**Vacation of seats of members**

(1) A member of Parliament shall vacate his seat –

(a) if fails, within the period of ninety days from the date of the first meeting of Parliament after his election, to make and subscribe [1](http://bdlaws.minlaw.gov.bd/act-367/1)[\* \* \*] the oath or affirmation prescribed for a member of Parliament in the Third Schedule:

Provided that the Speaker may, before the expiration of that period, for good cause extend it;

(b) if he is absent from Parliament, without the leave of Parliament, for ninety consecutive sitting days;

(c) upon a dissolution of Parliament;

(d) if he has incurred a disqualification under clause (2) of article 66; or

(e) in the circumstances specified in article 70.

(2) A member of Parliament may resign his seat by writing under his hand addressed to the Speaker, and the seat shall become vacant when the writing is received by the Speaker or, if the office of Speaker is vacant or the Speaker is for any reason unable to perform his functions, by the Deputy Speaker.

1 The words “before Parliament” were omitted by section 5 of the Constitution (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1975 (Act No. II of 1975)