

Ensino Primário

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Salário - Educação



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To: Prof. F. Parker  
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for COMPARATIVE EDUCATION REVIEW

From: Pierre Furter, expert de l'UNESCO  
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Concerns: Law no. 4440 of the 27.10.1964 establishing the "salary-education".

1. According to the Brazilian Constitution, every child has the right to get a minimum school training. According to the agreements and the terms set forth by Brazil in the frame of the UNESCO Principal Project number 1, Brazil ought to assure until 1970 a minimal schooling for all the children between 7 and 11 years. This is what the National Educational Plan projects.
2. To cover only the enormous primary school deficit (that represents 47% from the schoolable children), the quantitative and qualitative deficiencies of the actual teaching system, a considerable financial effort would be necessary. Thus the actual director at the INEP (National Institute for pedagogical researches) Dr. Carlos Pasquale has calculated that, if Brazil would respect already in 1964 the foreseen norms for 1970 of the National Educational Plan, the government would expend for the primary teaching only, the fabulous amount of 292 780 millions cruzeiros (1 dollar = 1850 cruzeiros in march 1965). Yet the actually available amount for the whole education is 292 140 millions cruzeiros! If they were used for the primary teaching, there would be nothing left for the other teaching levels.
3. One could consider different solutions to resolve the problem of financing education. Thus the preceding government had foreseen an increase of the taxes to finance his Trienal Plan of education. It was a failure.
4. The INEP, through his director, prepared a project that has just been promulgated under the name of Law-decret no. 4440, about the so called "salary-education".  
What is it about?
5. There is in the Brazilian Constitution an article that obliged every a hundred workers and more employing enterprise: ou to open a school for the worker's children ou to contribute financially to the public primary education. The actual law-decret proposes to extend this article to all the enterprises in form of a contribution calculated in proportion with the absolute number of their employed people.  
How has this contribution been calculated?  
- Taking account of the medium salary of the primary teaching staff, of the cost of keeping the primary schools, of the average children-number between 7 and 11 years in Brasil and at last of the minimum salary. This contribution thus shall be equal to 2% of the minimum sa-

lary of each employé, with or without children, married or not. As this amount is reckoned on the base of the minimum salary, it will also change in function of that salary; the law foresees besides a periodical revision of the others factors.

How shall that contribution be used?

- 50% will be applied to the State Fund for primary teaching, the other 50% to the Federal Fund for primary teaching. The first fund will be used according to the education plans in each State, the other in the proportion with the necessities in each State according to the priorities on the National Education plan and to the illiteracy indices.
- 6. This contribution of the Brazilian enterprises is evaluated to 50 billions cruzeiros by year, that means enough to increase 30% the schoolnet of primary teaching.
- 7. The interest of this law-decret lies in provoking two others initiatives, (about which we'll talk later on): on one hand a schoolcensus (that has just come to an end) and the elaboration of National and State educational Planning (this will be theme at the First National Conference for Education in march 1965).