

5. Vedanta Gantha (1815).
6. Translation of an abridgement of the Vedanta Sara (1816).
7. Kenopanishads (1816).
8. Ishopanishad (1816).
9. Kathopanishad (1817).

InstaLinks:

Prelims Link:

1. Who gave Ram Mohan Roy the title 'Raja'?
2. Institutions/organizations he was associated with?
3. Important Literary Works.

Mains Link:

Raja Ram Mohan Roy is considered as the "father of Modern India". Discuss his contributions in making India progressive and rational which set our country on a path of modernity.

Q) Consider the following statements:

1. Raja Ram Mohan Roy represented Akbar II in England where he pleaded for his pension and allowances.
2. In 1825, he started the Vedanta college.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both
- D. None.

Answer: C.

WHAT IS VICTORY DAY?

Context:

Every year, **Russia celebrates Victory Day on May 9 to commemorate the Soviet Union's victory over Germany's Nazi forces in World War II.**

What is Victory Day?

Victory Day marks **the end of World War II and the victory of the Allied Forces in 1945.**

Adolf Hitler had shot himself on April 30. **On May 7, German troops surrendered, which was formally accepted the next day, and came into effect on May 9.**

- In most European countries, it is celebrated on **May 8**, and is called the **Victory in Europe Day.**

Why does Russia not celebrate Victory Day on the same date?

This is because **the instrument of surrender signed on May 7 stipulated that all hostilities would cease at 23:01 Berlin Time on May 8** and, as time in Moscow was an hour ahead, this would push the ceasefire into May 9.

1. An initial document was signed in Reims, France on May 7.
2. But, Russia argued that **some German troops considered the Reims instrument a surrender to the Western allies only** and that fighting continued in eastern Europe, especially in Prague.
3. Therefore, Soviet Union demanded another signing.
4. A **second surrender ceremony then took place in a manor on the outskirts of Berlin late on May 8**, when it was already May 9 in Moscow.
5. Both texts stipulated that forces under German control were to cease operations at 11:01pm Berlin Time.

Therefore, in the eyes of the Soviet Union, the head of Germany's armed forces surrendered personally to **Joseph Stalin's representative on May 9** and the instrument of surrender was signed in the early hours of that day.

Relevance of the day this year:

In this year's speech, Russian President Vladimir Putin described **the "denazification" of Ukraine** as one of the main aims of his "special military operation" in the country.

- The choice of words followed by the Kremlin is similar to USSR's stand against Nazism in World War II.
- The parallels drawn with the Second World War are one of the major reasons why speculations around Russia's actions on Victory Day 2022 keep growing.

Major Countries Involved in World War II

Axis Powers		Allied Powers	
Germany		United States	
Italy		France	
Japan		Great Britain	
		Soviet Union	
		Canada	