

(i) in column first, second and third, before section 324 and entries relating thereto, the following sections and entries relating thereto shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1)”	(2)	(3)
Rioting	147	The person against whom the force or violence is used at the time of committing an offence:
		Provided that the accused is not charged with other offence which is not compoundable.
Rioting armed with deadly weapon	148	The person against whom the force or violence is used at the time of committing an offence:
		Provided that the accused is not charged with other offence which is not compoundable.
Obscene acts or use of obscene words	294	The person against whom obscene acts were done or obscene words were used.”.

(ii) in column first, second and third, after section 500 and entries relating thereto, the following section and entries relating thereto shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1)”	(2)	(3)
Criminal intimidation if threat to be caused death or grievous hurt, etc.	Part II of Section 506	The person against whom the offence of Criminal Intimidation was committed.”.

[Vide Madhya Pradesh 17 of 1999, s. 3.]

321. Withdrawal from prosecution.—The Public Prosecutor or Assistant Public Prosecutor in charge of a case may, with the consent of the Court, at any time before the judgment is pronounced, withdraw from the prosecution of any person either generally or in respect of any one or more of the offences for which he is tried; and, upon such withdrawal,—

(a) if it is made before a charge has been framed, the accused shall be discharged in respect of such offence or offences;

(b) if it is made after a charge has been framed, or when under this Code no charge is required, he shall be acquitted in respect of such offence or offences:

Provided that where such offence—

(i) was against any law relating to a matter to which the executive power of the Union extends, or

(ii) was investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment under the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), or

(iii) involved the misappropriation or destruction of, or damage to, any property belonging to the Central Government, or

(iv) was committed by a person in the service of the Central Government while acting or purporting to act in the discharge of his official duty,

and the Prosecutor in charge of the case has not been appointed by the Central Government, he shall not, unless he has been permitted by the Central Government to do so, move the Court for its consent to withdraw from the