

EVERYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS – AUGUST 28, 2020

TAMIL NADU

- On August 27, Tamil Nadu - reached a grim milestone of four lakh Covid-19 cases, 173 days after the reporting of first Covid-19 case on March 7
- ✓ The state reported 5,981 cases and 109 deaths on the day, taking the total caseload to 4,03,242 and the death toll to 6,948.
- ✓ A total of 5,870 persons were discharged after treatment, taking the total number of persons cured as on date to 3,43,930.
- ✓ At the end of the day, there were 52,364 people still under treatment across the state.

COVID TRACKER							25 medical colleges and hospitals
Date	State total	New cases	Discharge total	Active	Deaths	Doubling period (days)	Patients in isolation units
July 3	1,02,721	4,329	58,378	42,955	64	22	11,603
July 25	2,06,737	6,988	1,51,055	52,273	87	22	
Aug 10	3,02,815	5,914	2,44,675	53,099	114	34	
Aug 27	4,03,242	5,981	3,43,930	52,364	109	44	
First case March 7, 2020							Covid +ve cases
							7,759
ZONES	New cases	Deaths	Active cases	Positive cases	Toll	Recovered cases	In Covid care
Chennai region	2,163	56	19,911	1,95,470	3,688	1,71,871	2,846
North	942	8	8,190	55,042	704	46,148	779
Central	682	13	5,277	29,383	450	23,656	
South	968	11	9,424	86,994	1,523	76,047	On ventilator
West	1,211	21	9,479	34,213	582	24,152	126
Other	15	0	83	2,140	1	2,056	Home isolation
Total	5,981	109	52,364	4,03,242	6,948	3,43,930	263

- ✓ Chennai reported the maximum of 1,286 cases and 32 deaths, while the three neighbouring districts, Tiruvallur (323), Chengalpet (298), and Kancheepuram (256) together logged 877 cases and 24 deaths.
- ✓ Further, Coimbatore (439), Salem (413), Cuddalore (261), Ranipet (162), Vellore (159), Virudhunagar (152), Pudukottai (136), Theni (130), Thanjavur (122), Tirunelveli (118), Trichy (113), Kanyakumari (104) and Dindigul (102) registered cases in three digits

- ✓ A total of 76,345 samples were tested in the last 24 hours in the State, taking the total number of samples tested so far to 44,98,706.
- **On August 27, the State government - exempted “business travellers” visiting the state for a short duration of three days (72 hours) from the need to undergo compulsory 14-day quarantine.**
- ✓ Business travellers representing various industries including IT/ITeS, hospitality, entertainment and legal can avail the facility
- ✓ On the same day, the State also permitted libraries, except branch and village libraries, to function from 8am to 2pm on all working days starting from September 1.
- ✓ An order issued by chief secretary K Shanmugam has permitted functioning of lending, reference and own-book reading sections at Connemara public library, Anna Centenary library as well as district central libraries and full-time branch libraries.
 - ✓ In branch and village libraries, the lending section alone shall be permitted to function.
 - ✓ Persons above 65 years of age, persons with comorbidities, pregnant women and children below the age of 15 years shall not be allowed to use the library.

STATES

- **The Karnataka Government – has decided to build transit homes for migrant workers to ensure providing better living conditions.**
- ✓ The project, at a budget of Rs. 50 crores, is being launched because of the reverse migration in Karnataka amid lock down.
- ✓ It has been launched drawing inspiration from “Apna Ghar” project of Kerala.
- ✓ The migrant workers will have to pay minimal maintenance fee for their stay.
- ✓ The transit homes will also have kitchens, so that the migrant workers can cook their own food
- ✓ The Government is planning to build four such homes, each accommodating around 300 migrant workers
- **On August 24, Government of Maharashtra and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) - signed loan agreement of \$500 million**
- ✓ The funding of AIIB will be used to improve service quality, safety and network capacity of suburban railway system in Mumbai.
- ✓ The total cost of the project has been estimated as \$997 million.
- ✓ Of this, \$500 million is to be financed by AIIB, \$310 million by the Maharashtra State Government and \$187 million by the Ministry of Railways.
- ✓ Around 86% of Mumbai commuters use public transport every day.

