

COMPENSATION LAW.

Compensation is a monetary relief provided to the aggrieved person, whose rights have been violated. According to Oxford Dictionary (2012), compensation means "something, typically money, awarded to someone in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury". Compensation is a remedy available under civil suits. As far as criminal case is concerned, prime stress is on punishing the wrongdoer to cause the deterrent effect on the mind of wrongdoer and other persons of the society. In general, in a criminal case, the victim gets nothing from punishing of wrongdoer except the satisfaction that the person who infringed his rights got punished. However, compensation is also available under certain criminal cases wherever provided by the legislature for the ends of justice. Latest legislative developments and judicial response to the provision of compensation shows that relevance of compensation is fully recognized even in criminal justice administration. The Constitution of India, Law of Torts, Criminal Procedure Code, Motor Vehicle Act and Workman's Compensation Act are some of the legislations, which provide for payment of compensation to the person(s) whose rights have been violated. International law also equally provides for compensation to ensure justice to the aggrieved. We will briefly discuss these laws in order to provide you an understanding of the nature, extent and computation of compensation.