

NDPS Act , S. 37(1)(b)(ii) - “reasonable grounds” - For granting [bail](#), the Court must, on the basis of the record produced before it, be satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the accused is not guilty of the offences with which he has been charged, and further he is not likely to commit any offence while on bail - The expression “reasonable grounds” means something more than prima facie grounds - It contemplates substantial probable causes for believing that the accused is not guilty of the alleged offence - The reasonable belief contemplated in the provision requires existence of such facts and circumstances as are sufficient in themselves to justify satisfaction that the accused is not guilty of the alleged offence - Held, High Court seems to have completely overlooked the underlying object of Section 37 that in addition to the limitations provided under the CrPC, or any other law for the time being in force, regulating the grant of bail, its liberal approach in the matter of bail under the NDPS Act is indeed uncalled for.

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Tags: [Bail - Reasonable grounds](#), [CrPC S. 439](#), [NDPS S. 37](#), [NDPS S. S. 37\(1\)\(b\)\(ii\)](#)