

A ring with the property that every simple right R -module is injective is called a V -ring.

For a commutative ring R , Kaplansky's theorem guarantees that R is a Von Neumann regular ring if and only if R is a V -ring. For noncommutative rings, however, there are examples of a ring that is Von Neumann regular but not a V -ring and vice-versa. Examples of a prime Von Neumann regular ring that is not primitive are known. In this talk, I will discuss about the open problem since 70's: are prime V -rings primitive?