###########################################################################Right to Freedom (Article 19) guarantees us six rights. One among them is:

Freedom of profession, trade or business.

This can’t be misinterpreted to do human trafficking because Right Against Exploitation (Article 23) prevents one from doing so.

###########################################################################Prohibition of Unbonded Labour (Right Against Exploitation – Article 23) ==> No one can ask you to work more than that mentioned in the bond/agreement. It's up to him/her to work beyond the timings mentioned in the bond/agreement.

##########################################################################Religious worship can be done in any institutions except in the institutions completely owned by government. - (Right to Freedom of Religion – Article 28)

E.g., Lal Bahadur Shastry academy where training for IAS qualified candidates will be given.

###########################################################################Madrasas being established by minority community of Muslims is good example for Right to Culture and Education ==> Article 30 ==> Right for minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

###########################################################################Right to Constitutional Remedies ==> Article 32 ==> Everyone has the right to enjoy his fundamental rights.

So, this fundamental right is like master node. This is therefore called “Soul of Constitution”

###########################################################################Article 33 ==> Parliament can give rights to Indian Arm Force and other such institutions to restrict fundamental rights for some time

###########################################################################Emergencies can be imposed by central government according to following articles:

1. Article 352 ==> Nation has been attacked by some other country or is in the verge of getting attacked.
2. Article 356 ==> Particular state government is working without following the constitution of India.
3. Article 360 (Financial Emergency) ==> Particular state government doesn’t have enough of revenue to fulfil basic needs of the state such as giving salary to its employees (state government employees), etc.

If emergency gets imposed (i.e., martial law gets imposed) by any of the above stated articles, fundamental rights can be restricted by Article-34

##########################################################################

There are 11 fundamental duties.

They were added to constitution in 1976 as 42nd amendment.

They are mentioned in Part IV (A) - Article 51 (A).

They are adopted from USSR.

###########################################################################First Fundamental Duty: To abide by constitution and respect constitution’s ideals and constitution’s institutions

Example of constitutional institutions: Supreme Court, Election Comision, UPSC, etc.

No one should question supreme court’s judgement

No one should say election commission did wrong counting

No one should question UPSC’s results

###########################################################################Second Fundamental Duty: Don’t do Gandhi v/s Subash Chandra Bose

###########################################################################Fourth Fundamental Duty: National Service ==> Agreeing for being witness in a case where you were actually the witness

###########################################################################Fifth Fundamental Duty: Don’t damage something when you go to a heritage place.

###########################################################################Tenth Fundamental Duty: Collective Activity ==> Follow lockdown rules and social distancing.

###########################################################################