- ✓ Of this, the Suburban Railway carries 78% of the commuters, which is around 8 million per day.



GOI and AIIB sign agreement for \$500 million to improve the network capacity of the suburban railway system in Mumbai

The Government of India, the Government of Maharashtra, Mumbai Railway Vikas Corporation and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) signed a loan agreement for a \$500 million.

Purpose: Mumbai Urban Transport Project-III to improve the network capacity, service quality and safety of the suburban railway system in Mumbai.

List of Loan approved by AIIB 2020

- \$750 million- Help the government strengthen its battle against Covid-19
- \$500 million- COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project
- \$145 million- Improve irrigation services in West Bengal

Government of India and AIIB Sign Agreement for \$500 Million

Loan to Improve Network Capacity of Mumbai Suburban Rail




- ✓ As of July 2020, AIIB has approved \$19.6 billion for 87 projects in 24 economies
- ✓ India remains the biggest borrower of China-led AIIB
- ✓ India alone has received \$4.3 billion from AIIB for 17 projects, as on July 2020.
- ✓ To tackle Covid-19 pandemic outbreak in the country, AIIB had sanctioned loans of \$500 million and \$750 million very recently.
- ✓ In AIIB, China has a major share with 26.65%, India has 7.65%, Russia 6.06%, while Germany and South Korea are also holding shares.

NATIONAL

- **The railways – is planning to revamp nearly 2,600 coaches as “smart coaches”**
- ✓ These coaches will be equipped with features such as installing a system that can control the temperature inside the coach by sensing ambient temperature and sensors that can alert clogging of toilets and functioning of exhaust fans.
- ✓ There will also be sensors to detect faults in the coaches.
- ✓ The coaches will have display systems to inform the passengers about the speed of the running train, last station and the likely arrival time at the destination.
- ✓ There will be provision for content-on-demand for entertainment.
- ✓ The coaches will also have smart CCTV cameras with diagnostics such as face recognition that can be used for identification of passengers and railway attendants as well.
- ✓ These will also be equipped with video analytics to recognise unwanted gatherings and unruly elements in the coaches
- ✓ Further, they will have advanced sensors and smart on-board diagnostic systems, which can monitor the condition of wheels and the condition of the tracks for providing automatic maintenance alerts and avoid incidents such as derailments
- ✓ The coaches will have fire alarm and fire detection systems.
- ✓ The railways estimate an expenditure of ₹16 lakh for conversion of each of these coaches.

- **The Ministry of Civil Aviation - has approved 78 new routes under the fourth round of regional connectivity scheme 'Ude Desh Ka Aam Nagrik' (UDAN).**



- ✓ The aim is to enhance affordable and economically viable connectivity to remote and regional areas of the country
 - ✓ Uttar Pradesh has got 18 new routes under the scheme.
 - ✓ The ministry of civil aviation had launched the 4th round of UDAN in December 2019 with focus on northeastern regions, hilly states, and islands.
 - ✓ The operation of seaplanes and helicopters were also incorporated under the scheme.
 - ✓ The awarding of these 78 routes under UDAN 4 is in line with the Act East Policy of the central government
 - ✓ Kavaratti, Agatti, and Minicoy islands of Lakshadweep have been connected by the new routes of UDAN 4.0.
 - ✓ Under the approved routes, a special boost has been given to the connectivity in North East with routes from Guwahati to Rupsi, Tezu, Tezpur, Passighat, Shillong, and Misa.
 - ✓ Since its inception, the ministry has operationalized 274 UDAN routes that have further connected 45 airports and 3 heliports.
 - ✓ So far 766 new routes have been sanctioned under the scheme.
 - ✓ UDAN scheme was launched under Ministry of Civil Aviation in 2016
 - ✓ During UDAN 1.0, five airline companies were awarded 128 routes to 70 airports, which included 36 newly made operational airports.
 - ✓ Under UDAN 2.0, the ministry announced 73 underserved and unserved airports in 2018
 - ✓ During this phase, the helipads were launched for the first time.
 - ✓ During UDAN 3.0, tourism routes, north eastern routes were included.
 - ✓ It also included seaplanes that connected Water Aerodromes.
- **The government – has released recently an NSO report on health for 2017-18**

- ✓ As per the report, the poor coverage of measles vaccination and later doses of basic vaccines like those for polio, diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) are pulling down the proportion of fully immunized children.

