

INDUSTRY 5.0: CONNECTING HUMANS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

R. Shashank

UG Student, Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
Saveetha Engineering College, Sriperumbadur Taluk, Chennai, Tamil Nadu

Dr. M. Rajagopal

Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering
PERI Institute of Technology, Mannivakkam, Chennai

ABSTRACT

Industry 5.0, also known as the fifth industrial revolution, represents a promising phase of industrialization where humans collaborate with advanced technology and Artificial Intelligence (AI)-driven robots to optimize workplace processes. Unlike Industry 4.0, it seeks to utilize new technologies to foster prosperity beyond job creation and economic growth while respecting our planet's production limits. By adding the human edge, Industry 5.0 is redefining the landscape for the next industrial revolution. The era of Industry 5.0 also brings unprecedented levels of production customization, leveraging the unique combination of human abilities and robotic capabilities to meet customer preferences in a way never before possible. This evolution towards a more collaborative industrial landscape goes hand in hand with a commitment to sustainability and ethical production practices, ensuring that technological progress benefits society as a whole. Moreover, this evolution towards a more collaborative industrial landscape goes hand in hand with a commitment to sustainability and ethical production practices, ensuring that technological progress benefits society as a whole. The Industry 5.0 workforce needs to blend technical competencies with the ability to think creatively and work alongside intelligent machines, leveraging these technological partners to enhance productivity, innovation, and job satisfaction.

Key Words: Industry 5.0, Fifth Industrial Revolution, Human-centric approach, cobots, Technologies in the Manufacturing

1. INTRODUCTION

Sustainability will completely rewrite how business is done and how we will live our lives. It changes finance, operations, sales, supply chains, marketing, and the C-suite, just to name a few. Honestly, it will change every aspect of business as we know it today. Sustainability will become a natural part of our personal and corporate existence. Business leaders are always trying to predict the innovations that will put them on the bleeding edge of their industries. But now that Industry 4.0 has played out. Industry 5.0 is not simply more, faster AI, but rather a true revolution that significantly changes business and society.

Enabling technologies of Industry 5.0 produce sufficient and customized deliverables and encompass different enabling technologies such as blockchain, cobots, big data, IoT, digital twins, and edge computing. (Maddikunta et al., 2022). The goal of Industry 5.0 is to integrate intelligent and automated digital ecosystems with human interaction. The integration of human factors in such a process allows for the customization of end-user experiences and the development of effective operations (Adel, 2022).

In industry 5.0, people working alongside robots and smart machines. Robots helping humans work better and faster by leveraging 'advanced technologies' like the internet of things and big data. But these things have existed for years. None of these technologies are new. In fact, all these technologies became commonplace during industry 4.0. There is nothing revolutionary about IoT or humans working alongside robots. The Big Tech boom created machine learning capabilities that encompass all these industry 4.0 capabilities in both hardware and software.

1.1 India's Progress in Industry 4.0

Programs like Digital India and Make in India, coupled with the Smart Cities Mission, underscore the government's commitment to fostering a digital ecosystem. The country has seen a notable surge in the integration of technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), and robotics across industries, particularly in manufacturing. This digital transformation is not only enhancing operational efficiency but also positioning India as a global player in the fourth industrial revolution. Skill development initiatives are addressing the need for a technologically adept workforce, although challenges such as the digital divide and cyber security concerns persist. Overall, India's progression on Industry 4.0 signifies a strategic and comprehensive

effort to align with the evolving landscape of smart, connected, and data-driven manufacturing systems. However, Industry 5.0 demands a more holistic approach, necessitating the seamless integration of these technologies.

1.2 Challenges in Skills Development

Skill development for Industry 5.0 presents a complex challenge as it necessitates a fundamental shift in workforce capabilities. The integration of cutting-edge technologies like artificial intelligence, robotics, and automation demands workforce capabilities not only in technical skills but also in adaptive abilities such as cognitive computing and collaboration with machines. The conventional education and training frameworks require significant restructuring to align with the dynamic needs of Industry 5.0. Furthermore, there is an urgent need to cultivate a culture of continuous learning to stay abreast of the rapidly evolving technological landscape. Addressing the disparity between existing skill sets and the requisites of Industry 5.0 demands a united effort from educational institutions, training programs, and industries to cultivate a workforce that is not only adept in technology but also possesses critical thinking and problem-solving skills crucial for collaborative human-machine endeavors. Moreover, ensuring inclusivity and providing opportunities for reskilling the current workforce are integral aspects of overcoming the challenges in skill development for Industry 5.0.

