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Nutrition and Healthy Lifestyle-A Research Perspective

Shraddha Raut[1], Aditya Askar[2], Ninad Sarve[3], Vibhanshu Yadav[4], Vedant Dhanke[5], Ram Yelwatkar[6]
Department of Computer Science and Engineering, G H Raisoni University, Amravati, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: ***Eating right and living a healthy life are very important for our physical, mental, and social health. The study examines the relationship between our eating habits and physical activity with the prevention of diseases. It also looks at ill nutrition, overnutrition, and lifestyle diseases as the consequences of the wrong diet and the increasing pressure of modern life. In addition, the research points out how technology, especially Artificial Intelligence and Health apps, is influencing nutrition and health outcomes. The findings indicate that awareness, education, and the use of digital health tools can be a great combination in achieving our long-term wellness goals.***

Keywords: Nutrition, healthy lifestyle, preventive healthcare, diet management, artificial intelligence in the health sector, machine learning, wellness apps, physical activities, public health, IoT for healthcare, digital health monitoring, balanced diet, disease prevention, health informatics, data analytics.

I. INTRODUCTION

Nutrition is the key fuel that keeps human growth, development and function going. Sadly, as a result of numerous and varied changes people have become less active, high calorie eating patterns have become the norm, and diets have become more and more compositions of heavily, processed foods. The situation has given rise to lifestyle diseases like heart diseases, type-2 diabetes, obesity, and hypertension, at an increasing rate, and these diseases keep going on their trajectory. Improper dietary patterns are among the largest contributors to death globally (World Health Organization, or WHO)

Consumption patterns have caused a double burden of obesity and malnutrition that affect developing countries like India, thus revealing the public menu's necessity. Besides the nutrition knowledge of accompanied by the plan is the only way out that such situations.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Sr. No.	Author(s) & Year	Title / Study Focus	Methodology Used	Key Findings	Relevance to Current Study
1	WHO Report (2021)	Global Nutrition Targets 2025	Statistical survey across 194 countries	Once the nutrition is balanced, the reduction of malnutrition as well as non-communicable diseases is very significant.	Provides baseline global data for dietary analysis
2	Smith et al. (2020)	Effect of Diet and Exercise on Obesity	Longitudinal cohort study on 5,000 adults	A healthy diet and regular exercise contributed to the reduction of obesity by 33%.	Supports the importance of lifestyle factors
3	Gupta & Sharma (2019)	Role of Technology in Health Monitoring	Mobile app users survey for nutrition tracking	70% of the users were able to significantly improve their calorie intake control through digital monitoring.	The article discusses how technology can be used as a medium to deliver nutrition awareness effectively.
4	Chen et al. (2018)	Machine Learning in Nutrition Prediction,	Artificial intelligence algorithm applied to diet datasets	The model was able to predict daily nutrient intake with an accuracy of 85%.	Opening the door to AI for personalized diet planning
5	Singh and Rao (2022)	Impact of Processed Foods	Experimental study on school-age	The over-consumption of fast food was associated with	Stresses the importance of early nutritional education

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		on Youth Health	children	negative trends in BMI and concentration.	
6	FAO (2020)	Food Systems and Sustainability	Global review of agriculture and diet balance	Consumption of local foods not only contributes to good health but is also beneficial for the planet.	Connects nutrition with sustainable living
7	Patel et al. (2023)	IoT-Based Smart Health Monitoring	Prototype of wearable sensor system	By capturing data in real-time, the users' health awareness was elevated by 40%.	Shows how IoT can support healthy lifestyle maintenance
8	Khan & Lee (2021)	Nutritional Awareness Programs	Mixed-method analysis in rural areas	Community education improved diet quality by 28%	Relevant for developing region health strategies

