

Menstrual Leaves

For Prelims: Public Interest Litigation, Right of Women to Menstrual Leave and Free Access to Menstrual Health Products Bill, 2022.

For Mains: Issues Related to Women, Attempts for Menstrual Leaves in India.

Why in News?

The <u>Supreme Court</u> of India rejected a PIL (<u>Public Interest Litigation</u>) regarding menstrual leave for workers and students across the country.

 The court called it a policy matter and pointed out that menstrual pain leave has different dimensions and may also act as a disincentive for employers from engaging female employees.

What Kind of Menstrual Leave Policies are in Place Globally?

- About:
 - Menstrual leave or period leave refers to all policies that allow employees or students to take time off when they are experiencing menstrual pain or discomfort.
- Countries Promoting Menstrual Leaves:
 - Spain, Japan, Indonesia, Philippines, Taiwan, South Korea, Zambia, South Korea and Vietnam.
 - Spain has **become the first European country** to grant paid menstrual leave to workers, with the **right to three days of menstrual leave per month**, which can be expanded to five days.

What Attempts for Menstrual Leaves are Being Made in India?

- Some companies in India have introduced menstrual leave policies, including Zomato, which announced a 10-day paid period leave per year in 2020.
 - Other companies, such as Swiggy and Byjus, have also followed suit.
- Bihar and Kerala are the only Indian states that have introduced menstrual leave policies for women.
 - **Bihar's policy was introduced in 1992**, allowing employees two days of paid menstrual leave every month.
 - Kerala recently announced that the state's higher education department will grant menstrual and maternity leaves for students in universities under the department, and a Kerala school has also introduced a similar system.

What are the Legislative Measures Being Taken Regarding Menstrual Leaves?

- Attempts Made in the Past:
 - Parliament has seen attempts to introduce menstrual leave and menstrual health products

- bills, but they have not been successful so far.
- Example: The Menstruation Benefits Bill, 2017' and Women's Sexual, Reproductive and Menstrual Rights Bill in 2018.
- Right of Women to Menstrual Leave and Free Access to Menstrual Health Products Bill, 2022:
 - The proposed Bill provides for three days of paid leave for women and transwomen during the period of menstruation and seeks to extend the benefit for students.
 - The Bill cites research that indicates that approximately 40% of girls miss school during their periods, and nearly 65% said it had an impact on their daily activities at school.

Source: TH