1.3 Government Initiatives and Policy

The Indian government has embarked on an ambitious trajectory towards Industry 5.0, envisioning a manufacturing landscape driven by human-centric principles, sustainability, and cutting-edge technology. Anchoring this vision are key initiatives and policies designed to propel the nation into the forefront of the next industrial revolution. Make in India 2.0, a pivotal initiative, strategically targets 27 critical sectors, advocating for innovation, substantial investments, and the integration of Industry 5.0 technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, and 3D printing to fortify manufacturing competitiveness. The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme further incentivizes domestic manufacturing in strategic sectors, fostering a resilient manufacturing ecosystem.

The government's emphasis on research and development (R&D) in critical areas like AI, robotics, and automation positions India to develop indigenous technologies and emerge as a global

Industry 5.0 leader. Concurrently, initiatives like Skill India and the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme underscore the commitment to skilling and upskilling the workforce for the demands of Industry 5.0. Moreover, continual policy reforms are geared towards fostering an environment conducive to Industry 5.0, aiming to streamline regulations, attract foreign investments, and nurture innovation.

2. KEY PRINCIPLES THAT DEFINE INDUSTRY 5.0

Figure 1 shows the following three key principles that define Industry 5.0.

- **Human-centric focus:** Placing human needs at the forefront of the production process. Industry 5.0 integrates value-driven, human-centric initiatives with the technological advancements of Industry 4.0, creating a more harmonious interaction between humans and machines.
- **Sustainability:** Aiming for a sustainable industry by businesses adopting circular economy processes to minimize environmental impact.
- **Resilience:** In a resilient industry, production processes exhibit high robustness, safeguarding against disruptions and supporting critical infrastructure during crises.



Figure 1: Key Principles of Industry 5.0

3. INTEGRATING INDUSTRY 5.0

The Fourth Industrial Revolution was driven by intelligent technologies. Including those technologies as the foundation for all the developments of Industry 5.0, it is defined by nine necessary technologies:

1. Additive manufacturing
2. Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR)
3. IoT
4. Cyber security
5. Big Data and analytics
6. Cloud Computing
7. Horizontal and vertical system integration
8. Autonomous robots
9. Simulation and digital twins

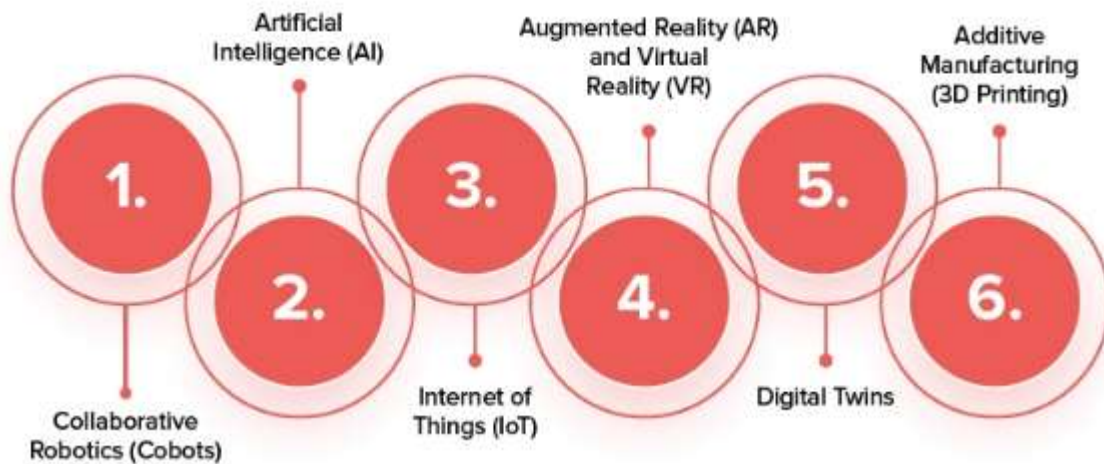


Figure 2: Applications of Industry 5.0 Technologies in the Manufacturing Sector

Industry 5.0 takes a more human-centric approach to manufacturing and leverages technology to adapt the production processes to the benefit of the human workforce, and Industry 5.0 seeks to add smart machines, bots, and algorithms working alongside humans with sustainability goals concerning human, environmental, and social goals. The inevitable growth of urbanization, coupled with the imperative shift towards sustainable development, has propelled the emergence of smart cities.

