This paper is a study of the salvage laws applicable and enforced in India for protecting the marine environment as part of salvage interventions and the practical solutions to genuine problems of salvage and ways for parties to resolve disputes. The study includes the correlation between Indian and international laws on protecting the marine environment through special attention to salvage under the International Salvage Convention, 1989. A review of salvage contracts and role of insurance in different contracts for various types of salvage operations to protect the marine environment and the rights of coastal State and ships in territorial and contiguous zone is undertaken. It includes a discussion on the use of special equipment in such operations, the preparedness of salvors to deal with challenging situations in hostile weather conditions, and other new developments in salvage. The respective roles of bodies and organisations involved in salvage operations such as salvage companies, the International Salvage Union [ISU], Indemnity Clubs, Machinery underwriters, Ship Owners, Maritime Administration, etc., are addressed as well. Further, the review of two cases related to marine environment in Indian waters has been analysed. The range of salvorial skills available for any salvage operation is examined based on number of successful salvage operations in marine environment protection. The trade-off skills required for ship owners to negotiate with salvage companies or operators for quick action are examined.

**Key Characteristics**

**Salvage interventions**