

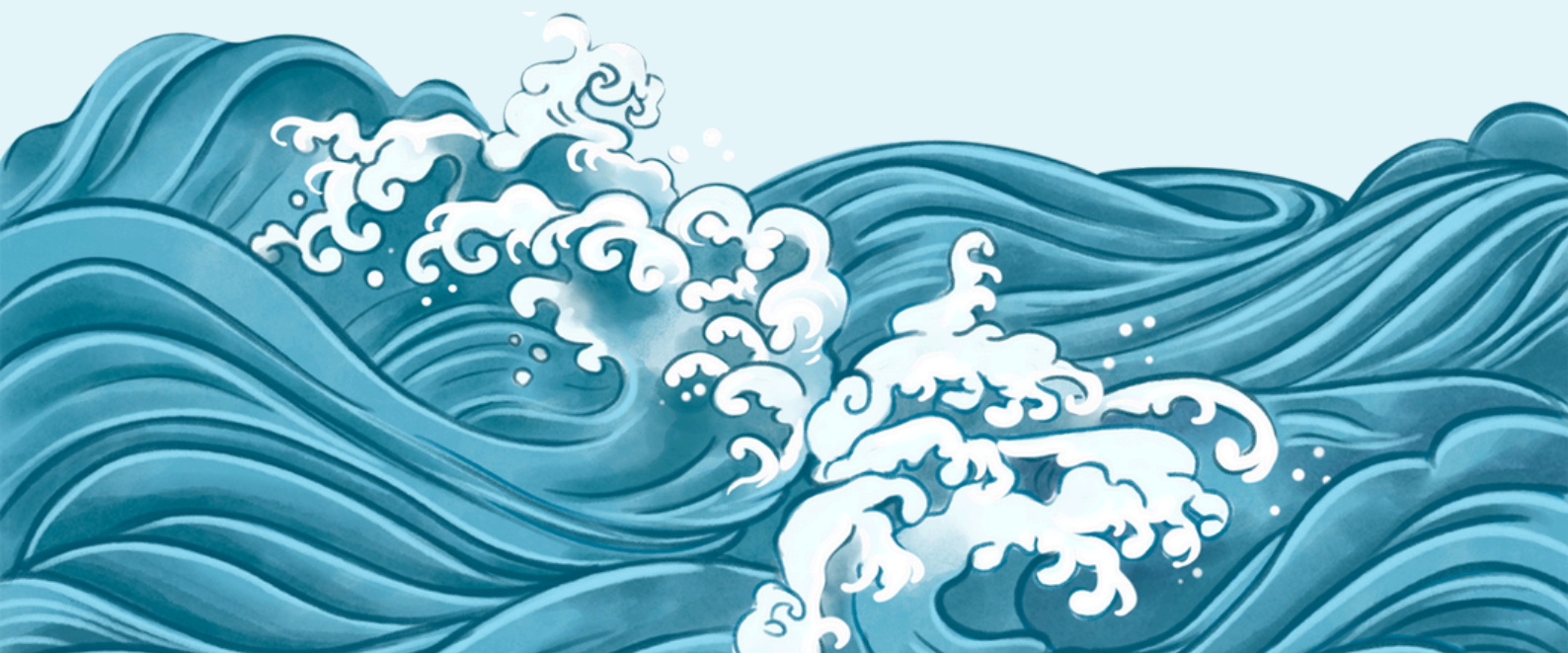
Two-Credit Certificate Course

LAW OF THE SEAS

9 August - 7 September 2025

organised by

Centre for Advanced Study in International
Humanitarian Law
Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law



ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY

The Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law (RGNUL), Punjab was established by the State Legislature of Punjab by passing the Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab Act, 2006 (Punjab Act No. 12 of 2006). The Act incorporated a law university of national stature in Punjab, thereby fulfilling the need for a Centre of Excellence in legal education in the modern era of globalisation and liberalisation. The University acquired the approval of the Bar Council of India (BCI) in July 2006.

In May 2015, the University became the first and only NLU to get accreditation by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with an 'A' grade. In 2018, RGNUL was amongst the four NLUs to have been granted autonomous status by the University Grants Commission. The University has been ranked among the top 10 law schools in India under the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), by the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. The University is currently emphasizing on research, training, and consultancy in various of contemporary legal interests and envisages to be a research-intensive university in times to come.

