

Vassudev Mahadeva Salgaocar: A Goan Visionary

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Declaration by Students

I hereby declare that the data presented in this Dissertation Report entitled Vassudev Mahadeva Salgaocar: visionary of Goan. is based on the results of investigations carried out by me in the MA in history at the D. D. Kosambi Social Sciences and Behavioural Studies (History Discipline), Goa university under the supervision of Asst Prof. Vinod Omu Kankonkar and the same has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of Degree or Diploma by me. Further, I understand that Goa University or its authorities / college will not be responsible for the correctness/ experimental or other findings given the dissertation.

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Preface

This dissertation aims to delve into the life and accomplishments of Vassudev Salgaocar, exploring the multifaceted dimensions of his visionary person. Through meticulous research and analysis, I seek to uncover the motivations, inspirations, and impact of this remarkable individual.

Vassudev Salgaocar was born and raised in Goa, a place that he held close to his heart throughout his life. From a young age, he displayed a keen intellect and an unwavering determination to make a difference. His entrepreneurial spirit led him to establish a successful business empire, spanning diverse industries such as mining, real estate, and hospitality. However, it was not merely financial success that defined him; it was his visionary mindset and commitment to social progress that set him apart. One of the key aspects of his visionary endeavors was his dedication to sustainable development.

Recognizing the importance of preserving Goa's natural resources and his efforts to balance economic growth with ecological conservation serve as an inspiration to future generations, highlighting the significance of environmental stewardship in a rapidly changing world.

Beyond his business acumen, Vassudev Salgaocar believed in the transformative power of education and invested in numerous educational initiatives, providing access to quality education for underprivileged children. Through his philanthropic endeavors, he aimed to create a more equitable society, empowering individuals to realize their full potential.

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Place: Taleigao plateau, Goa


(Shrushti S. Harmalkar)

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Abstract

Vassudev Salgaocar was an influential figure in Goa, known for his visionary ideas and contributions to various industries. He was a prominent businessman and philanthropist, with a focus on sectors like mining, real estate, and hospitality.

In the mining industry, Salgaocar made significant strides by establishing V.M. Salgaoncar & Brothers Pvt. Ltd., a renowned mining company. His innovative approaches and sustainable practices set new standards for the industry in Goa.

Beyond his business ventures, Salgaocar was dedicated to giving back to the community. He actively supported educational initiatives, aiming to provide quality education and empower the youth of Goa.

Vassudev Salgaocar's visionary leadership and commitment to both business and philanthropy have had a lasting impact on the development of Goa. His contributions continue to inspire and shape the future of the region.

Keywords: Shipping, Anti-merger, Irmao, Rashtramat, Federation, Philanthropist

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION:

VassudevSalgaocar, an Indian industrialist and philanthropist, was a prominent figure in the mining and shipping industries in Goa. With his entrepreneurial spirit and dedication, he left a lasting impact on the business landscape of the region. He was born on 13th May 1916 in Goa and hailed from a family deeply rooted in the mining industry. He inherited his father's mining business and took it to new heights. Under his leadership, the Salgaocar Group expanded its operations, becoming one of the largest mining conglomerates in India.

Vasudev Salgaocar's business acumen and vision were instrumental in the growth of the mining sector in Goa. He played a pivotal role in modernizing mining practices, introducing advanced technologies, and ensuring sustainable operations. His commitment to environmental conservation earned him accolades and recognition within the industry. Apart from mining, Vasudev Salgaocar also ventured into the shipping industry. He established the V.M. Salgaocar & Bro. Pvt. Ltd., which became a leading shipping agency in Goa. Through his efforts, he facilitated the transportation of goods, fostering trade and economic development in the region.

Beyond his business pursuits, Vasudev Salgaocar was known for his philanthropic endeavours. He believed in giving back to society and actively supported various social causes. He established charitable trusts and foundations that focused on education, healthcare, and community development. His contributions helped improve the lives of countless individuals in Goa.

Vasudev Salgaocar's legacy extends beyond his lifetime. His sons, Dattaraj and Shivanand Salgaocar, have continued his philanthropic and business endeavours, carrying forward his vision and values. The Salgaocar Group remains a prominent player in the mining and shipping industries, upholding the principles of sustainability and corporate social responsibility.

Vasudev Salgaocar was an influential Indian industrialist and philanthropist who made significant contributions to various sectors in Goa and beyond. In Goa, Salgaocar played a pivotal role in the development and growth of the mining industry in the region.

From a young age, Vassudev Salgaocar showed a strong entrepreneurial spirit. He founded the V.M. Salgaocar Group, a conglomerate with diverse interests in mining, real estate, shipping, and more. Under his leadership, the group grew to become one of the most successful business entities in India.

Salgaocar's impact on the mining industry was particularly noteworthy. He recognized the potential of Goa's rich mineral resources and played a crucial role in their exploration and extraction. His efforts led to the establishment of several mining operations, creating employment opportunities, and contributing to the economic development of the region.

Beyond his business ventures, Vasudev Salgaocar was deeply committed to philanthropy and social causes. He believed in giving back to society and actively supported various initiatives in education, healthcare, and community development. Salgaocar established educational institutions, hospitals, and charitable foundations that continue to benefit countless individuals.

Salgaocar came from a family with a strong entrepreneurial background. Throughout his life, he achieved great success in various industries, including mining, real estate, and

shipping. However, what truly set him apart was his deep commitment to helping others through his philanthropic endeavors.

Salgaocar firmly believed in the transformative power of education. He understood that education was not just a personal asset but also a driving force for societal progress. With this belief, he dedicated a significant portion of his wealth and resources to philanthropic initiatives in the field of education.

One of V.M. Salgaocar's primary goals was to increase access to education for all. He recognized that many children in Goa faced barriers to education, such as financial constraints and a lack of proper infrastructure. To address this issue, he established schools in underserved areas, ensuring that children had access to quality education. These schools provided a nurturing environment for learning, empowering students to pursue their dreams and aspirations.

In addition to establishing schools, he initiated scholarship programs to support talented and deserving students who lacked the means to pursue higher education. These scholarships not only provided financial assistance but also served as a source of motivation and encouragement for students to excel academically. By investing in the education of these individuals, Salgaocar aimed to break the cycle of poverty and create opportunities for a brighter future.

Furthermore, Salgaocar understood the importance of enhancing the quality of education. He believed that education should not only be accessible but should also provide a high standard of learning. To achieve this, he focused on infrastructure development, ensuring that schools were equipped with modern facilities and resources. He also emphasized the professional development of teachers, organizing training programs to enhance their

teaching skills. By improving the quality of education, Salgaocar aimed to empower students with the knowledge and skills necessary to thrive in an ever-changing world.

Salgaocar's philanthropic efforts extended beyond education. He also made significant contributions to healthcare, sports, and cultural development in Goa. His investments in healthcare infrastructure and medical facilities helped improve access to quality healthcare services for the community. Additionally, he supported sports and cultural activities.

IDENTIFICATION OF RESEARCH PROBLEM:

- What are the key economic contributions of the Salgaocar to the local economy, and how have these contributions evolved over time?
- How has the Salgaocar played a role in enhancing educational opportunities and outcomes in the areas where it operates, and what specific initiatives have been implemented to support education?
- How has Salgaocar's involvement in various industries positively influenced job creation and employment opportunities?
- What ways has Salgaocar collaborated with local educational institutions, government bodies, and other stakeholders to foster innovation and skill development?
- How has Salgaocar's involvement in mining and other industries contributed to the diversification and sustainability of the Goan economy, and what are the potential future implications?

HYPOTHESIS:

Salgaocar's strategic business decisions significantly influenced Goa's economic development, fostering employment and regional prosperity. Their commitment to education positively impacts the Goan community, creating a sustainable model for holistic development, ensuring economic progress and intellectual advancement.

Salgaocar's philanthropic contributions to education, business ventures, and social fabric of Goa have influenced the region's learning and innovation culture, fostered economic

growth and a sense of community pride, while also influenced the overall educational ecosystem.

OBJECTIVE:

1. To Analyse VassudevSalgaocar's role in shaping Goan identity
2. To Assess the social contributions of Vasudev Salgaocar to the Goan community.
3. To Understand Salgaocar's vision for Goa's development and its relation to identity formation.
4. To Determine the influence of Salgaocar's business ventures on Goan distinctiveness and economy.
6. To Analyse Salgaocar's personal background and its influence on his vision for Goan uniqueness.
7. To Investigate Salgaocar's key initiatives in education, industry, or community development.
8. To Compare and Contrast Salgaocar's vision with contemporary ideologies prevalent in Goa.
9. To Evaluate the challenges faced by Salgaocar in realizing his vision for Goa.

LITERATURE REVIEW:

- **“Fare Forward Voyager: A Tribute to the Memory of Vasudev Salgaocar”** authored by Frank Simoes published in 1990. The book honors and celebrates the life and achievements of Goa’s first true Renaissance man, Vasudev Salgaocar. It provides insights into his personal journey, his contributions to society, and his impact on various fields. The book has highlighted Vasudev Salgaocar's success as a businessman, his philanthropic endeavors, and his role in promoting Goa's culture and heritage. It has included anecdotes, interviews, and tributes from people who knew him well. Overall, this book has served as a tribute to Vasudev Salgaocar's memory and showcase his significant influence on the community.
- **“Profile of Eminent Goans, Past and Present”**- authored by J. Clement Vaz, published in 1997. This is a record of the many achievements of the people of Goa, both in and beyond Goa, principally since the advent of the Portuguese in Goa in the sixteenth century and even mentions personalities both from the past and the present. It has included people from various fields like literature, arts, politics, sports, science, and more. It has featured historical figures like Poet B.B Borcar, Abbe Faria, a pioneer in the field of hypnotism, Industrialist V.M.Salgaocar, and many more. It is divided into convenient chapters with a prelude to each to facilitate in-depth understanding of a specific achievement running through the pages of that chapter. Overall, this book has provided insights into the rich cultural heritage and accomplishments of Goans throughout history.

- **“Industrial and Commercial Directory of Goa of 1995”** book published and authored by Goa Chamber of Commerce and Industry published in 1995. It could provide information on various sectors such as manufacturing, agriculture, tourism, and more. The directory might include details about different businesses, their addresses, contact information, and the products or services they offered at that time. It could also feature advertisements, articles, and insights into the economic landscape of Goa during that period. Overall, this book would be a valuable resource for anyone interested in exploring the industrial and commercial scene of Goa in 1955, offering a glimpse into the businesses and economic activities of that era.
- **“Great Goans volume III”** authored by Mario Cabral e Sá and Lourdes Bravo da Costa Rodrigues published in 1986. Focuses on life and celebrates the achievements and contributions of notable individuals from Goa. In this volume, you can find inspiring stories and biographies of remarkable Goans who have made significant impacts in various fields. It could include personalities from areas such as art, literature, music, sports, science, politics, and more. The book highlights their journeys, struggles, and accomplishments, shedding light on their unique talents and the positive influence they've had on Goa and beyond. It serves as a source of inspiration and pride for Goans, showcasing the incredible achievements of their fellow compatriots. It is a captivating collection that showcases the remarkable achievements and contributions of individuals from the vibrant state of Goa. It delves into the lives of inspiring Goans who have made a significant impact in various fields. Within its pages, you'll discover the stories of Goans who have excelled in art, literature, sports, science, and more. From renowned artists and writers to talented athletes and groundbreaking scientists, this book highlights the diverse

talents and accomplishments of Goans. Through detailed biographies and captivating narratives, "Great Goans Volume III" sheds light on the journeys of these exceptional individuals. It explores the challenges they faced, the milestones they achieved, and the lasting legacies they have left behind.

