The Japanese parliament has passed a bill which will permit the use of Japenese women in the labor force.

The law, which was introduced by the government earlier this year, is expected to bring about significant changes in Japan's labor market.

The bill, which was passed unanimously by both chambers of the parliament, will allow women to work in industries such as manufacturing, construction, and transportation.

Opponents of the bill have argued that it is discriminatory and will lead to the exploitation of women. However, proponents have maintained that it is necessary to address the growing shortage of labor in Japan.

The measure will go into effect in the coming months, and the government has announced plans to provide training and support to women entering the labor market.

The bill is the latest in a series of reforms aimed at promoting gender equality in Japan. Others have included the introduction of paid parental leave and the establishment of a national framework for gender equality.

Japan, which has a population of approximately 126.6 million, has a female labor force participation rate of 31.7%, one of the lowest in the world. The government has set a goal of raising the rate to 35% by 2030.

The bill is expected to attract international attention as Japan, a major economic power, continues to be a leader in promoting gender equality in the Asia-Pacific region.