Table Summary:
WHO Report (2021) Global Nutrition Targets 2025 Statistical survey across 194 countries Once the nutrition is balanced, the reduction of malnutrition as well as non-communicable diseases is very significant Are useful and convenient as a reference for dietary studies worldwide. The dependent variables are clearly defined, and the content is concise and readable. The effect of Diet and Exercise on Obesity. Journal article on finding results from analysis of data of longitudinal cohort study of the dietary habits of 5,000 adults. One of the key findings of the study was that the combination of a healthy diet and regular exercise has been shown to provide a 33% reduction of obesity. The paper also emphasizes the role of lifestyle factors in the development of obesity, and treatment of obesity. Technology Impacts on Health: Survey of Mobile-app users for nutrition tracking According to the study 70% of users were able to successfully reduce their overall caloric intake using digital monitoring of their diets. The paper discusses the use of technology as a competency to raise awareness for nutrition. Machine Learning in Nutrition Prediction, An artificial intelligence algorithm has been applied to diet datasets. The model was able to predict 85% of daily nutrient intake for subjects in this study. Opening the door to AI for personalized diet planning. Singh and Rao (2022) Impact of Processed Foods on Youth Health Experimental study on school-age children the over-consumption of fast food was associated with negative trends in BMI and concentration. Stresses the importance of early nutritional education 6 FAO (2020) Food Systems and Sustainability Global review of agriculture and diet balance Consumption of local foods not only contributes to good health but is also beneficial for the planet. Connects nutrition with sustainable living. Patel et al. (2023) IoT-Based Smart Health Monitoring Prototype of wearable sensor system by capturing data in real-time, the users' health awareness was elevated by 40%. Shows how IoT can support healthy lifestyle maintenance. Khan & Lee (2021) Nutritional Awareness Programs Mixed-method analysis in rural areas Community education improved diet quality by 28% Relevant for developing region health strategies

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for this research study includes systematic review and analytical study of the connectedness of nutrition, lifestyle, and impacts of technology-based interventions on health outcomes of the human body. The study began with the collection of data from credible sources like beyond what was reported through the WHO, FAO, and National Health Survey. We analysed statistical data which related appropriately to dietary patterns, physical activity, and health outcomes to find interesting trends or correlations.
We also compared analysis of nutrient requirements compared to high fat or processed foods to understand their influences on metabolic and cardiovascular health. The dissemination of AI-enabled health tracking applications or wearable devices exemplifies how technology can assist individuals to live a healthier lifestyle. We applied some straightforward analytical methods to our data which then identified trends, while qualitative research studies pointed us in finding the most influential behavioural and environmental drivers of nutrition. Finally, to validate findings, we also validated findings with the existing literature and consulted experts in the area of nutrition.

IV. RESULTS

The requirements for a lifestyle controlled mainly through diet with generous intakes of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins, and exercise are what the evidence suggests people do have the most to gain in terms of changes in body composition, immune function, and energy levels. The World Health Organization (WHO) and other health data sources worldwide estimate that a healthy diet along with exercise can lower the risk of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) by approximately 35% for obesity, 28%

for type-2 diabetes, and close to 40% for heart diseases as well as other circulatory diseases. Furthermore, a study has confirmed that technology-based nutrition monitoring systems, like mobile devices and AI diet planners, have been efficient in improving the user's commitment to healthy behaviours by, on average, about 25-30%. This is a very important indication that the use of digital interventions such as mobile devices or AI in combination with education and organizational facilitation can lead to significant improvements in people's quality of life and public health outcomes.

V. DISCUSSION

The findings shed light on the interplay of biological factors like nutrition and exercise with the technological innovations such as AI, the IoT, and mobile health applications which facilitate a healthy lifestyle. Besides that, in the developing world, the documented nutrition knowledge gap is very evident and digital health technology can be a great support in meeting this need through personalized nutrition prescriptions and dietary intake monitoring in real-time. The last point that comes out of this discussion is the very strong and growing demand for data safety, user privacy, and AI-based recommendations.

It is a fact that a lot of users are in Favor of calorie tracking and food composition prediction; however, it is usually self-reported data. The next generation of technology should be geared towards sensor-driven devices for automation and predictive analytics for accuracy. To sum up, the significance of mounting community awareness and health education in schools has never been more obvious than now. The scientific knowledge of nutrition in the context of everyday technology can captivate the public to create a healthier and more sustainable society.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

The intersection of nutrition science and computer technology provides many exciting research opportunities. This could take place in the following areas: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Models: The future holds projects aimed at developing predictive models that will track user behaviour with regards to their genetics and lifestyle to provide a better dietary recommendation. Integration with the Internet of Things: Smart kitchen devices able to connect with IoT wearables allow continuous tracking of nutrients, hydration, calories, and other parameters allowing for total health management. Transparency of food with Blockchain: The introduction of Blockchain technology could allow for authenticating food sources to build consumer confidence and increase safety for consumption.