This book not only serves as a tribute to the extraordinary people from Goa but also as a source of inspiration for readers. It reminds us of the incredible potential that lies within each of us and encourages us to pursue our passions and make a positive impact on the world.

- **"100 years of chamber of commerce and industry"** by Maria de Lourdes Bravo da Costa Rodrigues published in 2008. It commemorates the rich history and achievements of the Goa Chamber of Commerce and Industry over the span of a century. In this book, you can find a retrospective journey through the Chamber's formation, growth, and its impact on the business landscape of Goa. It highlights the Chamber's role in promoting trade, fostering entrepreneurship, and advocating for the interests of businesses in Goa. The book features stories of successful entrepreneurs, key milestones, and significant events that have shaped the Chamber's history. It could also delve into the Chamber's contributions to the economic development of Goa, its collaborations with various industries, and its efforts to create a favorable business environment.
- **"*Shashtabdipurti* of V.M. Salgaocar"** by J.J. Rodrigues in 1976. Based on the title, it seems to be an article that celebrates the sixtieth birth anniversary or a significant milestone in the life of V.M. Salgaocar. In this book, you can find a collection of stories, anecdotes, and tributes that highlight the achievements, contributions, and impact of V.M. Salgaocar in various fields. It covers his journey as an entrepreneur, philanthropist,

and community leader, showcasing his successes, challenges, and the values he stood for. The book delves into the Salgaocar family's history, their business endeavors, and their commitment to social causes. It features interviews, photographs, and personal insights that provide a deeper understanding of V.M. Salgaocar's life and legacy.

- **"Goa Apranta Land beyond the end"** By DattajJ. Salgaocar in 2008. Based on the title, it seems that the book is "Land Beyond the End" is an exciting adventure set in the mystical land of Goa Aparantha. It follows a group of explorers as they embark on a journey filled with ancient secrets, thrilling challenges, and unexpected discoveries. Along the way, they encounter fascinating characters, face dangerous obstacles, and uncover the true power of imagination. It's a captivating tale that will keep you on the edge of your seat from beginning to end.
- **"Konkani Vishwokoah"** By TanahieHalankar. Published by 2000. This book is comprehensive reference work that aims to cover various aspects of Konkani language, culture, history, and more. It's a valuable resource for those interested in exploring the rich heritage and diverse facets of the Konkani community. The Vishwokosh contains articles written by experts in their respective fields, offering insights into literature, art, music, traditions, and other significant aspects of Konkani culture. It serves as a platform for preserving and promoting the Konkani language and heritage.
- **"Goa an economic Review"** ByPrabhakar S. Angle. Published by 1983. This book seemed to be about the economic landscape of Goa. Goa, located on the western coast of India, is known for its stunning beaches, vibrant culture, and rich history. When it comes to the economy, tourism plays a significant role in driving growth and development in the region. The state attracts millions of visitors each year, both domestic and international,

who come to enjoy its beautiful beaches, water sports, nightlife, and heritage sites. In addition to tourism, Goa's economy is diversified with other sectors contributing to its growth. Agriculture, especially the cultivation of rice, coconuts, and cashew nuts, is an important sector that supports the livelihoods of many locals. The state is also known for its mining industry, primarily extracting iron ore, though there have been some challenges and regulations in recent years. Goa has seen significant growth in the service sector as well. Industries such as information technology, pharmaceuticals, and healthcare have been gaining prominence, attracting investments and creating employment opportunities. The state has been focusing on developing infrastructure and providing a conducive environment for businesses to flourish. Goa's strategic location and well-connected transportation infrastructure, including an international airport and major seaports, have contributed to its economic growth. It serves as a gateway for trade and commerce, making it an attractive destination for businesses. While Goa has experienced economic growth, it also faces certain challenges. One of them is striking a balance between tourism development and preserving its natural beauty and cultural heritage. Sustainable tourism practices and responsible development are crucial to ensure the long-term prosperity of the state. Goa's economy is driven by tourism, supported by sectors like agriculture, mining, and services. The state's natural beauty, cultural heritage, and well-connected infrastructure make it an attractive destination for both tourists and businesses. However, it is important to focus on sustainable development to maintain the delicate balance between economic growth and preserving the unique charm of Goa.

- **" V. M. Salgaocar Struggle for Goan voice"** Published in 1983. This article tell that V. M. Salgaocar's struggle for the Goan V. M. Salgaocar, also known as Vasudev Madhav Salgaocar, was a prominent figure in the history of Goa. He played a significant role in the struggle for Goa's liberation from Portuguese colonial rule. During the Portuguese rule, Goa faced numerous challenges, including limited political rights and suppression of the local Goan voice. V. M. Salgaocar, along with other prominent Goan leaders, fought for the rights and freedom of the Goan people. V. M. Salgaocar actively participated in various movements and initiatives aimed at raising awareness about the injustices faced by the Goan population. He used his influence and resources to support organizations and individuals fighting for Goan rights. One of Salgaocar's notable contributions was his involvement in the Goa Opinion Poll in 1967. This historic event allowed Goans to decide whether they wanted to remain a union territory or merge with the neighboring state of Maharashtra. Salgaocar campaigned vigorously for Goa's identity and autonomy, advocating for Goans to vote in favor of retaining Goa as a separate entity. Through his efforts and the collective struggle of the Goan people, Goa eventually achieved its liberation from Portuguese rule in 1961. This marked a significant milestone in Goan history and allowed the Goan voice to be heard more prominently. Overall, V. M. Salgaocar played a crucial role in the fight for the Goan voice and the liberation of Goa. His contributions and dedication to the cause have left a lasting impact on the region's history.

- **"A journey through the pages of my past"** By vasco pinto. Published in 1997. The book is about the early life of VassudevSalgaocar.
- **"VassudevSalgaocar as I saw him"** By N. H. Published in 1976. This article is about the life struggle of V.M Salgaoncar
- **" VassudevSalgaocar The Man Behind the Legend.** "In 1985. This article tell that VassudevSalgaocar was a prominent businessman known for his contributions to various industries. The article highlights his entrepreneurial journey, his successful business ventures, and his impact on the economy. It also discusses his philanthropic activities and how he gave back to society. Overall, the article portrays VassudevSalgaocar as a legendary figure in the business world.
- **"DattarajSalgaocar case of konkani.** " In 1991. This article tells that DattarajSalgaocar and the case for Konkani. The article focuses on DattarajSalgaocar's efforts to promote and preserve the Konkani language. It discusses his passion for Konkani literature, his initiatives to support Konkani writers and artists, and his contributions to the Konkani community. The article highlights the importance of preserving regional languages and celebrates DattarajSalgaocar's dedication to the Konkani language.
- **"V.M. SalgaocarStruggle for Goan Voice.** " In 1983. This article tells that V.M. Salgaoca.His crucial role in advocating for the rights and aspirations of the Goan people during a significant period of political and social change. Salgaocar was a vocal supporter of the Goa liberation movement, which aimed to free Goa from Portuguese colonial rule. He actively participated in various protests and movements, using his influence and resources to amplify the Goan voice. His efforts were not limited to political activism. Salgaocar also contributed to the socio-economic development of Goa. He played a key

role in promoting industries such as mining, real estate, and hospitality, which helped create employment opportunities and boost the local economy V.M.Salgaocar's struggle for the Goan voice left a lasting impact on the region. His dedication to the cause and his contributions to Goa's development continue to be remembered and celebrated by the Goan community.

- **" Biography the life a great Goan V.M. Salgaocar."** Panjim: 1990. This article talks about his career in the mining industry and went on to establish the V.M. Salgaocar Group, which became one of the largest mining companies in India. VassudevSalgaocar was known for his contributions to the development of Goa and his efforts in promoting education and healthcare. He was also involved in various social and cultural initiatives. VassudevSalgaocar passed away on March 1, 1984, leaving behind a legacy of entrepreneurship and philanthropy.
- **"V.M. SalgaocarCollege of Law Celebrates Golden Jubilee".** Panjim: 2023. This article tells that the college recently celebrated its 50th anniversary with great enthusiasm and pride. The event was filled with various activities, including alumni reunions, cultural performances, and academic discussions. Distinguished guests, faculty, and students came together to commemorate the college's rich history and achievements. It was a joyous occasion that highlighted the college's contribution to legal education and its impact on the community. Overall, the Golden Jubilee celebration was a memorable milestone for V.M. Salgaocar College of Law.
- **"Vasudev Salgaocar a self-respecting Goan."** Published in 2006. This article tell that VassudevSalgaocar was a highly respected Goan businessman and philanthropist. He was known for his strong sense of self-respect and integrity. VassudevSalgaocar made

significant contributions to the mining industry and established the V.M. Salgaocar Group, which became one of the largest mining companies in India. He was also actively involved in various social and cultural initiatives, and he was committed to the development of Goa. Vassudev Salgaocar's self-respect and dedication to his work and community have left a lasting impact on Goa.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN:

It involves delving into historical records, archives and Salgaocar's personal history to trace his influence on Goan identity. Conducted interviews with individuals connected to Salgaocar, locals, historians, or family members to gather anecdotes and insights. Analyzed existing literature on Salgaocar's contributions to Goan identity and related socio-cultural elements.

SCOPE AND RELEVANCE:

Scope:

This theme examines the diverse facets of the role of V.M. Salgaocar in Goa. It takes into account the social and political changes and its impact on the business families of Goa and its relation between countries and its impact is also considered.

He was Goa's first true Renaissance man, pioneer industrialist, financial innovator, leading humanitarian, and philanthropists. He stood virtually alone, becoming in the process a public standard bearer. From a young boy struggling to make ends meet, V. M. Salgaocar continued his struggle to stand distinctly apart and above his contemporaries. His life was of high adventure with passionate commitment. He left an enduring legacy to the people of Goa. His vision will inspire many to follow in his footsteps for the development of Goa.

Relevance:

Vasudev Salgaocar's significant contributions to the mining industry in Goa and his philanthropic endeavors make him an intriguing subject to explore. The focus on various aspects related to Salgaocar's impact and to examine the role of entrepreneurship in regional development, analyzing how Salgaocar's business strategies and leadership

influenced the growth of the mining sector in Goa. Additionally, to investigate the socio-economic effects of his initiatives, such as job creation and community development. Furthermore, to explore the sustainability of Salgaocar's philanthropic efforts and their long-term impact on education, healthcare, and other social sectors in Goa.

SCHEME OF CHAPTERS:

Chapter 1. Introduction.

This chapter will deal with the brief introduction of Vasudev Salgaocar, Historiographical survey, sources, nature and scope of the study.

Chapter 2. Early Life.

This chapter will deal with the Vasudev Salgaocar early life and his journey.

Chapter 3. Role in Business Ventures

This chapter will deal with Vasudev Salgaocar's role in Business ventures.

Chapter 4. Role in Opinion Poll: Social Contributions

This chapter deals with his role in Opinion Poll and his social contributions.

Chapter 5. Higher education of V.M. Salgaocar Law college

This chapter deal with V.M. Salgaocar Law College.

Chapter 6. Concluding chapter.

