retreat.
    - This was one of the largest tank battles of the 1965 India-Pakistan War.
- **Role of Abdul Hamid**: Abdul Hameed was stationed near **Chima village** on the **Amritsar-Khem Karan road**, leading a detachment of Recoilless Guns to target enemy tanks.
  - **On 10th September 1965**, he spotted four Pakistani Patton tanks, destroying three and damaging one. He was subsequently killed by fire from another tank.
- **Recognition**: The site of his death is now part of a **war memorial**.
  - A captured **Pakistani Patton tank stands guard** at the entrance of the building, with its **turret down**, as a tribute to the Indian soldiers who fought and died in the battle.

# INDIA-PAKISTAN HISTORY OF CONFLICT

1940 — 1950 — 1960 — 1970 — 1980 — 1990 — 2000 — 2010 — 2020

**Aug. 1947**  
Indian and Pakistani  
independence from Britain

**Oct. 1947**  
First Kashmir War  
begins

**Aug. 1965**  
Second Kashmir War  
begins

**Dec. 1971**  
Indo-Pakistani War,  
Bangladesh becomes an  
independent country

**May 1974**  
Indian Pokhran-I nuclear  
test, (operation  
"Smiling Buddha")

**July 1989**  
Kashmiri Insurgency  
begins

**May 1998**  
Indian Pokhran-II  
nuclear tests, Pakistan  
Chagai nuclear tests.  
India adopts a  
No First Use Policy

**May 1999**  
Kargil War  
begins

**Dec. 2001**  
Indian Parliament  
Attack

**Feb. 2007**  
Samjhauta Express  
bombings

**Nov. 2008**  
Mumbai Attacks

**Feb. 2019**  
Pulwama Attack



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