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# CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

Early marriage, or child marriage, is defined as the marriage or union between two people in which one or both parties are younger than 18 years of age, before the girl is physically, physiologically and psychologically ready to shoulder the responsibilities of marriage and childbearing. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights recognizes the right to “free and full” consent to a marriage, acknowledging that consent cannot be “free and full” when one of the individuals involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. Nonetheless, in many low- and middle-income countries, particularly in poorer rural areas, girls are often committed to an arranged marriage without their knowledge or consent. Such an arrangement can occur as early as infancy. Parents see marriage as a cultural rite that protects their daughter from sexual assault and offers the care of a male guardian. Parents often feel that a young girl is an economic burden and therefore wish to marry off their young daughters before they become an economic liability.

The legally prescribed [marriageable age](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marriageable_age) in some jurisdictions is below 18 years, especially in the case of girls; and even when the age is set at 18 years, many jurisdictions permit earlier marriage with parental consent or in special circumstances, such as [teenage pregnancy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teenage_pregnancy). In certain countries, even when the legal marriage age is 18, cultural traditions take priority over legislative law. Child marriage violates the rights of children; it affects both boys and girls, but it is more common among girls. Child marriage has widespread and long term consequences for child brides and grooms. According to several UN agencies, [comprehensive sexuality education](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comprehensive_sex_education) can prevent such a phenomenon.

Child marriage is related to child [betrothal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Betrothal), and it includes civil [cohabitation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cohabitation) and court approved early marriages after [teenage pregnancy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teenage_pregnancy). In many cases, only one marriage-partner is a child, usually the female. In Bangladesh causes of child marriages include [poverty](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poverty), [bride price](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bride_price), [dowry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dowry), cultural traditions, laws that allow child marriages, [religious](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religious) and [social pressures](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_pressure), regional customs, fear of remaining unmarried, illiteracy, and perceived inability of women to work for money.

Bangladesh has one of the world’s highest rates of early marriage. According to United Nations ICEF figures, 66% of Bangladeshi girls are marriage before the age of 18 and approximately a third of women aged 20 to 24 were married by the age of 15.

Early marriage is known to have dangerous consequences for the health and development

Of girls. Primarily, girls that marry young experience intense pressure to become pregnant. For example, in Bangladesh an estimated third of all teenage girls between the ages of 15 and 19 are mothers or pregnant [[3]](https://www.wikigender.org/wiki/early-marriage-in-bangladesh/#ref3). Early pregnancy is known to involve considerable health risks. Firstly, for younger mothers who are still in the process of maturation, [Maternal Mortality](https://www.wikigender.org/wiki/maternal-mortality/)rates are much higher. [Teen Mothers](https://www.wikigender.org/wiki/teen-mothers/)are twice as likely as older mothers to die during childbirth [[4]](https://www.wikigender.org/wiki/early-marriage-in-bangladesh/#ref4). Secondly, for babies born to mothers younger than 14, it is 50% more likely for the baby to die than if born to a mother over 20 years of age [[5]](https://www.wikigender.org/wiki/early-marriage-in-bangladesh/#ref5).

Early marriage also denies and limits [Gloria Steinem](https://www.wikigender.org/wiki/gloria-steinem/)possibilities, obliging them to drop out of school. Girls are subsequently lacking in skills and unable to integrate the labour market. As a result, their social status is lowered and mobility restricted, contributing to a society in which young women are lacking in agency, f[Freedom of movement](https://www.wikigender.org/wiki/freedom-of-movement/)and power. [Domestic violence](https://www.wikigender.org/wiki/domestic-violence/)is also believed to be more prevalent in the case of early marriage.

Altogether, early marriage perpetuates an unequal society, increasing female vulnerability, powerlessness and uselessness, as well as restricting personal and psychological development and having hazardous health effects.

Digital Bangladesh is one of the nation's dreams, and so special emphasis is given on the application of digital technologies to realize Vision 2021, which we commonly call Digital Bangladesh. By 2021, after 50 years of independence, our goal is to be a middle-income country with peace, prosperity and dignity. The government of Bangladesh implemented a large number of projects relating to digital technologies and a number of these are already underway. But early marriage is one of the biggest problem in digital Bangladesh. So we want to solve this problem digitally. Using this platform anyone can complain. When they use this web platform they write their complaint and select their Thana/Upazila and sent their complaint. This message will be sent nearest police station to action. The web platform will be helpful to solve the early marriage problem from Bangladesh.

## 1.1. Statement of the problem:

Every day, our country occurred this type of incidents as like as early marriage but we couldn’t stand against victims’ girls to help them. In past, this is quite impossible to help to others against early marriage. But in this present day our country is a digital country. We know how use internet, how save yours and others. Using this platform anyone want to complaint their problem. But how our law will be work against this type of shameful work.

## 1.2 Aim of the study

This study aims to develop a web platform that will allow the early-age marriage victims to send a complaint to the nearest police station via SMS and the platform will have a video resource that will help people to awareness and build them strength against early marriage.

## 1.3 Objective of the study

The objectives of this research were to:

1) Anyone types a message to send their complaints.

3) Develop the web platform for sending message with selected region number.

4) Upload option for video upload. Awareness type video.

## 1.4 Scope of the study

This study focused on a way that help to decrease early marriage, people awareness about early marriage using web platform. This platform also help to girls to aware of early marriage and complaint their problem, share their problem with police station. The scope of the study was limited to that user only use message in this web platform.