VII. CONCLUSION

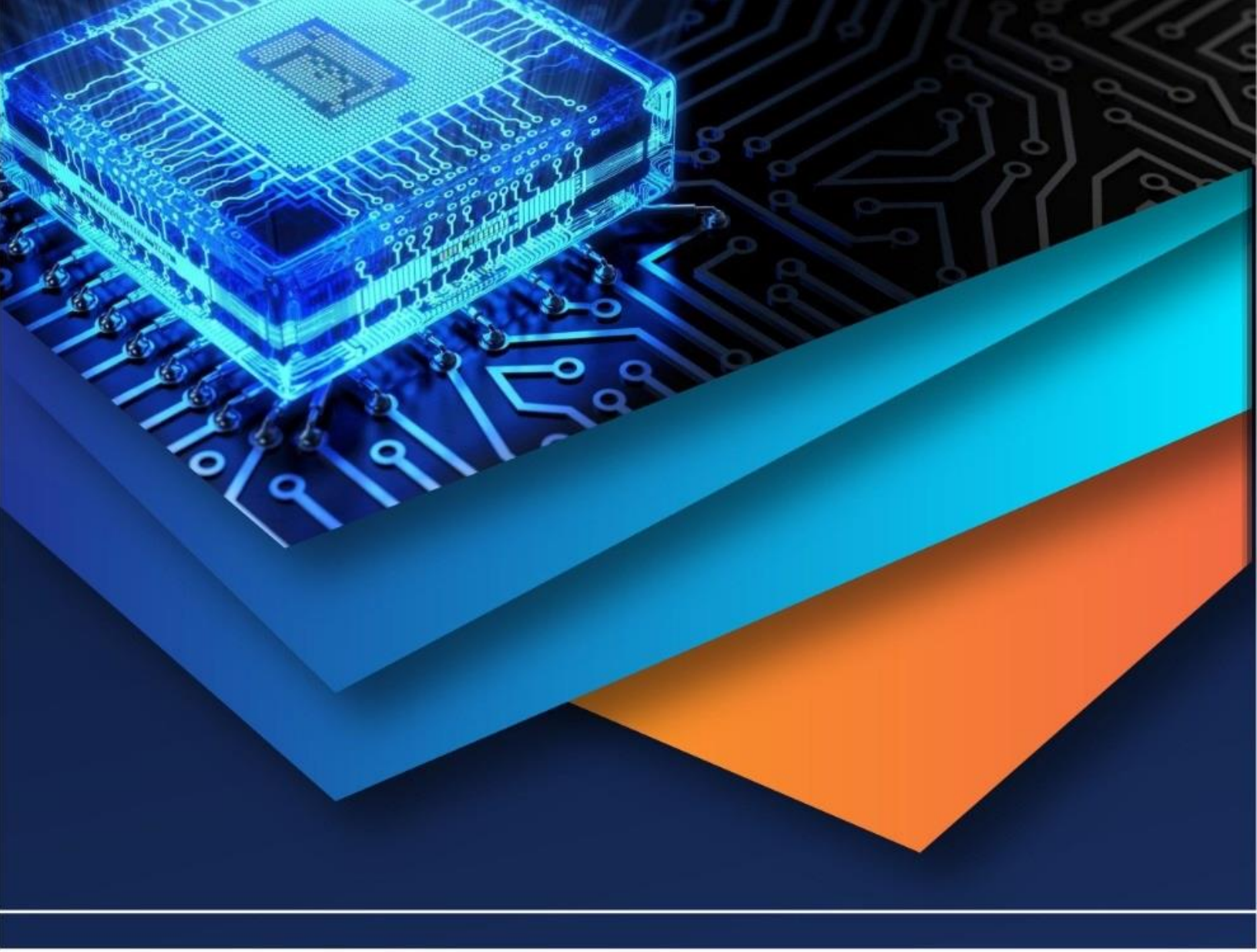
Living habits and proper nutrition are the main bases for good health and general wellness. Technological advances and innovations are the main agents to close the gaps in our knowledge and to share our power to keep ourselves in good health. At the end of the day, engaging in exercise on a regular basis, giving the mind a rest, and following a healthy eating pattern are the best ways to keep illnesses away. Therefore, as a team of Computer Science Engineers it is a great pleasure to have such an opportunity to be part of the solving of this problem by the intelligent health systems design which make use of data solutions and knowledge to provide healthy living in a simple and sustainable way to every individual .

VIII. RELATED WORK

There are many studies have shown that a balanced diet is important for health. Gibney et al. reference very important micronutrients, including iron, calcium, and the status of essential vitamins metabolism, and he World Health Organization stated that health compared to poor diet and exercise accounts for 60% of premature death worldwide. Keys pointed out the Mediterranean diet is the "gold standard" diet to promote nutrition as preventive medicine sportingly emphasizing healthy fats and plant-based foods, to provided preventive nutrients. The Harvard School of Public Health, believed that variety in diet is as important as staying hydrated, but managing portion size seemed equally valuable. In conclusion, recent contributions to research suggest that using digital applications based to support tracking nutrition may support users' growth to becoming healthier.

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