Chapter 2

Early life

V.M. Salgaocar was born in the village of Ribandar in 1916 to a family of a Goud Saraswat Brahmins. He enjoyed all the privilege of a Gentry. His father had small businesses firms at Ribandar and Cortalim. His father passed away when he was just five years of age. Hard days fell ahead to the family. He had to make ends meet and this had an impact on his education. He completed his primary schooling in Marathi and Portuguese. He started to work at the very early age of ten. In 1934 he started his own shop. He and his brother Ram Krishna tried to conduct their small business. This establishment soon earned for them a reputation as " Dependable and Reliable." The fortunes of this small business rapidly grew. The assistance of shri. Bhicu Bhonsule, a postal clerk came to the aid of V.M. Salgaocar.

He became a close friend of the Salgaocar family. Bhonsule was a friend, mentor, and from time to time, financier to the family, aiding and abetting Vassudev in the risks of entrepreneurships and these were now considerable for the young boy had decided to set up a vegetable stall in Vasco's crowded marketable, with fierce adult competition. Bhonsule's counsel was welcomed indeed. Bhonsule was of great help to Salgaocar's, that finally he set up a vegetable stall in Vasco.

On his first business day, Vassudev Salgaocar is ensconced opposite the fish market. In front of him, empty tea crates have been upturned, and are now covered with an assortment of vegetables bought from local wholesalers, with a careful eye to variety,

freshness, popularity, and price. More than anything else price. For Salgaocar had decided to price his provender a notch or two above the marketplace, but to offer unqualified value for money. He had arranged the display with as much artistry as was given to him.

It was a long hard day (as every day if his working life was to become) started at the break of dawn in the wholesale market, where he picked the days produce with care, bargained with vigour for the best possible prices, negotiated credit when cash was short, then transported and arranged his goods on the tea crates. He worked throughout the day, greeting customers with a smile, a few words, exchanging pleasantries, never forcing a sale. A short break for lunch and he would be back, working the slower after noon crowd, and at seven in the evening when the other stalls closed, his working day would continue by candlelight or kerosene lamp, till ten or later, for he had observed that there were many late shoppers who even if they had no intention of buying vegetables, would do so on seeing fresh vegetables for sale from a solitary stall, thus saving a trip the next morning. A fresh business principle was defined look to the original opportunity and when found seize and exploit it at once.

Once again, Bhonsule came to his aid. As a postal employee he was involved, on a day-to-day basis, with the transport of mail between Vasco and the rest of Goa. This was done by train, and Goa being then, as it is now, an extended neighborhood if family and business connections, Bhonsule was on friendly terms with the train drivers and stoker's who made the daily journey between Vasco and Belgaum. Courtesy Bhonsule, Salgaocar took to the rails, travelling in the engine drivers cab, watching the stokers slave hours on

end in the heat and smoke of the open boilers, shoveling coal into the insatiable depths of the great furnaces. It was, for him, one of many truly formative experiences. In all the years and seasons of his life, he would respect the labour of man's body, no matter how simply applied, whether, in the infancy of the mining business, ore was manually extracted and, at the river points, transferred from truck to barge by human headload.

He would buy huge quantities of vegetables at Belgaum, load them on to a bullock cart at the wholesale market, and make a slow, plodding journey to the railways station, load his goods on to the train and begin the long trip back to Vasco. It was effort well spent for now, in a small but encouraging manner, he had begun to be known and, after a fashion, had even started to prosper. A greater variety of vegetables now graced the crates, and he had expanded his line of goods to include laddus, sweet potato chips, chaklis and Kanda bhajis, appetizingly displayed in clear glass jars. His younger brother, Ramkrishna had joined him, and helped with the selling while Vassudev was away on his buying trips. Over the months and years, these increased in frequency, until Vassudev Salgaocar could well make claim to being one of the best travelled tradesmen in all Salcete.

The first requirement of a seasoned traveler in those days was patience. He was now transacting business wholesale across the length and breadth of Goa, he travelled to Panjim and Sanqualim, Mapusa, Banastari and Margao. Every journey was a small adventure, for the roads were poor and in parts non-existent while transport by waterway was primitive and hazardous. The company which claimed to undertake the navigation of Portuguese India did so with launches of prehistoric vintage., they laboured mightily with much sound, fury and smoke, making slow and reluctant passage from Dona Paula to

MormugaoHarbour and Vasco da Gama where they unloaded one hundred and sixty-five passengers who always seemed to depart from the pier with much greater enthusiasm than when embarking on the voyage.

During the monsoon, when Goa was lashed by storms and heavy rains, and most of the roads were waterlogged and in parts, washed away entirely, he travelled by a minibus called a " *caminhao*" which ran between Agasaim, Cortalim and Vasco. A lively assortment of passengers_ fisherfolk, farmers, merchant, and traders, official and commuters were crammed into these vehicles with scant regard for the sanctity of life, limb or the law of the land. Their goods were piled high on top of the bus, where baskets of live chicken, fish, fruit, salt, vegetables, and the occasional pig, squealing and hong-tied were slenderly held together by coir rope lashed over and under the carrier on the roof.

Here again VassudevSalgaocar made friends. He would often be seen riding in the cab. It was a privileged seat, by the drivers and could be obtained only by friendship and mutual regard. The fare of half a rupee entitled one, often, to standing room only. It was a grueling journey. Salgaocars would leave early in the morning, spend the better part of the day making his purchase in Panjim.

VassudevSalgaocar had yet to celebrate his fifteenth birthday, but he was already a familiar and popular figure in the marketplace of Goa. The stocky boy in white *pyjamas*, long-sleeved shirt, wearing a black coat with big pockets, the traditional "*jidi*", striding confidently through the bazaars, striking deals with his elders, lifting, carrying and loading baskets of vegetables, was beginning to earn a reputation. He would rather lose

money than let down a partner in a business deal, by the same token if he was owed, he would make it a point to collect, he never reneged on payments and best of all, he was a good lad, cheerful and friendly, who worked long hours without complaint, and was always willing to lend a helping hand.

The family was now seeing better days. Still held together and guided by the formidable strength of Gangabai Salgaocar, the three men in the family, Vassudev, his brother Ramkrishna, and their uncle, now worked as a close and well-knit team in the vegetable markets. At long last, Vassudev Salgaocar was making money: fifty rupees a day, at times a hundred, when luck and circumstances were with him, as much as two hundred. Money was reckoned with in those days, a tidy sum indeed. Up to this time he had never known unfair competition, he had never been singled out for unprovoked attack, and when a rival happened upon the scene, an older man, determined to put Salgaocar out of business, his first reaction was one of confusion and bewilderment. In the long years ahead, he would learn and hone the skills of defense and attack and would never again be so vulnerable. But now he was unable to cope.

A man set up a stall near Salgaocar's, roughly the same size, sold an identical selective of vegetables, and began cutting prices to the bone, so that Vasudev's stocks remained unsold, and often rotted through the right. He would hurl abuse and mockery at the boy before customers and began a whispering campaign in the marketplace. Salgaocar was profiteering., He sold substandard goods., his debts to the producers were staggering and he was on the verge of bankruptcy. When none of this bore fruit, he began resorting to sly

violence. If Salgaocar's stall was unattended even for a few minutes, he would return to find his baskets rudely overturned and his vegetables scattered all over the place.

He also kept his prices uncharged, depending for survival entirely on his reputation for fair practice, and on the goodwill he had built up with the community. The policy paid. Within six months, his rival was bankrupt, he was selling at a loss and had sold himself into the ground, and with his abrupt exit from the scene, there came into Vassudev's life one of many benefactors, who was to extend the hand of friendship and guidance, with no ulterior purpose, and no thought of profit. In course of time, favorable happenstance such as this would mark Vassudev Salgaocar's career, so much so that the business environment in Goa would coin a phrase, "*Salgaocar luck*" and build it to mythic proportion.

Salgaocar had gone far beyond the purchase and sale of vegetables. On his trips to Belgaum, he noted with the keen eye to the unexploited chance, which was to keep him, in all of his career, a few steps ahead of his competitors that the one-way trade could be successfully reversed. There were goods produced in Goa, unavailable in Belgaum, for which markets existed, ready to be trapped. Quickly, without fanfare, he turned the idea into action and within months had secured new sources of good, steady income. Closer to home, he began to examine the profitmaking potential of various aspects of his operation. Nothing was too small to escape his attention. He undertook contacts to clean the cargo holds of vessels in Port for a pittance, on condition that he retained the sweepings free a few bags of wheat or rice which he sold for a good price retail.

He was fifteen years old and while his working day never began later than five in the morning, it always extended well past midnight. He had no time for the pleasures which

childhood takes for granted games, friendship, books, picnics, holidays, all these were alien to him, but as far as we know he had no regrets or expressed none. Friends such as they were, appeared in the course of business. They were entertained over a cup of tea. Salgaocar's first words of greeting were, then, as throughout his life. They discussed business goods, prices, new developments in the territory, the gossip of the marketplace., they debated the chance of pushing new lines of goods in Vasco, the implications of the influx of port labour from Maharashtra and the burgeoning new market this influx represented., they analysed the reason for the growing shipping trade, and the fortunes being made by the ship handlers.

Salgaocar had gone far beyond purchase and sale of vegetables. The diversity of needs of floating community intrigued him- butter, cheese, eggs, , vegetables, medicine, the list was virtually endless, yet all of the companies involved in ship chandling seemed to deal in the same provisions. They were takers of orders, and this, in Salgaocar's view, showed a distinct lack of the spirit of enterprise. He had decided to enter the business.

His solution to the problem was as simple as it was elegant. He noted that fresh provender was first on the list of priorities in a ship's order book, unsurprisingly, since most of the provisions were canned for month-long hauls at sea between ports. Salgaocar reckoned that if he could supply goods fresh goods, which the other ship chandlers were unable or unwilling to offer, he could make an original niche for himself in the trade. And it turned out right.

But here again success did not come easily. He began supplying Exotica like pumpkins, cucumber and squashes, vegetables which were not available even in Belgaum. For he

now began to earn for himself in ship chandlery a reputation equal to his earlier success as a vendor of vegetables, and as the years sped past, he was able to accumulate a modest amount of capital.

Better still, in his contact with seafarers of many different countries, he was exposed to the world's manners and mores, and his endless curiosity always found an encouraging response. It was here that he received a first tantalizing introduction to International trading, the strong arm of commerce that crossed frontiers and bridged diverse cultures, and again he sensed that there lay in this area an opportunity that must be explored.

At the age of eighteen risking all, he invested in a brand-new shop in a Vasco marketplace. The name on the board above the shop bore the proud legend, "*V.M. Salgaocar andirmao Ltd.*" Vassudev and Ramkrishna had taken their first step into uncharted country. An act of faith which was to see the little shop in Vasco become the nucleus of the vast Salgaocar empire as it stands today.

Salgaocar's stationery and provision shop was doing well. He now employed three clerks to attend to customers, while spending most of his time catering to the needs of the ship chandlery business. Salgaocar and *irmao* had flourished in the trade and their roster of customers included exclusive vessel contracts with such blue-chip agencies as Killick Nixon, the Bombay Steam Navigation company and Volkart Brothers.

Salgaocar was never to turn his back on old loyalties, and these would in the happiest of ways find reciprocity. Now, about to plunge headlong into the turbulent Waters of the Goan trading scene, he turned to friends of earlier years in the port Trust and the customs.

As always, he tempered enthusiasm with caution, study and meticulous preparation. While the stores had done well, Salgaocar had till then purchased his goods from established importers, selling over the counter, placing new orders on the basis of movement of stock of the shelves. The risks were minimal. Now he planned to import directly from overseas manufactures. The risks involved were much greater, as was the finance required, while the profits if all went well would be proportionate to the same degree.

