**Time Efficiency**

Automation helps people in saving time if in a very huge factory there are a lot of things to do and human power is not capable of doing that in the expected speed, so people tend to change the working force to automation. Machines can be very quick.

Thus, in minimum time maximum results can be obtained. This is possible because machines do not have a brain to think about some emotional aspects of their lives like men. Thus, no such barrier in your work.

**Accuracy**

Your work will not be changed, for example if your machines have got software which are designed to work in an exact fashion. Then no matter what th machines will not work in any other way.

The production results will not be changed even for a single time. this ensures your products quality. The same thing will be produced again and again,  without a single error.

**Zero Human Error**

When there will be less human interaction then there will be very minimum chances of any kind of human errors.

Humans, are weak in this respect they are likely to make mistakes which you might not allow but before automation, men have to bear it.

**Low Cost**

When there ill be 100 men doing the same task, you will have to pay to say 300 dollars to each person for a week. On the other hand, if you install a machine you will only have to invest a few thousand dollars. After investing in the machines you will not be paying the same amount every week to the employees.

It does not look like a low cost but in reality, it is, you just invest once, the price of the machine will feel like a very huge amount, but if we compare it to the salaries per year then you can easily understand the point.

**No-Risk of Injury**

When there will be fewer employees working in the factory, there would be very minimum chances of injury and accidents. Thus you will be free of such cases to a larger extent.

**Very High Volume Production**

Machines can increases your production by many folds. This will not only keep you up to the decided mark, but you will also earn more than you were earning before the machines.

**Disadvantages of Automation**

**No Flexibility**

When you stop hiring human fore you will need to hire a machine for each task, a human force can help you in various tasks. A machine, on the other hand, will only work in the same pattern, in case your machine gets stuck you will not be able to find any alternative other than buying or repairing your machine.

**Pollution**

You will need fuel and coal sometime sot power the heavy machinery. Sometimes of burning huge furnaces, thus it can produce a lot of pollution.

**Unpredictable Investments**

You do not know how much money you  will have to invest when you are installing a machine you will have to pay for its maintenance and for its fuel or electricity. This can be a very great amount you have never imagined when you were having employees working with you.

**Unemployment**

When you will not be hiring people, there can be a risk of unemployment in your area. This can be  very risky thing but because of the long term benefits people are still getting machines for running their factories.

**Conclusion**

Automation is the new turning point of our international culture, we can not ignore it. still, we will have to make sure that it is not adversely affecting our societies. Otherwise a day will come that machine swill be controlling our lives more than us. This is an alarming situations. We humans are naturally very lazy so we like this aspect of technology and still we are finding ways for helping ourselves, but we must also work for helping the unemployed people.

As far as I have studied this can only be sort out, by making people learn management. At the end we humans will only be left with brains letting ourselves to manage machines only. Thus, we must not skip the essential and administrative education of our children and next generations. Otherwise we will be stuck in the increasing use of machines which is not actually dangerous but we need to manage it.

Machine automation is a hot topic these days. The conversation is not without advocates both for and against **making the transition toward automated machines, AI, and robotics and away from a real, human workforce.** Without picking sides, we compiled some of the strongest **pros and cons of automation in manufacturing.** Take a look and let us know what you think in the comments section. **A SOLUTON TO THE LABOR SHORTAGE**

Automation**mitigates the effects of labor shortages.** In the skilled trades, this pro is especially powerful because we are dealing with a **deficit of skilled workers able to perform the roles required in our factories, plants, and sites. MINATE MINDLESS TAS**There’s a worthy argument that automation merely **eliminates the mindless, manual, clerical tasks that are routine and boring.** Of course, this argument only serves as a ‘pro’ of automation if we are to both ‘eliminate’ these mindless tasks AND**create MORE meaningful, challenging tasks that require critical thinking.** The argument is that we are ultimately [improving the general level of working conditions](http://electrical-engineering-portal.com/9-reasons-for-automation-of-manufacturing-processes). **INCREASED WORKER SA**If your transfer your workforce from active, hands-on positions, to supervisory roles, **you’ve increased the overall safety.** This is a pretty major selling point for automation, with large organizations like [OSHA](https://www.osha.gov/) that have such a strong say in the skilled trades.**ATAB**

Experts argue that when a machine is programmed to perform a repeated task, **the accuracy and repeatability of the work is much greater than work of human hands.** The potential for human error is greatly decreased.**R VOLUME OF PRODUCTION**

Automated equipment is capable of producing **much larger production volumes** than a largely human workforce.**LESS EMPLOYEE COSTS**

With a smaller human workforce, employers will be able to**skirt numerous costs like payroll, benefits, health care, sick days, etc.**CSPLACEMENT OF MIDDLE-CLASS JOBSAutomation and AI have the capability to, in Stephen Hawking’s words, **‘decimate the middle-class jobs’ and displace the working class**. The fear, as Business Insider puts it, is that the necessary trade-off of radical increases in efficiency in industry will be [a loss of human jobs to machines](http://www.businessinsider.com/stephen-hawking-ai-automation-middle-class-jobs-most-dangerous-moment-humanity-2016-12). LESS VERSATILITY

An employee can perform a flexible variety of tasks, whereas a machine is limited to what it’s been programmed to do. MORE POLLUTION

Your standard automated machine will run on a motor, producing**more pollution than a human worker**. BIG APITAL INVESTMENT

Utilizing automated machinery in a manufacturing plant requires a**large, sunken operational cost.** Making the transition can cost [between thousands and millions of dollars](http://www.vista-industrial.com/blog/advantages-and-disadvantages-of-automation-in-manufacturing/), depending on the type of manufacturing plant. Vista-Industrial points out that if your plant is a small operation with low production quantities, this sunken cost may not pay off. But a larger facility with lots of employees on the shop floor will likely make a better case for automation. E OR UNKNOWN COSTS

Automation in manufacturing hasn’t become widely implemented until very recently. There is a world of unpredictable or unknown costs that come with new technology.**Maintenance, repair, supervision, training, etc.** HIGHOYMENT RATES

The displacement of shop floor workers as a result of automation results in **higher unemployment rates for your region or state.** If you are a staple employer in your area, this higher unemployment rate could jeopardize your relationship with your local or state government. Specifically, if you lean on any kind of government support, programs, or assistance (workforce development programs, for instance).