ABOUT THE CENTRE

The Centre for Advanced Studies in International Humanitarian Law (CASH) is one of the flagship centres of Rajiv Gandhi National University of Law, Punjab. The Centre aims to further its objective of bridging the gap between the theory and practice of humanitarian law. It is established to facilitate research and discourse in the various facets of international humanitarian law by analysing current policy approaches in tackling contemporary global issues. It further streamlines the process of learning through academic courses, programs, and publications.

The Centre follows a multi-disciplinary approach to identifying problems in international humanitarian law and endeavours to engage in dialogue to facilitate change. Therefore, it helps ensure that future leaders and policy-makers understand the practical relevance of the subject of IHL and have a thorough knowledge of its basic principles and frameworks.

ABOUT LAW OF THE SEAS

The law of the sea is one of the most dynamic and important areas of public international law. It provides great importance to the world communities as reflected in the wealth of customary laws, treaty laws, and judicial decisions dealing with this subject. The oceans cover about 70% of our planet and grant two significant usages: media of communication and sources of living and non-living resources. Because of these enormous advantages, the world communities have tried to codify laws governing the use of the ocean. From the first attempt to regulate law governing territorial waters in the 1930 Hague Conference for the Codification of International Law to the lengthy Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, the world communities are able to bring about one of the recognizable international instruments known as the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). This Convention is often called as a constitution for the oceans, due to its comprehensive nature, laying down ground rules on almost every conceivable aspect of ocean management and governance. The UNCLOS provides an international legal platform where states individually and in concert can work to ensure the implementation of its normative prescriptions to secure the sustainable development of ocean spaces.

ABOUT THE COURSE

Aim of the Course

The course will introduce the contemporary legal issues in the law of the sea and the international legal framework for maritime activities. Students will be asked to actively participate in class discussions on various topics ranging from the rights and duties that States have in various maritime zones to dispute settlement mechanisms. The course will further explain the strengths and weaknesses of the available mechanisms of lawmaking in this field.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, learners should be able to:

- Have a comprehensive knowledge of all aspects of the law of the sea;
- Develop views on legitimacy, coherence, and integrity of the law of the sea framework;
- Be equipped to present coherent and persuasive arguments in areas concerned;
- Evaluate the mechanism for resolving maritime disputes;
- Discuss contemporary issues on law of the seas, for instance, piracy, marine and biodiversity, and climate impacts.

COURSE CONTENTS

Introduction	Meaning and Early development of the Law of Sea; Sources of Modern Law of the Sea: Attempts at Codification
Baselines	Straight Baselines, Bays, River Mouths; Inland Water and Internal Water; Present Day Customary International Law, Validity of Baselines
The Territorial Sea	Development of the Concept; Legal Status of the Bed, Subsoil, and Superjacent Airspace; Breadth of the Territorial Sea; Right of Innocent Passage; Rights and Duties of Coastal States
The Continental Shelf	Legal Status of the Continental Shelf; Seaward Limit of the Islands; Rights of the Islands, of Coastal States, and Non-Independent Territories
The Exclusive Economic Zone	Elevation of the EEZ; Legal Status of the EEZ; Rights and Duties of the Coastal State in the EEZ; Rights and Duties of Other States in the EEZ; Relationship Between Rights of the Coastal State and Rights of the Other States; Attribution of Other Rights in the EEZ; Unilateral Claims to EEZs; Significance of the EEZ
High Seas	Definition; Legal Status of High Seas; Jurisdiction of High Seas
Marine Pollution	Sources of Marine Pollution; Framework of International Law Relating to Marine Pollution; Pollution from Ships; Dumping Pollution from Seabed Activities
Settlement of Disputes	Settlement of Disputes Under Traditional Law of the Sea; Settlement Under UNCLOS III; General Principles Applicable in Dispute Settlement; Obligations of the States under UNCLOS, 1982
Contemporary Issues	Piracy; Climate change; Arctic and deep sea mining

IMPORTANT DETAILS

- **Mode:** Online (on Cisco Webex). The Course will be taught via online scheduled lectures on Saturdays and Sundays from 9 August to 7 September 2025.
- **Teaching Hours:** 29 hours (27 hours of teaching and 2 hours of evaluation).
- **Evaluation:** The Course offers two credits. For the purposes of evaluation, an MCQ-based examination will be conducted relating to the topics taught in the Course. Each participant shall be required to have at least 75% attendance to be eligible to the examination, and has to secure at least 55% mark in order to become eligible for the certificate.
- **Registration:** The Course fee is **Rs. 800/-** for RGNUL students and **Rs. 1200/-** excluding GST for others. The last date for registration is **6 August 2025**.

[Registration Link](#)
([Click Here](#))

[Payment Link](#)
([Click Here](#))

CONTACT US

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