Most traders worked by lunch and intuition, rough rule of thumb assessment of markets and their potential, and a process of trial and error when it came to new products. Salgaocar would have none of it. For weeks he pondered the difficulties of market and commodity quantifications. In Goa, in those days, statistical market analyses were a science whose future had yet to arrive. After much cogitation, Salgaocar worked out a method of forecasting which replaced uncertain instinct and wishful thinking with hard facts and figures which made commercial sense.

He contacted friends in the port Trust and at the customs and managed to gain access perfectly legally to the cargo manifests of ships calling at Mormugoa harbour. These were complex documents yielding to intelligent analysis information of great value and significance. All imported goods were covered by bills of lading issued at the ports of embarkation. Individual consignments were thus documented in detail. And the ships manifests listed the contents of each bill of lading, the weight of the consignment, number of parcels, description of contents and packaging, the person or company in Goa to whom the shipment was consigned, the terms of cartage free on board, cost, and freight,

with or without insurance cover. Invaluable data, and since a copy of every ship manifest had, by law, to be permanently filed with the port authorities, Salgaocar had at his disposal virtually at his fingertips the entire history of Goa's import trade, going back for years, in the greatest possible detail.

It took weeks of careful analysis, of assembly and collation, before a clear picture emerged. He now had the facts he sought, the figure by which he could take decisions. He extrapolated future trends, as he had earlier when he entered ship chandling, and made a short- list of the goods he should import, the prices at which he should buy, the countries with which he should trade, and the manufacturers who would offer him the best trade-offs between tenure of relationship, quality, and price.

Salgaocar's took to trading as through his life thus far had been merely an extended education for this absorbing new vocation. In a few years he made an indelible impression on the markets and had accumulated what was considered in those days a sizable fortune. And it was in trading that the legend of Salgaocar's luck took hold. A number of instances of his outstanding good fortune are remembered till today and still today, somewhat embellished in character by fine art of Goan recontouring but correct in all essential detail.

And it was it trading that the legend of Salgaocar's luck took hold. He had taken a calculated gamble on sugar, ordering a huge consignment worth many thousands of rupees. Sugar was a favourite import item with Goan traders and speculation in the community was rife. Many other Traders had placed large orders at the same time and in

the normal course, these orders would be realized over months, staggered with the monthly arrival of one or two ships from Africa.

On this occasion, it so happened that all the shipments arrived in a bunch. Waterhouse's were filled with sugar, quaysides overflowed with hundreds of bags, piled high in imminent danger of contamination by sea water. Demand slipped overnight. Panic set in. Traders began distress seeking. The huge, ugly repercussions of a commodity glut engulfed the markets. Sugar could be had at throw-away prices, virtually for the asking.

Salgaocars refused to panic. He reasoned that the many burned finger in the trade would give long and careful thought before placing new orders for sugar. Only when the markets reached near starvation, and prices had risen beyond the highest point that had been reached in the past year, did he unlock his warehouse. Then he sold his sugar, without qualm for every paise of profit that the markets could give him. Never in his life would he confuse business with philanthropy, and if he was excellent in the practice of the one, he would create history in Goa in exercising the prerogatives of the other.

On another occasion and here surely the hand of Providence may clearly be seen he invested in a large stock . posterity has not recorded his reasons for doing so, and no amount of speculative hindsight finds an adequate explanation.

He placed telegraphic orders for tens of thousands of rupees worth of pencils, wherever they were available, specifying the quickest mode of transport, irrespective of costs. Pencils poured into his water houses., they came from all over the place., hundreds of gross of pencils were even flown in from all over the place., Hundreds of gross of pencils

were even flown in from Karachi at prohibitive airfreight charges. Salgaocars had ordered goods in bulk from all over Europe, made important new contracts for his trading activities and, most important of all, in his discovery of new places, people and activities, begun the unfolding of fresh talents within himself. Bandodkar, Chowgule, Dempo, Timblo, and a host of lesser names had realized the potential of the red gold in the ground, and had begun exporting ore to Europe.

The second world war was fast depleting reserves all over Europe and the far East. At wars end, whole Nations would need to be rehabilitated. Entire economics would have to be virtually rebuilt from the ground. There would be a great, global hunger for steel, and steel could only be made from iron ore.

Now was the time to move in on the industry. Ore was a politically sensitive commodity. National governments in importing countries were directly involved, and between governments anything could happen.

Finally, he saw Goa coming into its own, with an industry which would change the very face of land, transforming an uncertain agrarian economy, dependent on the Caprice of monsoon, the ravages of pest and the table- dropping of conquerors, to a strong economic force, using ore and the wealth there of to build a diversified industrial way of life for all.

Chapter 3

Role in Business Activities

V.M. Salgaocar was the largest import house in Goa, operating, throughout the territory. Huge distribution networks, with warehousing facilities in all the major town centers, took their goods to small hamlets in the most remote regions of the new conquests. Once V. M. Salgaocar said " when he gave up his studies he started his small shop of grocery to sell, business prospered, new ideas came into his head, mining was his exciting new field and above all God showered on him his blessings."

Salgaocar had ordered a consignment of 500 wrist watches from Switzerland and opened a letter of credit, for cost, insurance and freight, in the shippers favour through Brittos bank in Vasco-a perfectly routine transaction which would have disappeared without trace or comment into the company's books, had it not been for a major error committed by Salgaocar's ordering clerk and overlooked by the exporter. Through sheer negligence, the clerk has ordered 5,000 watches instead of 500, and these were already on the high seas when the shipper discovered the error, and cabled Salgaocar and Britto in panic. Contact by contact, over a period of months portion, he undertook one or other specialized portion of the export order.

While it is true that the Goan mining industry assumed economic significance only in the early fifties, the Manuel exploitation of mining prospects had begun almost a generation earlier.

From 16,500 tons of iron ore exported in 1952, his company achieved million tons of export in 1960, which constituted 17.9 of the total iron ore exported from Goa by various

iron ore exporters. This was a milestone in the history of Salgaocarorgany. The company had by now achieved large growth in business and industry was well poised for further expansion and progress.

Barges were imported from Holland and Germany, for transportation of iron ore. Jetty's were also built to permit iron ore loading into barges for movement of such ore loading from river loading points to Murmagoaharbour for ultimate loading into the ocean going vessels carrying iron ore to the foreign buyers. The river loading stations created iron ore to the foreign buyers. The river loading stations created at the jettis in close proximity to the mines, can today load 24,000 tons a day with improved facilities. It can achieve a loading rate of upto 33,000 tons in a day. The significance and importance of this facility can be best judged in the context of the fact that the normal loading rate of ships in steam, without mechanical facilities, is in the range of 3,500 to 4,500 tons maximum.

With increased loading at river loading points, the company was able to offer higher loading guarantees to the foreign buyers abroad. In order to achieve optimum use of barges, a repair workshop was stated to undertake repairs to its river fleet. This workshop is now developed into a full-fledged shipyard with facility not only for repairs to existing fleet of 24 barges but is equipped for construction of barges of 1000 dwt capacity.

After liberation the company diversified its business interests in production of industrial gases, chemicals, sanitary towels, etc. A separate company was also formed for marketing of heavy engineering and earthmoving machinery. They supplied such machinery to various governments projects.

V.M. Salgaocar ventured in iron ore industry. He began with his first shipment of 16,500 tons and at the end of that year 1952, all he had to his credit was the merger export figure of 50,000 tons. He would travel to Europe at once and meet the steel producers personally.

For a statistical purpose, he mentions that according to the records they shipped during the years 1950-1952 about 50,000 tons of ore from Goa from other suppliers. In June 1953, after the visit of his father in Amsterdam, the first steamer with Salgaocar ore arrived in Rotterdam and at the end of 1953 already 13,000 tons of Goan ore had been shipped by his firm. During the years when his trading activities were at a peak and overlapped with the real growth of his mining business, Salgaocar found himself facing a difficult cash flow situation. He was importing huge quantities of food products and groceries, wheat flour for the entire territory, toiletries and cosmetics, fountain pens and wrist watches, industrial goods such as compressors, heavy-duty pneumatic pumps, mechanized earth moving shovels, car and truck spares and a range of mining equipment. He also had export orders on hand for hundreds of thousands of tons of ore.

The expansion of the Salgaocar organization into various lines of activity, though overshadowed by the dramatic achievements and breakthrough of the iron ore division, began as far back as 1954, when Salgaocar's pre-eminence in trading was given further underpinning by the opening of branches and showrooms - carefully phased over the years as the investment in premises, stocks and staff was considered in the towns of Mormugao, Panjim, Sanvordem and Mapusa. Sole distribution rights were acquired for a range of products manufactured overseas- automobile and truck spare parts, earth moving

and excavating equipment, road making machinery, construction and building materials, wines and liquors, household goods of all kinds. At the same time, the company moved into the entertainment business, bought over or leased a string of theaters, and began distributing the films.

Under the V.M. Salgaocar, the company occupied pride of place in the mining industry and export trade. Its business operations extended to Japan, south Korea, several major countries to Europe and the United States of America.

Vasudev Salgaocar was a visionary entrepreneur who made a significant impact in various industries. One of his major ventures was in the mining sector. He played a crucial role in the development of the iron ore mining industry in Goa, India. His company, Salgaocar Mining Industries Pvt. Ltd., became one of the leading players in the iron ore mining and export business.

Apart from mining, Vasudev Salgaocar also had interests in real estate. His company, V.M. Salgaocar & Bro. Pvt. Ltd., ventured into the construction and development of residential and commercial properties. They have completed several successful projects in Goa, Maharashtra, and Karnataka.

Salgaocar Group, the conglomerate founded by Vasudev Salgaocar, expanded its business activities beyond mining and real estate. They diversified into other sectors such as shipping, logistics, and hospitality. Their shipping division, V.M. Salgaocar Shipping Company Pvt. Ltd., played a vital role in transporting goods and materials.

Furthermore, the group also established the V.M. Salgaocar Institute of International Hospitality Education, which offers world-class education and training in the hospitality industry.

Vasudev Salgaocar's business acumen and dedication to excellence propelled him to great heights. His contributions not only made a significant impact on the economy but also created employment opportunities for many people.

V.M. Salgaocar, also known as Vasudev Madhav Salgaocar, was a prominent Indian businessman who made significant contributions to various industries. His business activities spanned across mining, real estate, shipping, and hospitality.

In the mining sector, V.M. Salgaocar played a pivotal role in the development of the iron ore mining industry in Goa, India. His company, Salgaocar Mining Industries Pvt. Ltd., became a key player in the extraction and export of iron ore. Through his efforts, the mining industry in Goa experienced significant growth, contributing to the state's economy.

Moving on to real estate, V.M. Salgaocar's company, V.M. Salgaocar & Bro. Pvt. Ltd., ventured into the construction and development of residential and commercial properties. They successfully completed several projects in Goa, Maharashtra, and Karnataka, contributing to the growth of the real estate sector in these regions.

In addition to mining and real estate, V.M. Salgaocar diversified his business interests into shipping and logistics. His shipping division, V.M. Salgaocar Shipping Company Pvt.

Ltd., played a crucial role in the transportation of goods and materials, facilitating trade and commerce.

Furthermore, V.M. Salgaocar's entrepreneurial spirit led him to establish the V.M. Salgaocar Institute of International Hospitality Education. This institute provides world-class education and training in the hospitality industry, nurturing future professionals in the field.

