**ABSTRACT**

Face detection is a computer technology being used in a variety of applications that identifies human faces in digital images. Face detection also refers to the psychological process by which humans locate and attend to faces in a visual scene. This technology has been available for some years now and is used over all the places. A system such as this can be used for various purposes such as authenticate the computer using face, can be used for tracking criminals with the help of face and for keeping the attendance of students/employees through face.

At one of the most successful application of images analysis and understanding, face recognition has recently received significant attention, especially during the past few years. Facial recognition technology (FRT) has emerged as an attractive solution to address many contemporary needs for identification and the verification n of identity claims. It brings together the promise of other biometric systems, which attempt to tie identity to individually distinctive features of the body, and the more familiar functionality of visual surveillance systems. This report develops a socio-political analysis that bridges the technical and social scientific literatures on FRT and addresses the unique challenges and concerns that attend its development, evaluation, and specific operational uses, contents, and goals. It highlights the potential and limitations of the technology, noting those task for which it seems ready for deployment, those areas where performance obstacles may be overcome by future-technological developments or sound operating procedures, and still other issues which appear in tractable. The system can then compare scans to records stored in a central or local database or even on a smart card.