

4 Paid leave for menstruation may eliminate the taboos around periods and recognize the physical discomforts but could end up widening gender gap. Comment.

The government recently decided that not to go for paid period leave as periods is not a handicap. However, ^{paid} period leave can empower women and bridge the gender gap.

Need for gender equity

The period pain causes physical and mental trauma to women, affecting their professional occupational capabilities. Also ~~unhealthy~~ periods can exacerbate other health abnormalities including cardiac cancer.

As per National Family Health Survey more than 75% of menstruating women do not use sanitary pads. Paid period leaves can improve the adoption ~~of~~ and use of sanitary pads.

Closing the gender gap

The period leaves can be compensated from the employer side by providing women workers work from home option wherever possible. ~~Contractors~~ Contractors of myriega can be sufficiently funded to accommodate extra costs.

Presently, there is no legislation governing menstruating rights. The Menstruation Rights Bill, 2018 must be reintroduced to provide statutory backing.

Adopting successful results from countries such as Spain, Vietnam, Indonesia which provide paid medical leaves can improve the gender gap.

Future A parliament for paid ~~medical~~ menstrual leave can break taboos and bring more women into labour force and bridge the gender gap. This by support attain objectives of Article 47 of constitution