OUT OF COVERAGE AREA

Vaccine	Coverage (%)	To be given at
BCG	94.1	Birth
OPV	93.9	Birth
OPV-1	92.4	6th week
OPV-2	87.8	10th week
OPV-3	80.6	14th week
DPT-1	91.0	6th week
DPT-2	86.5	10th week
DPT-3	78.0	14th week
Measles	67.0	9-12 months



- ✓ This indicates a poor tracking mechanism of the children already registered in the immunization system despite a Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) being in place since 2009
- ✓ The report indicates that the vaccine coverage is only 67% for the measles vaccine, given between 9-12 months, as against over 94% coverage for the BCG vaccine given at birth
- ✓ Similarly, from 94% coverage of the oral polio vaccine's (OPV) birth dose, the coverage went down with every subsequent dose to reach 80.6% by the third dose.
- ✓ The DPT vaccine coverage went from 91% coverage for the first shot given at six weeks to 78% by the third shot at 14 weeks
- ✓ **Accordingly, India's proportion of fully immunized children remained at around 60% in 2017-18**
 - ✓ This estimate is not much different from the National Family Health survey of 2015-16, which found it to be around 62%.
 - ✓ While this was a huge improvement from just 44% in 2005-06, the budget allocated for immunization has also jumped from ₹473 crore in 2005-06 to approximately ₹2,000 crore allocated for the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) excluding shared costs such as staff salary, establishments etc.
- ✓ India's immunization coverage has remained low relative to its neighbours.
 - ✓ In Sri Lanka 99% of children are fully immunized.
 - ✓ In Bangladesh, the coverage for DPT-3 was 98% and for measles was 93% in 2018, according to the World Health Report 2020.
 - ✓ In Nepal, the coverage for the third shot of DPT was 91% and that for measles was 69%
- ✓ A child is considered to be fully immunized if it has received BCG, three doses of OPV, three shots of DPT vaccine and the measles vaccine.

- ✓ All these, if delivered on schedule, are within the child's first year, with measles being the last.
 - ✓ The central government's Mission Indradhanush launched in December 2014 set the goal of ensuring full immunization for children up to two years of age and pregnant women.
 - ✓ The government identified 201 high focus districts across 28 states that had the highest number of partially immunized and unimmunized children
- **On August 27, India's daily count of Covid-19 pandemic - stayed above the 76,000 mark for the second straight day, with a record 76,489 fresh cases being reported**
- ✓ Deaths from the virus also rose to 1,081, the second-highest daily toll recorded so far.
 - ✓ There are over 7.4 lakh active cases in the country now even as recoveries have climbed to nearly 25.8 lakh.
 - ✓ As on date, India's total caseload stood at over 33.8 lakh, while the death toll was 61,621.
 - ✓ Maharashtra continued to register the highest number of new cases and fatalities on the day with the reporting of 14,718 cases and 355 deaths
 - ✓ For the second day in a row, Maharashtra added over 14,000 new Covid19 cases in a day, taking the total cases in the state to 7,33,568.
 - ✓ While Andhra Pradesh continued to report more than 10,000 daily cases (10,621 on the day), the sharpest surge came from Karnataka, where a record 9,386 fresh infections were recorded.
- **On August 23, the Central Government – told the State governments and the Union Territories to include all the disabled persons under National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013.**
- ✓ Till now, the disabled persons without rations cards are eligible to receive benefits under its flagship scheme, Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan
 - ✓ As the scheme lapses on August 31, the Centre has issued order to the States now
 - ✓ The Section 10 of NFSA provides coverage of persons under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) scheme of NFSA, 2013
 - ✓ The NFSA, 2013 provides subsidized food grains under Targeted Public Distribution System
 - ✓ It covers 75% of rural Population and 50% of urban population, thereby targeting two-thirds of Indian population
 - ✓ The act also provides monetary benefits to pregnant and lactating mothers.
 - ✓ The AAY provides 35 kg of foodgrains to the below poverty line families, which includes marginal farmers, agricultural labourers, rural artisans, craftsmen, etc.
 - ✓ The scheme covers 2.5 crore families covering 38% of Below Poverty Line households

