Plant Protection plays a significant role to maintain sustainable yields and it combines products and strategies that protect against different pests including insects, weeds, plant diseases, and other organisms that cause damage to crops. It is inevitable that pests infect or attack crops and plants would not produce expected yields of high quality unless they are kept healthy. As per Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates, up to 40% of global agricultural production is lost to pests annually. These losses not only threaten food security, but also have the potential to limit food access due to unavailability or price increases. Punjab being an agrarian state, the plant protection discipline holds much significance and PAU, Ludhiana has developed different plant protection technologies including seed treatment, nursery treatment, biopesticides, bio-control agents, traps, spray technologies, ETLs (Economic threshold level) and development of disease resistant varieties to protect the crops at farmer’s fields. Chemical control remained major component of pest control strategy, but non-judicious use has led to many problems including insect resistance, insect resurgence and residues. In recent years the major focus is to develop eco-friendly plant protection technologies, so that farmers can maximize their yield without having adverse effect on environment. This special issue on “Plant Protection” will be useful to the farmers for identification and effective management of the pests.