

The term criminal justice is used in a variety of contexts, but it is most commonly used to refer to the series of events, activities, tasks, or functions that make up the official response to perceived law and order problems, such as crime prevention, court hearings, and the enforcement of court orders.

As a result, it is the government's or state's system of legislation, policies, and organisations, all of which are aimed at maintaining social control, deterring and controlling crime, and penalising those who break the law. The following are the main objectives of the criminal justice system:

- Preventing crime from occurring.
- Penalties for criminals.
- Rehabilitative services for convicts.
- As much compensation as feasible for the victims.
- The upkeep of society's law and order.
- Preventing the perpetrators from conducting any further criminal acts.

The Courts' Role

In the administration of justice, courts play a critical role. Before making a decision, courts verify the facts and arguments presented by both parties: appellants and respondents through their lawyers. If a party is dissatisfied with the District Court's decision, it can appeal to the High Court, and then to the Supreme Court.

Role of Judge in the Criminal Justice system

A judge is someone who is appointed or chosen to preside over court proceedings. Judges must interpret the law's meaning, relevance, and repercussions in a fair and objective manner. Judges must also realise that justice requires compassion and empathy for all parties involved, not just reading the law. When a case is initially brought before the court, the judge must determine whether there is sufficient evidence to establish a reasonable conclusion that a crime happened and that the person accused of the crime did it. The judge must appoint an attorney for the defendant if he or she cannot afford one. The bail is also established by the judge. After retaining an attorney and determining the amount of bail, the defendant enters a guilty or not guilty plea. The judge must confirm that the plea was entered voluntarily.

The Judge's Roles in the Indian Criminal Justice System are-

- Like an umpire in a game, the judge ensures that the trial is done fairly and transparently.
- All witnesses and other evidence produced by the prosecution and defence are heard by the judge.
- The judge decides whether the accused person is guilty or innocent based on the evidence given and the law.
- A penalty will be imposed by the judge if the accused is found guilty.
- Depending on the legislation, he may sentence the accused to prison, fine them, or do both.