## 1.5 Limitations of the Study

If our work continue in web platform, there need an internet connection. When user send message, there is no information show in police station from user. There only show message from our website. There is no way to see how many SMS send or what type of message send in target viewer.

## 1.6. Definition of Operational Terms

**Web Platform**: The term ‘web platform’ means a platform that is run on the web that are completely independent of the user’s actual computer operating system.

**Open source:** open source refers to any program whose source code is made available for use or modification as users or other developers see fit. Open source software is usually developed as a public collaboration and made freely available.

**Open source software:** Open source software basically comes with source code that anyone can edit, and modify. The term originated in the context of software development to designate a specific approach to creating computer programs.

**Source** code: "Source code" a text listing of commands to be compiled or assembled into an executable computer program.

**PHP:** is stands for Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML.

**HTML**: is stands for Hypertext Markup Language. HTML is a markup language uses for creating static website.

**CSS**: Cascading Style Sheets describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on a webpage. It is used to format the layout of webpages.

**JavaScript**: is a client scripting language for the web. It is uses to It is used when a webpage is to be made dynamic and add special effects on pages like rollover, roll out and many types of graphics.

**SQL:** Structured Query Language (SQL) is a standard database language to manage relational databases and data manipulation. SQL is used to insert, delete, update and query data from the database.

MySQL: is a full-featured open source relational database management system (RDBMS) based on Structured Query Language (SQL).

## 1.7. Chapter Summary:

This chapter covered a general introduction of this study, statement of problem, aim of this study, scope and limitations of the study as well as definition of operational terms.

# CHAPTER TWO: THE PROBLEM

59% of girls in Bangladesh are [married before their 18th birthday](https://www.dropbox.com/referrer_cleansing_redirect?hmac=UM5P%2F0MYID2MbmCMoSLT3mlL4EWaSZJc3R3EJSnWdFo%3D&url=https%3A%2F%2Fdhsprogram.com%2Fpubs%2Fpdf%2FFR311%2FFR311.pdf) and 22% are [married before the age of 15](https://www.dropbox.com/referrer_cleansing_redirect?hmac=UM5P%2F0MYID2MbmCMoSLT3mlL4EWaSZJc3R3EJSnWdFo%3D&url=https%3A%2F%2Fdhsprogram.com%2Fpubs%2Fpdf%2FFR311%2FFR311.pdf).

According to UNICEF, Bangladesh has the fourth highest prevalence rate of child marriage in the world, and the second highest number of absolute child brides – 4,451,000.

The median age at first marriage is [15 in Rangpur](https://www.dropbox.com/referrer_cleansing_redirect?hmac=UM5P%2F0MYID2MbmCMoSLT3mlL4EWaSZJc3R3EJSnWdFo%3D&url=https%3A%2F%2Fdhsprogram.com%2Fpubs%2Fpdf%2FFR311%2FFR311.pdf) and [16 in Rajshahi and Khulna](https://www.dropbox.com/referrer_cleansing_redirect?hmac=UM5P%2F0MYID2MbmCMoSLT3mlL4EWaSZJc3R3EJSnWdFo%3D&url=https%3A%2F%2Fdhsprogram.com%2Fpubs%2Fpdf%2FFR311%2FFR311.pdf).

A [2017 study](https://www.dropbox.com/referrer_cleansing_redirect?hmac=FolpVTEmLJJ7i9Kvnc%2BRLulauoT7QW%2BASiLLU0gTOIY%3D&url=http%3A%2F%2Fdocuments.worldbank.org%2Fcurated%2Fen%2F530891498511398503%2Fpdf%2F116829-WP-P151842-PUBLIC-EICM-Global-Conference-Edition-June-27.pdf) estimates that ending child marriage in Bangladesh could see a 12% rise in earnings and productivity.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Rank** | **Country Name** | **% girls married before 18** |
| 1 | Niger | 75 |
| 2 | Chad | 68 |
| 3 | 3 Central African Republic | 68 |
| 4 | Bangladesh | 66 |
| 5 | Guinea | 63 |
| 6 | Mozambique | 56 |

\* Source: UNICEF State of the World's Children, 2013 - data from UNICEF Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and other national surveys, and refers to the most recent year available during the period 2002-2011. Source: United Nations carry the scars of a difficult pregnancy and labour. Pregnant girls aged 15 to 19 are twice as likely to die in childbirth as women in their 20s, and girls under the age of 15 are five to seven times more likely to die during childbirth6 .These are due to physical immaturity where the pelvis and birth canal are not fully developed. Due to prolonged/obstructed labour many girls become victims of morbidities like obstetric Fistula7. Girls who give birth before the age of 15 have an 88% risk of developing fistula. Fistula patients are usually young girls who come from a socially disadvantaged group with little access to Emergency Obstetric Care. They suffer from incontinence orfaecal discharge emitting foul odors making the girls social outcasts.

**WHAT IS THE MINIMUM LEGAL FRAMEWORK AROUND MARRIAGE?**

The minimum legal age for marriage in Bangladesh is 18 years for girls and 21 for boys.

However, the Child Marriage Restraint Act 2017 includes a loophole where a court can allow child marriage in “special cases”. The act does not explicitly define what those “special cases” might be.

# CHAPTER THREE: PROJECT SPECIFICATION

The primary goal for the thesis was to make a complete project for early marriage victims, which should confirm message and upload awareness type’s video. The project specifications of the system are described in Figure 2-1