V.M. Salgaocar's business activities not only contributed to the growth of various industries but also created employment opportunities for many people. His vision and dedication to excellence have left a lasting impact on the business landscape of India.

VassudevMahadevaSalgaocar was the Founder-chairman of the Salgaocar group of companies. He had a beginning with a small trading business and Rose to become a leading industrialist of Goa, presiding over a vast spectrum of industrial activity. It ranged from mining and processing of mineral ores and iron ore exports to international shipping, manufacture of chemicals, industrial gases, barges, air travel etc.

V.M. Salgaocar was chairman of Automobile corporation of Goa Ltd, Founder-chairman of shipbuilding Industry society of Goa and that of Goa Zonal Committee of Association of Indian Engineering Industry, members of the Indian Technical committee of American Bureau of shipping, and of the technical committee of Lloyds Register of shipping and Nippon Kaifi Kyokai. He was also a Trustee of the Mormugao port Trust.

His philanthropy and service manifested through three important institutions he founded for the benefit in Goa, namely Devi Shreevani Education

society's Mahadeva Salgaocar College of Law, Goa Institute of management studies and Salgaocar Medical Research Centre, Salgaocar Sports Club has taken the Goan flag to the national heights. The Rotary International foundation awarded him the Paul Harris fellowship for his outstanding contribution and service to the community leaders of industry.

V.M. Salgaocar had travelled extensively in connection with his export business. He was awarded the Paul Harris Fellowship for his outstanding contribution and service to the community by the international Rotary Foundation. In the Salgaocar group of companies. V.M. Salgaocar has left for his family and for Goa that he loved, a prosperous business empire built upon solid foundation which happily has continued to date on its onward March to. Progress under his well-educated and competent sons.

V. M. Salgaocar Irmao Ltd. was established in 1942 in Portuguese Goa by our late Founder Chairman, Mr. Vassudev M. Salgaocar. It was later renamed as V. M. Salgaocar & Bro. Pvt. Ltd. (VMSB) and went on to become India's first vertically integrated mining operation spanning exploration, mechanized ore extraction, processing, multi-modal logistics and export capabilities. Soon after the grant of mining concessions by the Portuguese Government in 1952, the Group exported its first consignment of 16,500 metric tons of iron ore to Nippon Steel Corporation, Japan. Eight years later, the first mechanical screening and loading plant was installed at the mines. The same year, V. M. Salgaocar's and Brothers achieved the export of 1 million tons of iron ore. To keep up with market demand and to promote operational efficiency, S S Sanjeevani, its first self-loading and discharging Transhipper vessel was commissioned in 1971 to load gearless

vessels. The following year saw the Group export its first consignment of ore to POSCO (formerly Pohang Iron and Steel Co.) which was also the first cargo to be used in their new blast furnace at Pohang, South Korea. In 1981, VMSB completed the installation of a Beneficiation Plant to promote sustainable mining practices. 1982 saw the commissioning of transhipper M. V. Swatirani to compete with Australian and Brazilian supplies. Since the demise of our Founder Chairman in 1984, the Group has been under the able stewardship of his son, Mr. Shivanand V. Salgaocar. In 2006, VMSB commissioned the transhipper M. V. Goan Pride as a joint venture with V. S. Dempo & Co (now part of Vedanta Resources Limited). In 2019, Prospect Mining Studio was launched in partnership with Newlab, USA to nurture companies disrupting the mining and mineral resource sector which supports startups of all stages as they build, pilot, and scale frontier technologies that will advance the natural resource and mining industries with a focus on sustainable and socially responsible solution.

In 1981, VMSB completed the installation of a Beneficiation Plant to promote sustainable mining practices. 1982 saw the commissioning of transhipper M.V. Swatirani to compete with Australian and Brazilian supplies.

The year 2017 marked the international expansion of the group with the establishment of VMSB Singapore. The primary purpose was to further the Group's international presence both on the trading and strategic investment side. The following year, a strategic investment was made into TNG Limited, Australia. TNG's proprietary TIVAN process can extract Vanadium pentoxide, Titanium dioxide and Iron oxide from the

titanomagnetite concentrate, resulting in significant operational efficiencies and improvements.

In 2019, Prospect Mining Studio was launched to support startups of all stages as they build, pilot, and scale frontier technologies that will advance the natural resource and mining industries with a focus on sustainable and socially responsible solutions.

In 2022, VMSB launched Minception, a multi-disciplinary consulting platform transcending geographies and commodities, to provide integrated and practically implementable solutions to exploration, mining and mineral companies in optimizing their growth.

The hallmark of late Mr. Vassudeva Mahadeva Salgaocar is the series of the legacy and inspiring milestones he has established in his lifetime.

Mr. V.M. Salgaocar's phenomenal rise from a small trading firm in 1942 to building a business enterprise across sectors as diverse as mining and shipping to hospitality and his commitment to the cause of Goa is the story of which legends are made.

Mr. V. M. Salgaocar's early business endeavors ranged from trading in a wide range of provisions and consumer durables in the 1940s, to iron ore exports in the 1950s when the firm exported its first shipment of 16,500 tons to Japan. With mining emerging as the bedrock of the Group's business, Mr. V. M. Salgaocar was one of the earliest among his peers to use technology to mine and export ore more efficiently. His philosophy of business, built on the impregnable foundation of integrity and commitment, not only gave a financial fillip to the newly liberated State of Goa through foreign exchange earned

through export of iron ore, but also touched the lives of over 25,000 Goans through direct and indirect employment and ancillary businesses.

With his enterprise, the V.M. Salgaocar Group, firmly taking root with further diversification into shipping, engineering and hospitality sectors, Mr. V.M. Salgaocar embarked on fresh initiatives in the 1970s to harness inclusive growth and social development.

His deep concern for the community and their welfare, saw the creation of a truck ownership scheme and several other schemes, including housing, co-operative shops and medical centers in the village.

Mr. V.M. Salgaocar put a stamp of success and pride on the State's collective passion for football early in his career, by establishing the Salgaocar Sports Club way back in 1956. The Club is a venerable institution on the map of Indian football, thanks to the great footballers it has nurtured and the trophies it has won over decades.

Mr. V.M. Salgaocar ventured into hospitality by setting up Hotel Zuari in the port town of Vasco da Gama. He expanded by adding Hotel La-Paz Gardens. He also set up Aero Mundial, Goa's leading travel agency.

Deeply rooted in the soil of Goa and its ethnic consciousness, Mr. V.M. Salgaocar's love for Goa and passion for the State's language Konkani, saw him personally drive and oversee mass-media initiatives, which furthered the cause of Goa and Konkani. If Goa chose to be an independent state in the Indian Union following the historic and India's only Opinion Poll of 1967, it owes gratitude to Mr. V.M. Salgaocar, whose vociferous

campaign for safeguarding the state's unique identity, earned him the honor of being known as 'One of the Architects of the Opinion Poll'.

Mr. V. M. Salgaocar's commitment to the upliftment of his fellow Goans can be gauged through his focus on setting up educational institutions under the umbrella of Devi Sharvani Education Society in 1972, which a year later founded V.M. Salgaocar College of Law, the state's first law college and one of the most respected legal study centers in the country.

His championing efforts in the field of business saw him preside over the Goa Mineral Ore Exporters' Association from 1969 to 1971 and the Goa Chamber of Commerce & Industry in 1977-78. Mr. V.M.Salgaocar's social contributions, specifically towards the Rotary Foundation, earned him the Paul Harris Fellowship, while his unceasing and unsung support of social causes, which included helping establish orphanages, community and welfare societies, schools and institutions in villages made him a legend without parallel.

Mr. V.M. Salgaocar's demise on October 13, 1984, marked the end of an era dominated by the multi-faceted colossus, whose iconic milestones will continue to guide and inspire others who follow.

Chapter 4

Role in Opinion Poll: Social Contributions

V. M. Salgaocar strongly believed in commitment towards the society. Even though, he was involved in the business ventures, but he too contributed to social work.

The affinity between Goa and Maharashtra went well beyond geography and the influence and assimilation of the Maharashtrians way of life in the northern Goan villages. Marathi was widely spoken throughout the territory, second only to Konkani., Marathi newspapers were popular., Marathi drama, dance-forms and literature were popular., Marathi drama, dance-forms and literature were enjoyed at every level of society., Maharashtra's commercial and political ramifications in Goa went far beyond the superficial. There were strong ties between many Goan leaders in politics, business, commerce and public administration and their counterparts in Maharashtra.

But deeper still was the unshakeable belief of the ethnic Goan in the exclusive singularity of his land and his people, a singularity anchored in language, closely followed by custom, culture and ritual. The first words uttered by a Goan child to his parents were in Konkani. When in 1965, two years before the opinion poll, the home minister of Mysore, R.M. Patil said, Konkani is the language of Goa." He merely held up a mirror image to the work of generations of Goan scholars who had unearthed, among many intriguing historical gems concerning the language, the fact that, in 1556 the Portuguese installed Asia's first printing press in Goa. Some of the first books ever printed in an Indian language were catechisms in Konkani. In 1563, the seminarian Andrez Vaz, the first

Goan to be ordained a priest by the Portuguese, prepared the first Konkani grammar., a work made famous, by it's later elaboration, by the English Jesuit Thomas Stephens between 1568 and 1617. It was to become Konkani's earliest formal grammatical text.

The Portuguese did not encourage Konkani. It was not taught in the schools., it had no official status or recognition. They realized, with a degree of prescience, that it had the potential to become a potent force for Goan unity and revolutionary change. But accommodations between the languages were inevitable.

Yet there was a school of thought, as thoroughly entrenched, and convinced that Konkani was no more, no less, than a dialect of Marathi. The conference that were organized in Panjim and other centers, pro and cons, and the war of words which inevitably followed, become a cause Celebrex, enthusiastically fanned by warning segments of the press, significant straws in a wind that Rose from the north and bore dark tidings.

The issues were clear, unclouded by complexities, and utterly opposed to reconciliation or compromise. The Bhandarkar government, which swept to power in Goa in 1963, was in favour of merger with Maharashtra, and certain unkind critics of the government laid a great part of this clearly stated inclination to the harsh treatment Bhandarkar received at the hands of the Portuguese, which included a term of imprisonment. While intriguing to contemplate, this does the man less than justice. He was Goan Patriot before anything else, and when he looked to merger with Maharashtra, he looked to the immediate patronage of one of the most powerful states within the union. Massive Financing, industrial and technical skill, far greater clout with the center, a huge market for whatever Goa produced, an intensely active cultural milieu. The Maharashtra Government, in turn,

saw Goa as a potential jewel in the crown. A green and pleasant land, with a thriving iron ore export business, huge foreign exchange earnings each year, the acquisition of which would extend the hegemony of the Marathas to the Northern limits of the deep South.

The Goans opposing merger, the issue was emotional rather than rational. They were no doubt that, in time and with the proper support from Delhi, Goa could achieve a viable degree of economic self-sufficiency. This was not in serious question. The real issue was should centuries of self-sacrifice and struggle come to naught., Had Goa achieved freedom only to exchange one set of rulers for another.

