Research and sample design:

The proposed study is exploratory type where the sincere attempted will be made to explore the motivating factor of crime, police investigation, legal machinery, family background etc. For the purpose of this study deliberate type of sampling will be relied upon. A deliberate sample of 280 to 320 prisoners will be selected from the central “Jail of Kalmaba Kolhapur.” If adequate sample could not be available from this jail, other jails will be considered for the same.

Methodology (Sours of Data):

A rapport is being established with jail authority and Home Ministry of Maharashtra. An interview Guide will be used extensively to collected the required information from the jail mates, jail personnel and related functionaries. Extensive field visit will be paid to the families of the prisoners and discussion will be conducted. For these purpose both the types of sources i.e. first hand and second hand sources will be executed. In the process of collection of the data, visits will be paid to various jail, open jail’s, police training schools etc. use of library, various journals, crime reports and reports of different NGO’S will be used extensively. Useful procedure and practice will be followed in processing data and interpretation. Conclusions will be drawn on the basis of recorded statistical data. Both qualitative and quantitative data will be used and interpreted.

(VI) Hypothesis of the study:

It is crystal clear that sociologists, criminologists, social reformers and criminologist, NGO’S to some extent have neglected the problems of the family of long Tempters. In fact it has been experienced by the police machinery that in the absence of rehabilitation of criminals his family suffers miserable condition. It is sociological fact, that one member of the family undergoes jail punishment for a particular duration but in reality all members of the family suffers unpredictable punishment for the whole life. They have to
spend lots of money on lawyers, Pay visits to court, loose daily income. Neighbourers, kilns and members of community cut off their relations from the prisoner's family

It must be noted that long termers might have committeeman offence at the square of movement. They may be hardened criminal. But the innocent members of his family how to suffer lot which is a unique punishment.

So the researcher feels that, this study will be practically useful for those who work in the field of rehabilitation of criminals and his family and society at large.