

---

## Editorial

---

### Sambit Bakshi\*

Department of Computer Science and Engineering,  
National Institute of Technology Jamshedpur,  
Jharkhand – 831 014, India  
Email: sambitbakshi@gmail.com

\*Corresponding author

### Rajib Sarkar

Department of Computer Science and Engineering,  
Central Institute of Technology,  
Raipur, Chhattisgarh – 493661, India  
Email: sarkar.rajibrccit@gmail.com

**Biographical notes:** Sambit Bakshi is presently with the Department of Computer Science and Engineering of the National Institute of Technology Jamshedpur, India. His research interests include biometric systems, cognitive signal acquisition and analysis, and visual surveillance. He has served as the chair of many conferences. He is presently serving as the Organising Chair of the 3rd International Conference on Advanced Computing, Networking, and Informatics 2015, Springer, India. He is the Associate Editor of *International Journal of Biometrics* (2013–). He is a reviewer for many peer-reviewed journals.

Rajib Sarkar is presently serving as the Head of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at Central Institute of Technology Raipur, India. His area of interest includes image processing and biometric security. He has authored various articles in the domain of biometrics and image analysis that includes international conferences and journals. He is presently serving as the General Chair of the 3rd International Conference on Advanced Computing, Networking, and Informatics 2015, Springer, India.

---

We are happy to present the special issue on ‘Biometric recognition: an application to computer vision’ which consists of five of the best articles from International Conference on Advanced Computing, Networking, and Informatics held during 12–14 June 2013 at Central Institute of Technology Raipur, India.

Biometric recognition, being the most difficult authentication system to spoof, is an important domain of research due to its applications in today’s society. Airports or classrooms can be equipped with biometric devices to easily and precisely capture the detail of the population. Such applications will not only minimise human effort but also will reduce the possibility of human error. Among available biometric traits, viz., iris, face, fingerprint, voice, and signature are the most established ones due to their high accuracy and acceptability. These traits are also commercially being used for producing biometric security devices. This calls for a deep investigation on these traits. This special

issue discusses the advancements in the front of different traits as well as discusses some of their possible significant applications.

The editors would like to thank all authors for their contributions and reviewers for their expert comments.