Early Marriage Paragraph in 300 Words

Early marriage, also called child marriage, is the practice of marrying off girls before they become adults. According to Bangladeshi law, the legal age of marriage is 18 for girls and 21 for boys. However, child marriage remains widespread in the country, especially in rural and impoverished areas where families often fail to follow marriage laws. The victims tend to be uneducated, illiterate girls with limited options.

The reasons behind high child marriage rates are complex, including poverty, illiteracy, backwards superstitions about girls, and deep gender inequality. Many poor parents view daughters as burdens; their main concern becomes marrying them off as early as possible. But child marriage generates severe personal and societal problems.

Young child brides typically face abusive conditions in their marital households. Still immature, they struggle adapting to adult roles and hostile in-law environments. As minors facing physical and mental abuse from husbands, they are also compelled to bear children before physically ready, endangering both mothers and infants. Impoverished underage mothers as well as their malnourished children suffer critically from this injustice. Many adolescent girls even die due to high-risk early pregnancies.

To tackle this human rights violation, urgent solutions like educating the public, strictly enforcing minimum age laws, and economically supporting girls are essential. With more education and job opportunities available, parents can delay marriage decisions for daughters. We must collaboratively act to prevent child marriages so girls can mature, gain skills, and marry on their own terms later as empowered, educated adults.