- **On August 23, Nuakhai Juhar festival - was celebrated in western parts of Odisha, southern parts of Chhattisgarh and other neighbouring states like Jharkhand**



- ✓ Also called Nuakhai Parab or Nuakahi Bhetghat, the festival welcomes the new crop of the season.
- ✓ During the festival, food grains are worshipped.
- ✓ The locals organize dances and folk songs in their districts displaying their culture and tradition.
- ✓ It is one of the most important ancient agricultural festival, wherein people welcome the new rice of the season by worshipping food grain and preparing special meals
- ✓ The coastal areas of Odisha celebrate similar festival by name, Nabanna on the same day.
- ✓ The first produce from the lands is offered to the Goddess Samaleswari, the famous 'Mother Goddess' of Sambalpur district of Odisha.
- ✓ The festival is celebrated mainly a day after the Ganesh Chaturthi festival.
- ✓ The word 'Nuakhai' has two syllabus – Nua meaning 'new' and Khai meaning 'eat', indicating the significance of eating new rice during the festival

SUPREME COURT VERDICT

- **On August 27, the Supreme Court - ruled that the government can give preferential treatment by way of sub-categorisation of some sections of SCs, STs and OBCs in reservation.**
- ✓ The apex court bench held that benefits of reservation are being enjoyed only by certain groups within scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and socially and educationally backward classes (OBCs) leading to inequalities within the reserved classes itself.
- ✓ A five-judge bench of Justices Arun Mishra, Indira Banerjee, Vineet Saran, M R Shah and Aniruddha Bose said sub-classifications of SCs, STs and OBCs could be allowed by the government.
- ✓ This would mean that some would get 'reservation within reservation' to end disparities within the reserved class.

7-JUDGE BENCH TO TAKE UP

- SC says sub-classifications of SCs, STs and OBCs could be allowed by govt, meaning that some would get 'reservation within reservation'
- Court says a cry (for sub-categorisation) & caste struggle within the reserved class and sub-classification would bring equality and end disparity
- Verdict not final as a 7-judge bench will adjudicate matter

- ✓ The Court said that the states have complete powers to grant reservation benefits to SCs and STs under Article 15(4) , Article 341(1), Article 16(4) and Article 342(1).
- ✓ Now, the case has been referred to another 7-judge bench, as the judgement is in contradiction with the apex court's 2004 five-judge verdict in the E.V. Chinnaiah vs State of Andhra Pradesh case, by which sub-classification was not allowed
- ✓ Differing with the 2004 verdict, the bench said the present reservation policy is causing more inequality as its benefits are being enjoyed by a few castes and it is not percolating down to the people living at the bottom
- ✓ The Central List of Scheduled Castes and Tribes is notified by the President under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution.
- ✓ The consent of the Parliament is required to exclude or include castes in the List.

CONFERENCES & SUMMITS

- **On August 24, India and Uzbekistan - held their first National Coordination Committee meeting where they discussed their bilateral interests such as trade and investment and Line of Credit projects.**



- ✓ The meeting was co-chaired by Indian External Affairs Minister and Uzbekistan Deputy Prime Minister.
- ✓ The countries have bilateral trade of over \$300 million.
- ✓ Pharmaceuticals and medical tourism are the major areas of trade between the countries.