The protagonists of Industry 5.0 will be cobots and Intelligent Software applications (bots). Cobots, unlike the robots currently used in the production cycles, are collaborative robots programmed to interact with humans in shared workplaces. Indeed, the differentiation and personalisation of products can't be done without the guide of the human mind. So, the purpose of Industry 5.0 is to use the capacities of machines (obviously superior to ours) to keep high volumes of production but with a higher quality, precisely because of that collaboration. The Figure 2 shows the applications of Industry 5.0 technologies in the manufacturing sector.

In order to generate symmetrical innovation, industry 5.0 can acquire understanding from big data which generates a network of digital knowledge and to enhance precision and performance, it utilizes cooperative robots and can do what a person intends to do. Big Data comprises four aspects, according to Forrester's concept: information volume, information variety, information value, speed of creation of fresh information and interpretation (Schumacher et al., 2016). Big data and IoT is already a game changer in industry 4.0 and these entities create greater impact in industry 5.0. Also, more sensors and intelligent devices are used in industry 5.0 which constitutes for IoT which ensures high quality, precision and productivity with higher customization.

By combining human ingenuity with robotic precision, manufacturers can tailor products and services to meet the exact preferences of their customers. These sophisticated machines are engineered to operate alongside human workers, not as their replacements but as partners, enhancing the efficiency and safety of the workplace. Moreover, this partnership paves the way for more innovative approaches to manufacturing, as workers can now engage more deeply in the creative aspects of production and problem-solving, propelled by the support and capabilities provided by robotic technology. Such advancements underscore Industry 5.0's commitment to creating workspaces that not only prioritize efficiency and productivity but also worker satisfaction and safety. By fostering an environment where humans and machines collaborate seamlessly, Industry 5.0 is setting a new standard for what is possible in the realm of industrial production, where technology uplifts and amplifies human potential rather than sidelining it.

3.1 Specific technologies that contribute to Industry 5.0

- **Customized human/machine interactions:** Embedded sensors, actuators, and machine learning technologies enable the personalization of human/machine interactions, facilitating the seamless adaptation of collaborative robots (cobots).
- **AI-powered human/robot collaborations:** Ongoing developments in AI-driven man/robot collaborations aim to reduce waste, enhance sustainability compliance, and optimize resource utilization efficiency.
- **Advanced data management and analysis:** AI and machine learning-driven data management and analysis systems play a crucial role in minimizing waste and inefficiency while optimizing human talent.
- **Simulation models and digital twins:** Simulation systems reduce wear on their real-world counterparts, enhancing the learning and efficiency of human users and fostering optimum innovation and creativity without the worry of operational risks.
- **Cobots and experiential tools:** Utilizing cobots and experiential tools like virtual reality (VR) allows businesses to optimize the efficiency of smart automation by tapping into the creativity and problem-solving abilities of human/robot partnerships.
- **Talent attraction and retention:** Attracting talented workforce and retaining them is increasingly challenging for companies, and Industry 5.0 addresses this by providing a more progressive and engaging work environment.
- Industry 5.0 not only meets stakeholder expectations but also positions a forward-looking business as more appealing to potential investors, employees, and consumers, ensuring both economic performance and environmental sustainability.
- Industry 5.0 technologies play a vital role in enhancing industrial agility and resilience through data gathering, automated risk analysis, and improved security measures.

4. INDUSTRY 5.0 POSES THE FOLLOWING OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Figure 3 shows the Challenges and Opportunities for India in the Next Industrial Revolution: Industry 5.0



Figure 3: Industry 5.0: Next Industrial Revolution Challenges and Opportunities for India

4.1 Opportunities of Industry 5.0

While Industry 4.0 marked a significant stride in automation, Industry 5.0 envisions mass personalization by integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI). This revolution anticipates not only revolutionizing production processes but also fostering a higher degree of autonomy in collaborative robots. While Industry 4.0 laid the foundation with its emphasis on automation, data exchange, and artificial intelligence (AI), Industry 5.0 leaps forward, integrating human intelligence with machine capabilities.