The groundswell in favour of Marathi was gaining momentum in Goa and the Konkani group decided to put its beliefs to the public test. A Marathi conference was held in panaji, ostensibly literary in its terms of reference., In reality a platform for merger propaganda with Maharashtra. A resolution was passed with the disingenuous conclusion. Because Konkani is a dialect of Marathi and because Marathi is the language of Maharashtra, the territory of Goa should be merged with Maharashtra. The group protested and sought to move an amendment. After much table-thumping, one of the militants was allowed to state his case. He ascended the dais and began speaking on the resolution in Konkani, the first words in that language to be spoken all evening. There were cries of protest and outrage, a few the speaker noted in satisfaction, in Konkani.

In the next few months, the controversy took an ugly turn. If you were truly a nationalist and anti-Portuguese, you had no choice but to be pro-merger. Those against merger suffered from a secret hankering for the colonial past. Bad enough, but worse was to follow. The emerging polarization was clearly demarcated by religious sentiment.

Catholics were increasingly perceived as being anti-merger, while Hindus were gathering in their tens of thousands around the merger banner.

The pro- konkanilobby, which was strong and vocal movement, represented all over Goa, sought political influence and financial support for the struggle which would, they were certainly, arrive at a denouement in the not too distant future. During this search for leverage, they met and put their case to VassudevSalgaocar.

He had, as usual, given careful thought to the issue for Marathi as a language.

Maharashtra and Goa should always have close and fruitful ties. He was convinced that goa could prevail only if Goans were united., Goans could only be united if Catholics and Hindus thought and felt as one., for generations there had been one natural bond between them. He would support Konkani as the lingua Franca of Goa., he would put all his considerable authority, influence, and money towards the cause of a United Goa, a free Goa.

He attended street meetings, public gatherings, read extensively on the subject, even the meanest and most inept pamphleteering. All the while, discreetly, he gave and canvassed support for the movement, and while this met with some small success there were encouraging signs of organizational cohesion and a common point of view he felt it was sorely inadequate.

The fledgling anti-merger movement was under Savage and massive attack. The opposition was bringing to bear formidable armoury all of the communication resources of the government of Maharashtra and Goa the administrative machinery, the manpower,

the money, the influential Marathi press in both territories, the considerable leverage with authorities in Delhi.

Moreover, the language of merger had become coarser. Whether at a street corner harangue or in the editorial columns of leading newspaper, all objectivity had been lost to wild, violent and unprincipled attack. Goans who wished to remain independent of Maharashtra were accused publicly and often by name of being closet quislings of the Portuguese, secret colonial sympathizers, agents of Karnataka, conspirators in a vast scheme to keep Goa catholic-controlled and anti-Indian, with the Hindu population subservient and repressed. It was rabble-rousing at its most repugnant and, even more dangerously, it was begging to have effect.

If you tell a lie often enough and loud enough, " Salgaocar told the group assembled in the conference Room of the company's headquarters in Vasco, "people will believe it as the truth."

The leaders of the anti-merger movement in Goa had sought an urgent meeting with Salgaocar. They reported that they were losing ground., they feared that the opposition would win the day unless they were confronted where their weapons were most potent in the territory's press.

Rashtramata came into being. Later, when the anti-merger movement was at its height, Keni took over as editor and, under his uncompromising editorship, it became the public voice of the movement against merger, honest, unafraid, intelligent, the rallying point over the years to ever increasing numbers of Goans who, in their tens of thousands,

heeded its call. It would be no exaggeration to say that the outcome of the opinion poll in 1967 was crucially influenced by the role played by *Rashtramat*. Salgaocar, his partners and the editor had decided, in the newspaper's infancy, that they would forgo shrill polemic for reasoned argument and objective deliberation, with a watchful eye always kept to the authenticity of researched material and the verification of fact and quoted statement. Keni recalls that Salgaocar gave him a free hand, and, was, in fact, the ideal publisher. "Never once," says Keni "did he force my hand. We worked very closely together and I never ceased to be amazed at the fertility of his contribution. Nothing, not even the smallest ripple in the territory, escaped his notice. Virtually every other day he discussed the newspaper with me, either personally or over the phone. And he was full of new ideas, suggestions for editorials and articles, lines of possible enquiry and attack. Without his commitment, drive and unstinted financial support, *Rashtramat* would never have become the force it did."

There were, as in the fortunes of the best of papers, movements of crisis. Keni recalls an occasion when he attacked the Bandodkar government in his editorial columns with more zeal perhaps than wisdom. He expected retaliation of some sort but was quite unprepared for the violence of the response. There were phone calls from irate government officials threatening litigation and worse. Anonymous letters promising assorted kinds of mayhem and retribution., an escalation which took off rapidly in the next few days and which, in Keni's considered view, was clearly orchestrated. It culminated in a personal phone call from Bandodkar to Salgaocar. To this day, nobody knows what they said to each other. They were old friends and, occasionally, keen combatants, neither giving an inch. To both men, this latest fracas was a minor hiccup in a long and stormy relationship. Keni

admits that he feared Salgaocar would buckle under and compromise. He had much at stake and if Government so chose life for the Salgaocar organization would have been made very difficult indeed.

Salgaocar asked Keni for his sources for the offending editorial and began checking the facts independently. Keni passed the week with not a little trepidation. Then Salgaocar phoned, " you did right," he said briefly. " Keep up the good work."

While *Rashtramata* continued to give good service to the anti-merger cause, it also served notice to the powers that Vassudev Salgaocar had decided to move far beyond his traditional role of senior industrialist. He would involve himself in whatever area he felt to be of concern to the territory's present and future wellbeing. He would, from now on, have his finger in many political pies. And while he would prove flexible and compromising in order to achieve what he considered useful ends; he would fight the good fight when necessary, even if he did it alone. In the decades ahead he would draw many sympathizers to the Salgaocar banner. They worked for him, first among equals, tirelessly and with total dedication in achieving their objectives.

Salgaocar attended a Konkani literary conference in Mangalore which attracted twenty thousand participants, a massive gathering for the time and place. He stayed on after that addressing smaller groups personally. On to Cochin, much feted by the Konkani community, Salgaocar publicly admired the unsullied purity of the language and congratulated them on keeping the faith. Salgaocar's enemies and he made his fair share, as do all successful men in public life are unanimous in the respect they felt for him. Often vehement in their opposition to Salgaocar's action and behavior, they concede to a

man that even when he did things they considered brutally wrong, they were for the right reasons. In short, his integrity and his abiding love for Goa and its people were never in doubt.

The years that led to the opinion poll were eventful ones for the Salgaocar organization. A new screening plant at the mines, set up at the cost of half a crore of rupees, was the forerunner of a steady expansion plan which soon saw a new company, Salitro Ores set up to explore new concession at Pale. Eight more motorized barges were added to the fleet, three new companies were set up. The first, Salgaocar Industrial Gases, the world's largest petro group in the U.K, cinema halls were refurbished and plans in action for a chain of similar theatres in all of Goa's major cities, Curti chemicals to manufacture potassium permanganate and potassium carbonate.

Just when it seemed that nothing could stop the exponential growth of the Salgaocar organization, Delhi conceded to the pressures of the Government of Maharashtra and Goa, and announced a date, a few months ahead, for an opinion poll to be held in Goa, Daman and Diu. It would determine, by public plebiscite, the merger of Goa with Maharashtra and Daman and Diu with the state of Gujarat. Vasudev Salgaocar's finest hours was upon him.

Increasing his contribution proportionately a number of prominent business and social leaders who had offered support became overnight, silent and unavailable. Others decided that fence-sitting offered the position of best advantage and began, secretly, financing both mergerites and anti-mergerites. They would not lose, they reckoned, no matter who won.

The day for action had approached and the next few weeks would determine once and forever Goa's destiny and he plunged into the fray.

The first occurred six months before the poll, the second in the last vital weeks, and the last fourteen years later. Chowgule who was firmly and without any ambiguity, on the side of merger, let it be fairly said, not because he believed, as an article of impassioned faith, in the rightness of this course of action for Goa's future prosperity, had debated the issue, long and hard, with his friend and industrialist, Salgaocar, on many occasions.

The Maharashtra minister of industries wished to call on Salgaocar. to discuss about the merger. Chowgule and the minister from Maharashtra were received with a rare degree of protocol. Salgaocar himself met them at the reception and escorted them into his office. The niceties of good behavior were observed to the letter. Only after the sumptuous Goan tea had been served, duly and comprehensively sampled, did his guests broach the topic.

The last days before the opinion poll, in the town square near cine Vasco, a public meeting had been organized to protest matter with Maharashtra. 15,000 Goans assembled and after the speeches to which the huge crowd cheered in one voice, Buyao and his troupe of performers, the '*jai Gomant artistes*' group embarked, to the joyful approval of the multitude, on a series of propaganda songs which he had written and composed in konkani. At the end of the recital, a prominent social worker from Vasco, Vittu Lotlikar pointed to a man at the front of the crowd a new admirer clapping so loudly and that's V.M. Salgaocar.

Two mango leaves joined at the stems was the symbol of the anti-mergerites. Shortly after the opinion poll, he put VassudevSalgaocar's largesse to a personal test. The Goan musicians also supported him.

Vasudev Salgaocar would not rest content with having his name on a building. He participated keenly in all of the college activities, social, and academic, sat in on Governing council and managing committee meetings, often attended faculty brainstorming sessions, and never ceases to marvel at the ways of academicians. It was, for VassudevSalgaocar, the beginning of a new philosophic outlook on those aspects of life that did not directly concern his business. And it may be summed up in one sentence: in all of his extra industrial activities- social, cultural philanthropic he treated the men and women he worked with as if would be members of his own family.

The completion of his life-his 60th birthday the VassudevSalgaocar " *shastyabdipoorti*" sarkar samiti" committee was constituted, chaired by no less a person than his old friend and keen competitor, the industrialist Y.D Chowgule. Under his able guidance, a group of Goa's most eminent citizens planned to pay tribute to one of her famous sons. The keynote function- first among a score to be held all over Goa was a public celebration at Tilak maidan, in Vasco.

The president of India, Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed set a warm personal letter congratulating Salgaocar on "carving a niche for himself in the cause of the industrial development of Goa and for his notable contribution to educational and social reform." The first in a host of similar accolades from the vice president, the prime minister, Indira Gandhi, union and chief ministers. J.D Tata led the tribute from leading industrialists in India and overseas.

To commemorate the occasion, the Salgaocar organisation made two important announcements.

An annual award was instituted in the territory for the most outstanding contribution made by a Goan in any area of human endeavor-science, Arts, medicine, literature, music, Justice, etc and crores of rupees were earmarked for investment in a medical Research Centre and 200 bed hospital which planned to make the latest in surgical techniques and health care available to the community, free to those who could not afford to pay for them.

After the event, members of the press crop, a hardened lot fully accustomed to public eulogizing of one kind of another, were known to have commented on the occasion with a degree of surprise. For the speeches, while honorific, were personal and anecdotal, informal and above all, leavened by a sense of great camaraderie. It seemed as if Vassudev Salgaocar's success belonged to Goa as much as it belonged to him.

In June 1981, their efforts came to a meritorious conclusion with the inauguration of SMRCS hospital complex at Chicalim. A long, low, white building with two floors and clean, uncluttered lines, it opened with one hundred beds, and offered the finest range of medical facilities and staff to be found under one roof in Goa.

Salgaocar, himself, had contributed a thoughtful finishing touch. Making the rounds days before the official opening, he paused at the lounge and reading room for patients. It could be said without any exaggeration that filled the keenest aspirations of its founders. One would have thought that Vassudev Salgaocar could now, at last, rest content, leaving

the second phase and the future in the good hands of his senior colleagues on the managing committee, particularly in view of the fact that Delhi had bestowed on the SMRC the final official accolade.