- ✓ A Joint Centre of Information Technology was set up in 2006, which was later upgraded in 2014
- ✓ In July 2019, an IT park was established in Tashkent, Uzbekistan with Indian assistance.
- ✓ Further, Indian industries have invested in amusement parks, pharmaceuticals, automobile components and hospitality industry in Uzbekistan
- ✓ After Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan is the second central Asian country to supply uranium to India.
 - ✓ In January 2019, India and Uzbekistan signed MoU for long-term supply of uranium to power India's domestic atomic reactors.
 - ✓ Uzbekistan is the seventh largest exporter of uranium in the world, according to World Nuclear Association.
- ✓ In 2019, India and Uzbekistan signed agreement to enhance military medicine and military education ties between the armed forces of the two countries
- ✓ The military exercise, Dustlik, is conducted jointly by India and Uzbekistan.
 - ✓ It was held for the first time in 2019 at Chirchiq Training Area of Uzbekistan

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

- **The scientists at the Aryabhata Research Institute of Observation Science (ARIES) - has found dwarf galaxies that are forming new stars at the rate of 10-100 times more than that of Milky Way Galaxy**
- ✓ These dwarf galaxies last only for few billion years, according to the scientists.
- ✓ Also, the formation of new stars in these galaxies happens for a very short duration which is a few million years.
- ✓ The scientists have found that the star formation at high rate requires high density of hydrogen in the galaxies
- ✓ The hydrogen in these short living small galaxies is very minimal, mostly found in the form of isolated clouds, tails, plumes.
- ✓ On the other hand, in a well defined galaxy, the hydrogen distribution is symmetrical.
- ✓ The scientists have used two telescopes - Devasthal Fast Optical Telescope at Nainital and Giant Meter Wave Radio Telescope - for these observations

DEFENCE

- **The Ministry of Defence – is planning to set up a new Air Defence Command (ADC) under the control of Indian Air Force (IAF) on October 8, the Air Force Day.**
- ✓ The ADC will be responsible for guarding the country's airspace against hostile aircraft, missiles, helicopters and drones in an integrated manner
- ✓ The headquarters of the ADC is likely to come alongside the Central Air Command at Allahabad (Prayagraj).

- ✓ The Central air command of the IAF controls important air bases including Agra, Gwalior and Bareilly.
 - ✓ It will bring together all the Air Defence (AD) weapon systems of the Army, Navy and IAF under its operational command
 - ✓ It will be headed by a three-star general (Air Marshal) from the IAF.
 - ✓ India till now has only two unified commands, while there are as many as 17 single-Service commands (Army 7, IAF 7 and Navy 3).
 - ✓ The first and the only theatre or “geographical” command was set up in the Andaman and Nicobar archipelago in October 2001, while the “functional” Strategic Forces Command to handle the country’s nuclear arsenal came up in January 2003.
 - ✓ The ongoing plan is to also set up “geographical” theatre commands, which will include a maritime command in peninsular India, one or two commands (a northern one west of Nepal and an eastern one east of Nepal) to handle China, one or two commands on the western front with Pakistan (one in J&K and the other to include Punjab, Gujarat and Rajasthan)
 - ✓ The Chief of Defence Staff is also working to create a combined maritime command, which has been proposed to come up either at Kochi in Kerala or Karwar in Karnataka.
- **On August 24, the Indian Air Force - launched MY IAF mobile application.**
 - ✓ The application has been designed to provide career related information and job details to candidates.
 - ✓ The Application has been developed by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC) as part of the Digital India initiative.
 - ✓ It provides details such as selection process, syllabus, training, payment and other relevant details

ECONOMY

- **On August 27, Finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman - chaired the 41st meeting of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council held via video conferencing**
- ✓ It was attended by Minister of State for Finance Anurag Thakur and Finance Ministers of States and Union Territories and senior officers from the union government and states
- ✓ The meeting had a single-point agenda to discuss on compensating states for revenue shortfall.
- ✓ As per the government, the total shortfall in collection of GST this year was estimated at ₹2.35 lakh crore
- ✓ Out of this, ₹97,000 crore is on account of GST shortfall, while the rest is due to Covid-19 pandemic



- ✓ The Centre provided two options before the states to meet the shortfall in the GST revenues.