- Increased automation will impact employment positively in many sectors through the deployment of next-generation technology.
- In industry 5.0, the operator within the production cell gets more engaged in the planning method than in the more or less automated manufacturing method (Rossi, 2018).
- It allows liberty of design to function and allows more tailor-made and personal products.

- It enables automation in manufacturing methods better with Industry 5.0 by providing the real-time information from the manufacturing sector.
- Increased safety of the employees; at the work floor, COBOTs can take up hazardous and dangerous works.
- It provides great opportunities to start-ups and entrepreneurs in creative and innovative spheres to come up with new products and services allied to Industry 5.0, provided adequate funding and infrastructure is available.
- Industry 5.0 provides increased importance to the human-machine interaction subject field and offers a larger platform for research and development in this domain.
- Quality services can be provided at the remote locations with the help of Industry 5.0 especially in the healthcare industry such as medical surgeries in rural areas by robots.

4.2 Challenges of Industry 5.0

- Due to highly automated manufacturing systems, skill development is a huge task, such as training the workforce for the adoption of advanced and cutting-edge technologies.
- Smart manufacturing systems demand higher autonomy and sociality capabilities as key factors of self-organized systems.
- Industry 5.0 demands a huge amount of investment to fully implement all its pillars, which is difficult for industry and especially the SMEs to adopt.
- For instance, industry 5.0 offers great potential in the healthcare industry, but a high degree of precision and accuracy is needed.
- It is challenging for startups and entrepreneurs since industry 5.0 demands high investments and infrastructure with cutting edge technology requirements.
- Challenging to draw regulatory mechanisms in industry 5.0 due to the high amount of automation presence.
- Due to higher levels of automation in the industries, the existing business strategy and business models have to be modified and customized to meet the requirements of industry 5.0. Due to mass personalization, business strategy will be focus more on customer centric operations.

- Business strategies in industry 5.0 demands a higher level of dynamism to sustain competition due to differential customer preferences.

Bots, instead, are Artificial Intelligence applications able to act for a user or another program in a mutually beneficial relationship. Bots are already widely used, and in the future they will be used even more, especially in the industrial context. Cooperation and personalisation will be the core elements for the change of Industry 4.0 towards the future industrial paradigm. The redefinition of human intervention in production processes and the recognition of its value in determining the quality and personalization of the product make the role of men meaningful and indispensable in industry 5.0.

5. EMBRACING INDUSTRY 5.0 WITH COMPUTER VISION

5.1 Some of the key characteristics of Industry 5.0 include:

- **Human-machine collaboration:** Leverage the creativity and problem-solving skills of humans alongside the efficiency and precision of machines.
- **Customization and personalization:** Enable the production of customized products on a mass scale to meet individual customer needs.
- **Flexible production:** Adopt agile manufacturing systems that can quickly adapt to changing market demands and unforeseen disruptions.
- **Sustainability:** Prioritize eco-friendly practices, waste reduction, and energy efficiency to minimize environmental impact.
- **Data-driven decision-making:** Utilize data and analytics to inform strategic decisions, optimize processes, and drive continuous improvement.
- **Skill enhancement:** Foster a workforce with a unique blend of technical skills, creativity, and adaptability to thrive in the Industry 5.0 era.

5.2 The Power of Computer Vision in Industry 5.0

- **Real-time monitoring and data collection:** Monitor production processes, equipment performance, and worker safety in real-time, providing a wealth of actionable data.
- **Improved process efficiency and quality control:** Detect defects, anomalies, and deviations from standard operating procedures to optimize processes and maintain consistent quality.

- **Enhanced safety and compliance:** Identify potential safety hazards, monitor compliance with safety protocols, and alert relevant personnel to take corrective action.
- **Optimized resource utilization and waste reduction:** Track inventory levels, monitor equipment usage, and identify inefficiencies to optimize resource allocation and minimize waste.

