

**MENSTRUAL HYGIENE MANAGEMENT AND REPRODUCTIVE
HEALTH OF WOMEN: EVIDENCE FROM NFHS-5**

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ABSTRACT

This study tries to find the impact of menstrual hygiene management on reproductive health of women in rural India using NFHS-5 data. Here extended ordered probit regression is used to see the impact of hygienic practice on reproductive health (dependent variable). It is found that women who have awareness and accessibility belong to good reproductive health status as compared to those who are less aware or have no accessibility. Other control variables like educational attainment, toilet facility, water source have also impacted the reproductive health status of a woman. This study also highlights the facts of how government policies help women in terms of affordability. It also educates women and adolescent girls about the consequences of unhygienic practice during menstruation.