Salgaocar football club was founded in 1956. It was founded by V.M. Salgaocar, founder president of the V.M. Salgaocar Group of companies, to give a platform to the Goan youth to showcase their talent to the country, and to the world. The year 1961 saw India liberate Goa from the rule of the Portuguese. Goa was now a territory of the Indian union. In 1962, Salgaocar sports club became the first Goan team to be extended an invitation to play in the prestigious Durand cup in New Delhi, and such was the joy of a Goan team's participation.

Today it is a professional football club currently playing in the league. They are based in Vasco, Goa. They are based in Vasco, Goa. They are owned by the V.M. Salgaocar Group of companies. Goa's ladies football team won the finals in the national tournament. Salgaocar became the first Goan side to win the NFL in 1998-99 under the guidance of coach Shabbir Ali. Salgaocar have also won nineteen Goa league champions cups, three Federation cups, two super cups, two Durand cups and won the National Football league in 1998-1999.

During the Durand cup, the then late prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru felicitated the team at his residence. Salgaocar successfully annexed all possible trophies on the Indian circuit thereby etching their name amongst the top teams in the country. Goa's ladies football team won the finals in the national tournament.

Salgaocar sports club have also been crowned Goa state champions for a record 19 times including winners for 3 consecutive years of the Goa professional League in 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005. The club also won the Governor's cup in the years 1999 and 2001. The late 1980s and the 1990s saw Salgaocar SC consistently bag trophies such as the Federation cup, the National league, the Durand cup, Rovers cup and the supper cup, thus justifiably earning the sobriquet " Soccer Kings". Such was Salgaocar sports clubs consistency in winning tournaments year after that their exploits soon became folklore. The last few years, one may describe as one that has seen the glory years.

Chapter 5.

Vassudev MahadevaSalgaocar Contribution in Higher Education:

V. M. Salgaocar College of Law

The College is established by Devi Sharvani Education Society, registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860. It was founded by Late Mr. V. M. Salgaocar for the people of Goa aspiring to obtain a Law Degree. The College earlier known as MahadevraoSalgaocar College of Law was started in the year 1973 with the generous donation from its founder Late Mr. V. M. Salgaocar who named the college in the memory of his father Late Mr. MahadevraoSalgaocar. In the year 1997, as per the decision of the Governing Council, the name of the College was changed to V.M. Salgaocar College of Law.

V.M. Salgaocar Law College, located in Goa, India, is a renowned institution offering undergraduate and postgraduate programs in law. With a rich history and a commitment to academic excellence, the college has established itself as a leading center for legal education.

The college boasts a highly qualified faculty comprising experienced professors and legal practitioners who provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the law. The curriculum is designed to equip students with theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary for a successful legal career.

V.M. Salgaocar Law College also places great emphasis on experiential learning.

Through moot court competitions, internships, and legal aid clinics, students can apply their knowledge in real-world situations. This hands-on approach enhances their

understanding of the legal system and prepares them for the challenges of the legal profession.

The college's modern infrastructure, including well-equipped classrooms, a library with an extensive collection of legal resources, and state-of-the-art research facilities, creates an ideal learning environment for students.

Additionally, V.M. Salgaocar Law College organizes various seminars, workshops, and guest lectures featuring eminent legal professionals, providing students with exposure to diverse perspectives and current legal issues.

Beyond academics, the college encourages extracurricular activities and fosters a vibrant student community. Students can participate in cultural events, sports competitions, and legal clubs, enhancing their overall development and creating lifelong memories.

Overall, V.M. Salgaocar Law College stands as a prestigious institution that combines academic rigor, practical training, and a supportive environment. It prepares students to excel in the legal field and make a positive impact in society.

Imparting quality legal education for over four decades in the state of Goa, the college has the unique distinction of being the first law college in India to be awarded "B+" grade with scale 2.6 in 2023 by NAAC. The college has secured A Grade in the past years in 2005, 2011.

Annexed to the main building is the 'Hirabai Vassudev Salgaocar' Library building of 2379.93 sq.mts, which is the third largest library in Asia. The library building is an

independent three storied building with a vast collection of books and an online legal data base and digital library.

Higher education being a liberal education it naturally pre-supposes emphasis on inculcation of critical thinking and the development of advanced ideas and beliefs. L.L.M. being master's programme, it raises a debate on higher education as public good versus private benefits in the wake of changing social values particularly due to the emergence of economic liberalization globalization and market orientation. At VMSCL strive to balance between public good versus private benefit.

The most significant factors that determine the quality of education are the quality of teaching, the availability of qualified teachers and the adoption of best teaching practices. The ability to provide comprehensive knowledge of the subject, effective communication skills, research skills and most importantly teaching aptitude and integrity of the prospective teacher is the center of any robust educational system. Keeping this in view, a specially designed course on teaching pedagogy and curriculum development is offered as a common core course. The intellectual discourse that is Central to leaning in the masters program and the purpose of enlightenment of the mind and creating ideas of wisdom are the key factors we focus on at this college.

At VMSCL the dynamic curriculum, experienced and expert faculty strive to maintain highest standards of academic excellence in learning, research, and capacity building among the students. When education determines the fate of human society, the ultimate goal is achieving wisdom. Wisdom is attempted to be achieved by providing uninhibited democratic academic discourse in the campus. The educational experience in VMSCL

aims at liberating the minds of its pupil. To liberate the minds it offers openness, unbiased vision with critical thinking, and most significantly, blended with wisdom and compassion.

The college has taken leadership in adopting clinical legal education methods to facilitate learning by bridging the gap between theory and practice of law. As a part of its mission to create professionally competent and socially responsible citizens, the college has established a permanent consumer clinic, prison clinic and child rights clinic to facilitate access to justice to deserving parties. Social contesting of the students practical training programme is visible in the proactive social action by the student body filing substantial number of public interest litigation on various issues, in the high court of Bombay at Goa.

The college inspires, motivates and challenges the teacher and the pupil alike, to the attainment of excellence in the field of legal education and emphasizes respect for human dignity and the inculcation of basic values crucial to the legal profession.

The college has been active for more than four decades in providing quality legal education having a competent faculty and state of the art facilities. Excellent learning opportunities are offered for students with comprehensive degree and post graduate programme in law.

Legal education that had the holistic development of the learner at heart and the benefit of the community in mind, has given the college a cutting edge over other institutions, Its commitment in reaching out to the public in the state has earned it an enviable reputation both nationally and internationally.

The vision of the college is "Let justice be Done Through the heaven Fall. The college inspires, motivates and challenges the teacher and the pupil alike, to the attainment of excellence in the field of legal education and emphasizes respect for human dignity and the inculcation of basic values crucial to the legal profession. The college encourage uninhibited democratic ideas and endeavors to translate those ideas for the benefit of the Nation. As a result, the curriculum is carefully chosen, the faculties are dedicated to the cause of promoting access to justice, and students are geared towards community interaction. This is the legacy of legal education for the benefit the community that has defined VMSCL reputation and which gives it a cutting edge over other institutions.

The College library has a rapidly expanding collection of books, which includes textbooks and reference works on a range of topics, including Constitutional Law, International Law, Labour Law, Consumer Protection, Intellectual Property Rights, Women & Law, Child Rights, Criminal Law, Criminology, Human Rights, and others. The College Library has also subscribed to a number of renowned databases, e-books, and e-journals, and the collection is steadily growing in accordance with academic standards. The library of V.M. Salgaocar College of Law is one of the leading Law Libraries of India and attracts scholars from all over India for Legal Education and Research. The University Grants Commission has recognized the college as a place for legal education and research leading to Bachelor, Master, and Doctorate Degrees in Law.

Golden Jubilee of V.M. Salgaocar Law college

In a celebration held at the conference Hall of V.M. Salgaocar college of law, Miramar, justice Smt. B.V. Nagarathna, sitting judge, supreme Court of India, and justice Shri.

Mahesh Sonak, judge, high court of Bombay at Goa, graced the occasion commemorating the Golden Jubilee of the esteemed institutions.

Highlighting the significant achievements, justice smt B.V Nagarathna commended the college for having over 70% female students, expressing inspiration at the evolving landscape of women's participation in the legal field, she emphasized the transformative shift, noting that today's women Excel in law, breaking societal norms and achieving success. Justice Nagarathna lauded the colleges contribution to legal education and its commitment for shaping the careers of students. She also discussed and explained various determinations.

Shri.DattarajV,Salgaocar, president of Devi Sharvani Educational Society's V.M. Salgaocar college of Law, shared his insights and reflected on the colleges journey.

Dr. Kim Rocha Couto presented a comprehensive timeline, highlighting the institutions key milestone over the past 50 years.

The chief guest was justice B.V. Nagarathna (sitting judge supreme Court of India), guest of honor justice MaheshSonak, president of V. M. Salgaocar college law management DattarajSalgaocar, VMSCSL principal shaber Ali G., And other dignitaries, highlighted the institution commitment to excellence and equality.

The Chief Guest of the event Smt. Nagarathna delved into the concept of transformative constitutionalism, advocating for equality, justice, liberty, and fraternity in society. She asserted that the Constitution goes beyond being a legal document, encompassing social, economic, political, and historical dimensions. She also highlighted the judiciary

indispensable role in imparting justice for the effective functioning of society.

Recognising the importance of family support, she claimed, " Behind every successful woman is a family."

Reflecting on the institution's growth, Dattaraj Salgaocar led the emphasis on ethics, responsibility, and commitment shown by VMSCL. The holistic and practical knowledge imparted has contributed to the excellence of students, a collective achievement celebrated by students, alumni, faculty and management.

Chapter 6.

Conclusion:

The present study of the history of VassudevMahadevaSalgaocar: visionary of goan. Like the early life of VassudevSalgaocar, role of business activities and so on. This dissertation is divided into 6 chapter. Gives a brief introduction of VassudevSalgaocar. The aim and objective of the study mentioned in the first chapter, have been worked upon and studied based on the sources. The methodology, significance, scope and sources used are elaborate in this chapter.

The story of his life is the story of all pioneers. But it would be at once historically false and unjust that one should admire the glamorous achievements and forget the personality behind it, Shri. V. M. Salgaocar's whole life has been the working out of he wanted to do from the start. When he was forced to work quite early in life, he did not hesitate., He just went ahead. His career, and the personality that molded his career and was in turnmoulded by it, stemmed from two critical events in his life. The first was the premature demise of his enterprising father., The other was the brave character of his widowed mother who, while laying the foundations of his children's character, infused into them the seeds of future success.

Business success is not invariably an unqualified boon. But in Mr. Salgaocars case, the commercial genius he inherited from his father was carefully planted in the character that was nursed in him by his mother.

Mr. V.M. Salgaocar was an industrialist with a difference. He was modest about his success and had abounding faith in nature. His main desire was to see that everybody connected with him his clients, association and workers grew and prospered with him.

Behind all his colossal enterprises, he had never been guilty of cutthroat competition, of heartless exploitation. He had obtained the wholehearted cooperation of his large staff because his essential humanity called to their essential humanity. He was not only been obeyed but also respected and loved. Vassudevrao was also very fond of Marathi dramas and always used to call it as his second love. Through struggled with the opinion poll to regain his state a place of statehood, he finally got succeeded.

His innate managerial talent and his human touch have brought him the title of an "aristocrat" among Goan industrialist.