2 OPTIONS TO STATES

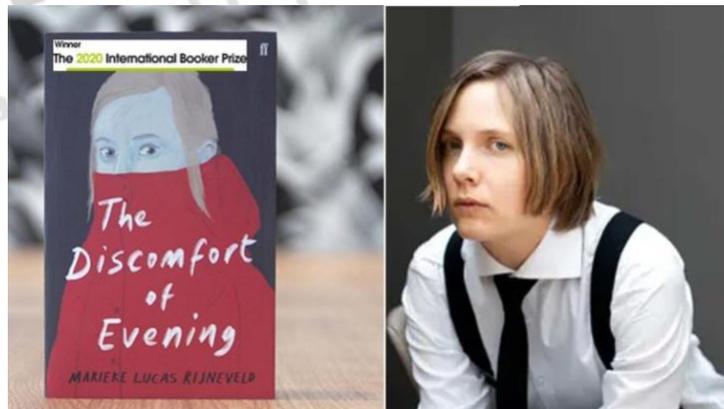
- Special window to states to borrow ₹97,000 crore at a reasonable rate of interest. This money can be repaid after five years from collection of cess
- 2nd option: States borrow entire ₹2,35,000 crore through the special window
- Oppn-governed states Delhi, Bengal & Punjab insist that Centre should borrow

- ✓ The first option facilitates borrowings of around ₹97,000 crore, which was the estimate of loss due to implementation issues, in consultation with the RBI at a reasonable rate of interest.
 - ✓ This calculation assumed a growth of 10% instead of the 14% promised ahead of GST's launch.
 - ✓ The amount can be repaid after five years of GST implementation, which ends in 2022, from the collection of compensation cess levied on cars, soft drinks, pan masala, tobacco and coal
- ✓ The other option is to let states borrow ₹2.35 lakh crore from the markets
- ✓ In both scenarios the Centre has assumed that compensation cess will generate around ₹65,000 crore during the current financial year.
- ✓ That means, compensation cess collections are only expected to bridge 22% of the revenue gap.
- ✓ As a part of GST reforms, GST compensation cess was introduced through GST (Compensation to States) Act, 2017.
 - ✓ The compensation to the states is to be paid from the GST compensation funds, which includes the cess collections
- ✓ The government will provide a further relaxation of 0.5% in states' borrowing limit under FRBM Act, in case the states choose the first option

- ✓ As per the Finance Minister, a written proposal will be shared in a day or two and the states will respond within seven working days.
- ✓ The meeting, which lasted five hours, did not discuss the issue of rate increase, a higher compensation cess on some of the items or expansion of its scope to include more products.
- ✓ **Participating in the meeting on behalf of Tamil Nadu, Fisheries minister D Jayakumar urged the Centre to continue to compensate the revenue shortfall of states under GST.**
- ✓ **As per the Minister, ₹12,258.94 crore is pending as GST compensation to Tamil Nadu from the Centre for the years 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21.**
- ✓ Earlier, on August 24, 2020, the Finance Minister Nirmala Sitaraman announced that the businesses with annual turnover of up to Rs 40 lakhs are exempted from GST as against the earlier limit of Rs 20 lakhs.
- ✓ Also, the Finance Ministry added that those people with turnover up to Rs 1.5 crores shall opt for composition Scheme and shall pay 1% tax.
 - ✓ The composition scheme has been extended to services as well
 - ✓ Further, special lower rates have been prescribed for restaurants, construction, etc.
 - ✓ Under the composition scheme, the firms under a certain threshold of turnover may pay a fixed percentage of their turnover as tax

AWARDS

- **A 29-year-old Dutch writer, Marieke Lucas Rijneveld - has become the youngest author to win the International Booker Prize.**

