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### Right to Information for Competitive Exams Part 3

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## **History of Information Rights in the World**

Sweden is the first country in the world to implement the Right to Information Act 243 years ago for the right to transparency and information in government functioning. The right to transparency and information in government affairs was considered an important need at international level in the 1940s. In 1946, the United Nations General Assembly had said in its resolution that the right to be informed is a fundamental human right and it is the criterion for all the freedoms, which the United Nations has honored. Similarly, the United Nations declared in the International Conference in 1948 'It is the fundamental right of man to desire to get information, to obtain it and to spread the idea before information through any medium.'

In Finland, transparency was implemented in the form of a public figure in 1951 for determining the public nature of government documents. Countries such as Canada, America, France, New Zealand, Australia have made laws related to the rights of the United Nations according to the sentiments of the United Nations. Although many types of essays and abuses were also kept in these. In spite of this, there was a wave of right to information in the whole world. Britain has amended its Hundred Years Old Privacy Act.

Canada has the right to be informed through the Access Information Act 1989. Under US Instructions Freedom Act, 1974 government has right the obligation of giving notice. In France, law was established in 1978 to ensure the reach of citizens to government documents. New Zealand created the official Information Act, 1982.