Vasudev Salgaocar was a prominent Indian businessman and philanthropist. , in Goa, Salgaocar had a humble beginning and started his career by trading in iron ore. Over time, he built a successful business empire, which included mining, shipping, and real estate.

Throughout his life, Salgaocar remained dedicated to his community and contributed significantly to various social causes. He established educational institutions, hospitals, and charitable organizations to uplift the lives of people in Goa.

Vasudev Salgaocar's early life was marked by hard work, determination, and a strong commitment to making a positive impact on society. His contributions continue to inspire and benefit countless individuals in Goa and beyond.

Vasudev Salgaocar's role in social activities. Vasudev Salgaocar was not only a successful businessman but also a compassionate philanthropist who dedicated himself to various social causes. His contributions have left a lasting impact on the communities he touched.

One of the key areas where Salgaocar made a significant difference was in education. He believed that education was the key to empowering individuals and communities. To that end, he established several educational institutions, including schools and colleges, providing quality education to countless students. These institutions continue to thrive and provide opportunities for young minds to flourish.

Salgaocar also recognized the importance of healthcare in ensuring the well-being of society. He established hospitals and healthcare facilities, making quality medical services accessible to the people in his community. His efforts in the healthcare sector have improved the lives of many and continue to provide much-needed support to those in need.

In addition to education and healthcare, Salgaocar was actively involved in community development initiatives. He supported various projects aimed at improving infrastructure, promoting sustainable development, and enhancing the overall quality of life for people in his community. His contributions in this area have helped create a more inclusive and vibrant society.

Furthermore, Salgaocar's philanthropic endeavors extended beyond his immediate community. He supported numerous initiatives across India, focusing on education,

healthcare, and social welfare. His generosity has touched the lives of many individuals and communities, leaving a lasting impact.

Vasudev Salgaocar's role in social activities was multifaceted and impactful. Through his dedication to education, healthcare, and community development, he made a positive difference in the lives of countless individuals. His philanthropic efforts continue to inspire others to contribute to the betterment of society. Salgaocar's legacy serves as a reminder of the power of compassion and the importance of giving back to the community.

The role of Vasudev Salgaocar's business activities. Vasudev Salgaocar was a prominent businessman who made significant contributions to various industries, including mining, real estate, and hospitality. His business ventures, particularly in the mining sector, played a crucial role in the development and growth of the economy, especially in Goa. Through his entrepreneurial endeavors, he created job opportunities and stimulated economic activity in the region. Additionally, Vasudev Salgaocar's philanthropic efforts further demonstrated his commitment to social welfare, supporting initiatives in education, healthcare, and community development. Overall, his business activities had a positive impact on both the economy and society, leaving behind a legacy.

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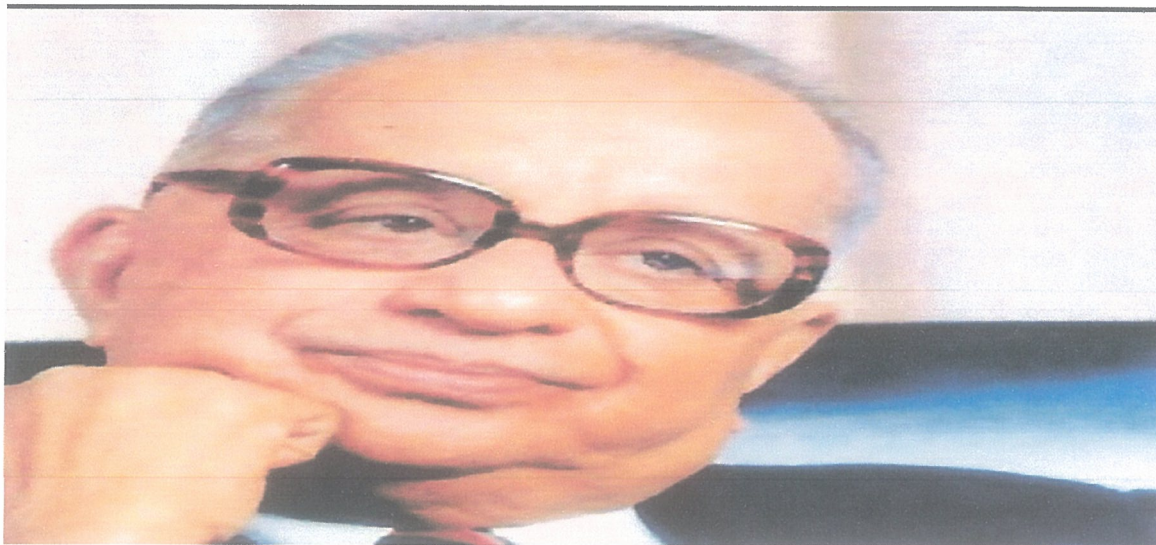


Fig no. 1



Fig. No. 2

Picture Credit: From book Fare Forwarded Voyager by Frank Simoes

The beneficiation plant at VAGUS- first of its kind in Goa in the mining industry

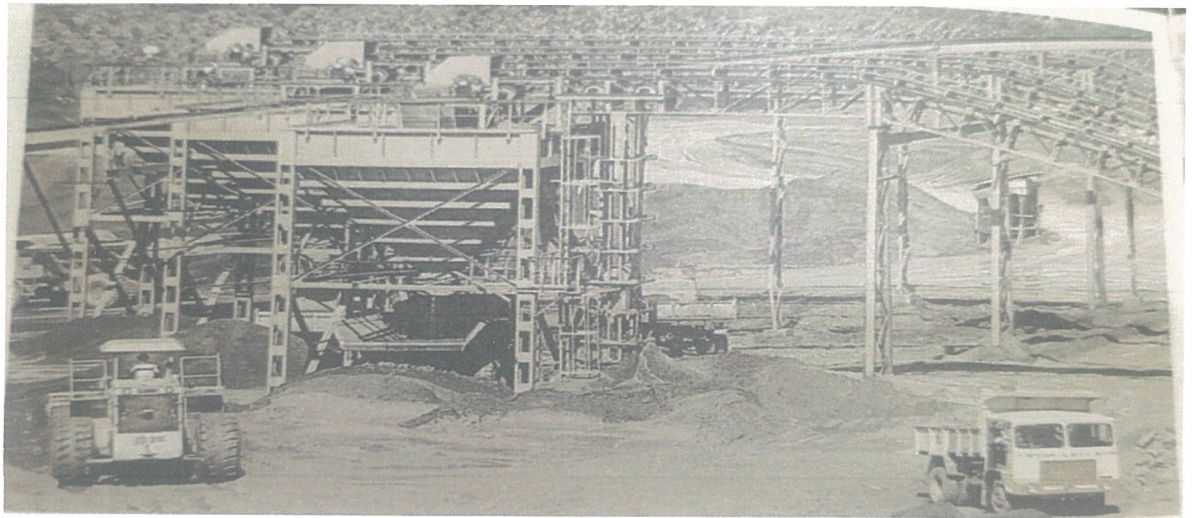


Fig. No.3

Picture Credit: From book Fare Forward Voyagers by Frank Simoes



Fig. No.4

The first V.M. Salgaocar house built in the year 1960's



Fig. No. 5

Pic Credit. From Book Fare Forward Voyager by Frank Simoes



Fig. No.6

Picture Credite: Shrushti Harmalkar

Salgaocar's first trashipper " Sangeevani" Loading in mid-stream

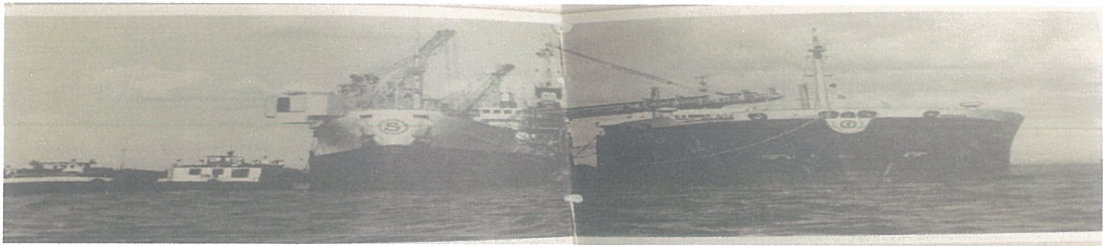


Fig No. 7

Pic Credit: From book Fare Forward Voyager by Frank Simoes



Fig. No.8

Rallies towards the opinion poll

Focal point of the Anti-merger protest rallies and meetings



Fig. No.9

Pic Credit: from book Fare Forward voyager by Frank Simoes

Focal point of the anti-merger protest rallies and meetings. Udhay Bhembre
Addresses public gatherings in Goa.

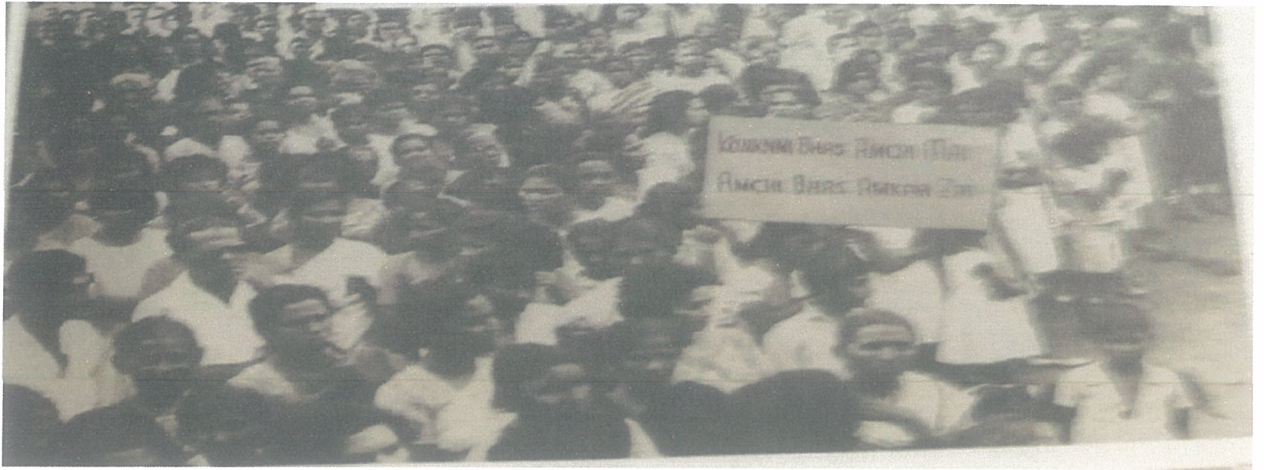


Fig. no.10

Picture credit: From book Fare Forward voyager by Frank Simoes

DR Jack Sequiera- one of the movt's prominent leader



Fig. no. 11

Picture credit: from book fare forward voyager by Frank Simes

“ Shastyabdipoorti Satkar Samiti”



Fig No. 12

Picture Credit: From book by fare forwards Voyager by Frank Simoes



Fig. No. 13

Pic Credit: From book Fare forward voyagers by Frank Simoes

Salgaocar medical Research Centre



Fig. No.14

Pic Credit: Shrushti Harmalkar

Salgaocar Football club with Jawaharlal Nehru



Fig. No. 15

Pic Credit: from book Fare Forward Voyagers by Frank SimoesSimoes

The old logo



Fig No. 16

V. M. Salgaocar Law College



Fig. No.17

Picture Credit: Shrushti Harmalkar



Fig. No.18

Picture Credit: Shrushti Harmalkar



Fig. No.19

Picture Credit: Shrushti Harmalkar