5.3 Real-World Applications of Computer Vision in Manufacturing

Here are just a few of the most compelling examples:

- **Defect and anomaly detection:** Automatically identify defects in products or components, reducing the need for manual inspection and minimizing the risk of quality issues reaching customers.
- **Label detection and quality control:** Verify the accuracy and integrity of product labels to ensure that products are correctly identified and tracked throughout the supply chain.
- **Safety alerts and compliance monitoring:** Detect when workers are not wearing required personal protective equipment (PPE) or when they enter hazardous areas, triggering real-time alerts to prevent accidents and injuries.
- **Volumetric space optimization:** Analyze the utilization of storage space and identify opportunities for optimization to maximize the efficiency of warehouses and distribution centers.
- **Misplaced item detection:** Track the location of tools, equipment, and materials, alerting workers when items are misplaced or missing, reducing downtime and improving productivity.
- **Productivity tracking and shift variance analysis:** Monitor worker performance and identify variations in productivity across different shifts or production lines to provide valuable insights for process improvement and resource allocation.

As the manufacturing industry embraces the principles of Industry 5.0, computer vision will play an increasingly crucial role in enabling organizations to optimize processes, enhance safety, and drive sustainable growth.

6. CONCLUSION

Industry 5.0 represents a paradigm shift that demands the recalibration of India's approach to technological integration. The collaborative relationship between humans and machines, coupled with an advanced skill set and robust digital infrastructure, is key to unlocking the full potential of Industry 5.0. India stands at the threshold of a new era, and the government's initiatives such as Make in India, Skill India, and Start-up India are pivotal in aligning the nation with Industry 5.0.

This industrial revolution relates to human-machine interaction to make jobs easier and quicker. Industry 5.0 is the realization of optimal integration of big data, Artificial Intelligence, internet of things (IoT), cloud computing, COBOTS, innovation, and creativity. Industry 5.0 is expected to create higher-value employment with larger freedom for design thinking and creativity. On the flip side, due to highly automated manufacturing systems, skill development for the workforce is a humongous task. There is an increased cyber security threat in critical industrial systems and manufacturing lines at Industry 5.0 due to its increased connectivity and use of standard communications protocols. Overall, Industry 5.0 is expected to revolutionize the production systems and processes by allowing greater collaboration between humans and robots in providing tailored products to customers. India is aspiring to become a manufacturing hub through initiatives such as Make in India, Skill India, and Start-up India.

REFERENCES

1. Fukuda, K. Science (2009), "Technology and Innovation Ecosystem Transformation toward Society 5.0", International Journal of Production Economics, Volume 220.
2. Haleem, A., & Javaid, M. (2019), "Industry 5.0 and its expected applications in medical field", Current Medicine Research and Practice, Volume 9.
3. Qin, J., Liu, Y., & Grosvenor, R. (2016), "A categorical framework of manufacturing for industry 4.0 and beyond", Procedia Cirp, Volume 52.
4. Rossi, B. (2018), "Manufacturing Gets Personal in Industry 5.0. Reconteur"; [https:// www.raconteur.net/technology/manufacturing-gets-personal-industry-5-0](https://www.raconteur.net/technology/manufacturing-gets-personal-industry-5-0).
5. Schumacher, A., Erol, S., & Sihm, W. (2016), "A maturity model for assessing Industry 4.0 readiness and maturity of manufacturing enterprises", Procedia Cirp, Volume 52.

6. Thoben, K. D., Wiesner, S., & Wuest, T. (2017), “Industry 4.0” and smart manufacturing-a review of research issues and application examples”, International Journal of Automation Technology, Volume 11, Issue 1.
7. Vaidya, S., Ambad, P., & Bhosle, S. (2018), “Industry 4.0—a glimpse. Procedia Manufacturing”, Volume 20.
8. P K R Maddikunta, B Prabadevi, N Deepa, Kapal Dev, T P Gadekallu, R Ruby, M Liyanage (2022), “Industry 5.0: A survey on enabling technologies and potential applications, Journal of Industrial Information Integration”, Volume 26.
9. Amr Adel (2022), “Future of industry 5.0 in society: human-centric solutions, challenges and prospective research areas”, Journal of Cloud Computing: Advances, Systems and Applications, Volume 40.
10. Eduardo Vyhmeister and Gabriel G Castane (2022), “When Industry meets Trustworthy AI: A Systematic Review of AI for Industry 5.0”, ACM Computer Survey, Volume 1, Issue 1.