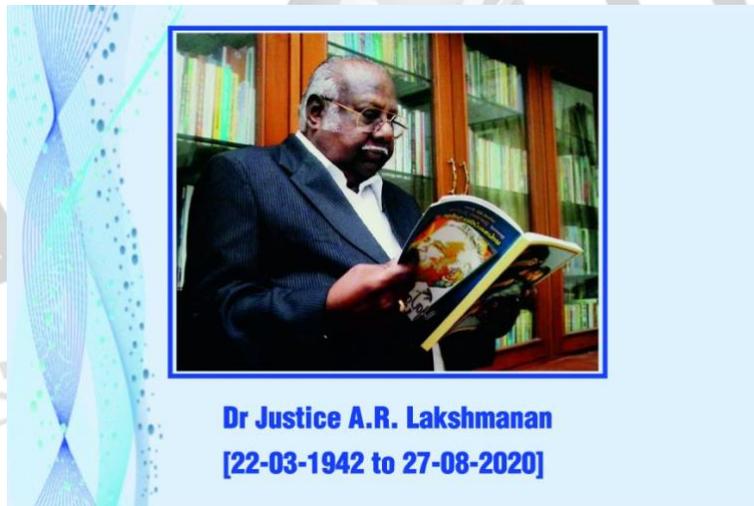


- ✓ The International Booker Prize for the year 2020 was announced on August 26.
- ✓ Marieke Lucas Rijneveld's "The Discomfort of Evening" is a dark story about a devout farming family in a strict Christian community in the Netherlands.
 - ✓ The story revolves around a ten-year-old girl Jas who is angry with her brother Matthies for not being permitted to go for ice-skating with him.
 - ✓ By the end of the story, her wish becomes true but he dies.
- ✓ The £50,000 award will be split between the author and translator Michele Hutchison.

- ✓ The novel emerged winner among 124 books, which were translated from 30 languages
- ✓ The International Booker Prize is also known as the Man Booker International Prize
 - ✓ It is an international literary award hosted in the United Kingdom.
 - ✓ The award was sponsored by 'Man Group' from 2005 to 2015
 - ✓ It was announced every two years to a living author of any nationality for a body of work published in English or which is available in English translation.
 - ✓ From 2016, the award was given every year to one single book with English translation

OBITUARY

- **Justice A R Lakshmanan, former Supreme Court judge and chairperson of law commission of India (78 years)**
- ✓ Justice A R Lakshmanan passed away in a private hospital in Trichy on August 26.



- ✓ Justice Lakshmanan was born in Devakottai in the year 1942
- ✓ He started his career as an advocate in 1968.
- ✓ In 1990, Justice Lakshmanan was appointed a judge of the Madras high court.
- ✓ In 1997, he was transferred to the Kerala high court and later made the Chief Justice of the Rajasthan high court and then to the Andhra Pradesh high court.
- ✓ In December 2002, he was elevated to a judge of the Supreme Court, where he served till March 21, 2007
- ✓ He was part of the Bench that banned smoking in public places.
- ✓ Subsequently, Justice Lakshmanan held the post of Chairman of the 18th Law Commission between 2007 and 2009 and submitted 32 reports to the government on judicial reforms
- ✓ Lakshmanan was a member of the Supreme Court's empowered committee to resolve Mullaperiyar dispute.

- ✓ He was also a prolific writer and author of several books in English and Tamil

SPORTS

- **Indian leg-spinner Pravin Tambe - created history by becoming the first Indian to play in the Caribbean Premier League (CPL)**



- ✓ The 48-year-old Tambe made his debut for CPL side Trinbago Knight Riders on August 26
- ✓ He is also the oldest player to play in the CPL
- ✓ It is to be noted that Tambe made his debut in Indian Premier League debut in 2013 when he was 41-year-old.
- ✓ He has played 33 IPL matches and has 28 wickets at 30.46.
- ✓ He has not played in the IPL since 2016.
- ✓ Tambe has played only 2 first-class and 6 List A matches in his career.
- ✓ Tambe is the first Indian to play in the CPL technically, as former U-19 India player Sunny Sohal played in CPL 2018 but he had himself registered as a US national.

