The quest for knowledge is not an easy affair. It entails both physical and mental exercise every moment of the day. The Science of Penology deals with techniques of punishments, suggesting new ideas and attempting at the same time, to discard or improve on the old accepted theories of punishment.

The continuous rise in the crime rate in the community, which as well involves different types of personalities is a social problem. This demands serious attention of social scientists. How to handle and treat the criminals when the "Law speaks", becomes a greater burden in the field of Penology as a discipline. So in Penology, the concentration is not only on the What and How of the punishment but it is also on its Why? According to Dr. P.K. Sen, Penology ought to "lay down the fundamental principles that should guide the state, or the sovereign authority in framing its scheme of punishment."

Punishment of some kind in society is as old as society itself. Various approaches were applied in different times to show the supremacy of collective efforts whenever crime occurred. In the early periods, punitive measure of one kind gave way to another. For instance, the failure of capital
punishment to stop crime provides means to transportation. Similarly, the failure of the same transportation system makes way to imprisonment in an institution, all in the name of punishment.

From the above examples, we can see how the processes of punishment have undergone changes from one stage to another. But today, the direction in which it is moving, is the reformation either in institution or community base centre.

The criminal inmate regards the entire population in society as his enemy, while people in society maintain the simple belief that the offender must receive proportionate measure for his acts.

However, every thing at present follows the new world order. Handling the criminal cannot be left out. To this effect, the new social principle is to rehabilitate and to treat the criminal instead of punishing him/them on their social and environmental weakness.

In consequence, the present work is the result of my personal interest in the triple subjects, i.e., Penology, Criminology and Forensic Science, regarding the three subjects as "Social Contrology". To know more concerning the criminal and his activities in community, was a burning thought in me for a long time. Why should some people choose to commit
crime?, what benefit is crime commission to them? How they cherish social isolation? These are some common questions I used to pose to myself. When I first entered the Jail, I felt too sad, later, I felt happy, because it is here I got closer to the criminals, to know, the what, how and why of their problems.

Therefore, to bring this study to successful end will provide more clues to know how to handle the criminals in society. Prison should not be regarded as a place of punishment only. Rather a second thought should be associated with it as a reformative institution. The general public should be educated to accept reformed inmates without bias. This will encourage the inmates in the institution to help themselves.

Finally, reformation of the criminals may be the central object of inflicting punishment. Nevertheless, individual treatment should be the right approach to follow. The people in society should try to help the offender to rejuvenate. So, also the offender on his part may try as well to help himself to get reformed.