Accounting Practices of the Junta de Colonização Interna during the Estado Novo:

The Case of the Colónia Agrícola do Alvão

ABSTRACT

The present dissertation aims to analyze the efficiency of the agricultural policy of internal colonization

during the Estado Novo, focusing on the Colónia Agrícola do Alvão, implemented by the Junta de

Colonização Interna (JCI) [Internal Colonization Board] in the municipality of Vila Pouca de Aguiar, between

1953 and 1974.

The JCI, an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Agriculture, was created to implement, among

other initiatives, the internal colonization policy of the Estado Novo, thereby reflecting the authoritarian

government's vision regarding agriculture and rural development. It managed public funds within the context

of internal colonization, aiming to settle populations in rural areas and promote agricultural progress, with

the goal of achieving the country's food self-sufficiency and improving the economic conditions of families.

To this end, it provided settlers with uncultivated land, housing, work equipment, and even financial loans.

In return, the settlers were required to repay these loans.

This research adopts a qualitative approach based on documentary and historical analysis, relying on

primary and secondary sources such as legislation of the time, decrees-law, documents and records from

the JCI and the colonists, as well as books, articles, and studies on the *Estado Novo*, the JCI, and Agricultural

Colonies. In the first phase, a literature review will be conducted to contextualize the creation of the

agricultural colonies, identifying their objectives and initial expectations. Subsequently, research will be

carried out in historical archives, where records and documents will be analyzed to deepen the

understanding of the JCI's actions and the implementation of the Agricultural Colonies, particularly the

Colónia Agrícola do Alvão.

This research is expected to provide an in-depth understanding of the Estado Novo's internal colonization

policy by identifying the financial management methods and accounting practices adopted by the JCI,

assessing the effectiveness of the public funds allocated, and analyzing the success of the agricultural

colonies in meeting the initial objectives set by the JCI. Furthermore, the Colónia Agrícola do Alvão

represents a chapter of history and given the scarcity of literature and the lack of existing research on the

subject, preserving this memory becomes significantly important for the municipality of Vila Pouca de Aguiar.

This study also aims to determine the contribution of the establishment of the *Colónia Agrícola do Alvão* to

the economic and social development of the municipality, assessing the impact of internal colonization

policies.

Keywords: internal colonization, agricultural policy.