

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

PEST WARNING & QUALITY CONTROL OF PESTICIDES

Email: [pestwarning@yahoo.com]

Website: [<https://pestwarning-agripunjab.punjab.gov.pk/>]

Facebook: [<https://web.facebook.com/agri.pwqcp>]

Tel: [(042) 99204371]

Address: Agriculture House 21 Davis Road,
Lahore





PREAMBLE

The Annual Report 2024-25 of the Directorate General Pest Warning & Quality Control of Pesticides, Punjab, highlights the Department's major activities, achievements and strategic initiatives undertaken during the year. This department played a vital role in safeguarding Punjab's agriculture through systematic pest surveillance, early detection and timely pest alerts, ensuring effective protection of major crops including Wheat, Cotton, Rice, Sugarcane, Maize, Gram, orchards and vegetables across the province. Aggressive anti-pest campaigns were carried out during both Rabi and Kharif seasons for effective pest management to minimize crop losses and promote sustainable production. Simultaneously, this department strengthened its regulatory framework to ensure provision of quality pesticides through a network of 176 Pesticide Inspectors operating under the Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (amended 2012), and the Punjab Agriculture Pesticide Rules, 2018. Pesticide Anti-adulteration campaigns based on random pesticide sampling, intelligence based raids were conducted to curb the sale of substandard products, protect farmers' interests and maintain the integrity of the pesticide market across Punjab.

During 2024-25, this Directorate General also achieved a significant milestone through the successful execution of the ADP project titled "Mitigating Emerging Issues of Pesticide Residues in Rice and Vegetables." The project's effective implementation led to remarkable reduction in pesticide residue interceptions in export consignments from 71 in 2024 to only 19 in 2025 reflecting substantial improvement in compliance with international food safety standards. This success contributed to record-breaking rice exports valued at approximately \$ 4 billion. The department's effort was commended and acknowledged during the 63rd meeting of the Agricultural Pesticide Technical Advisory Committee (APTAC), which recommended its replication in other provinces of Pakistan.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	4
Mandate and Functions	4
ORGANOGRAM	5
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2024-25	6
1. PEST SURVEILLANCE & FORECASTING	7
i. Pest Surveillance Report of Wheat	7
ii. Pest Surveillance Report of Cotton	9
iii. Pest Surveillance Report of Rice	12
Pesticide Residue Management Plan for Rice Crop 2024-25	14
Stakeholder Session on Enhancing the Production of Exportable Rice in Punjab	19
iv. Pest Surveillance Report of Sugarcane	20
v. Pest Surveillance Report of Maize	22
vi. Pest Surveillance Report of Gram	24
vii. Pest Surveillance Report of Citrus	25
viii. Pest Surveillance Report of Mango	28
ix. Pest Surveillance Report of Guava	31
x. Pest Surveillance Report of Vegetables	33
2. QUALITY CONTROL OF PESTICIDES	34
i. Punjab Launches Crackdown on Illegal Pesticide Manufacturers	36
ii. Capacity Building Of Pesticides Dealers	38
iii. Registration of Pesticide Distributors	38
3. DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	39
4. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024-25	43

INTRODUCTION

The Directorate General of Pest Warning & Quality Control of Pesticides is a specialized wing for Plant Protection of the Punjab Agriculture Department. This is responsible for monitoring pest and implementing plant protection activities across the entire province. Its mandate includes pest surveillance & management, forecasting, timely advisories to farmers, capacity building of farmers, Extension workers and pesticide dealers along with strict regulation and enforcement against spurious or substandard pesticides. By promoting integrated pest management, safe pesticide use, the department plays a vital role in safeguarding food security, improving crop productivity and supporting sustainable agriculture in the Punjab province.

Mandate and Functions



Pest Surveillance & Forecasting - Regular pest surveillance of all field crops like Cotton, Rice, Sugarcane etc. across Punjab to detect pest infestations and disease incidence. Provision of on spot farmer trainings and advisories, pest alerts, bulk messages (What's app groups, Facebook, print/electronic media, and digital platforms).



Quality Control of Pesticides - Regulating pesticide business through enforcement of Punjab Agricultural Pesticide Act 2012 (Amended) and Rules 2018 to ensure the provision of quality pesticides to the farmers.



Capacity Building - Capacity building of pesticide dealers on safe handling, storage, transportation and use of pesticides for the provision of both fresh and renewal pesticide licenses. Moreover, farmers, Agri Extension agents and pesticide dealer's trainings are also being conducted in the pesticide markets on hazardous pesticides, MRLs, PHI etc.

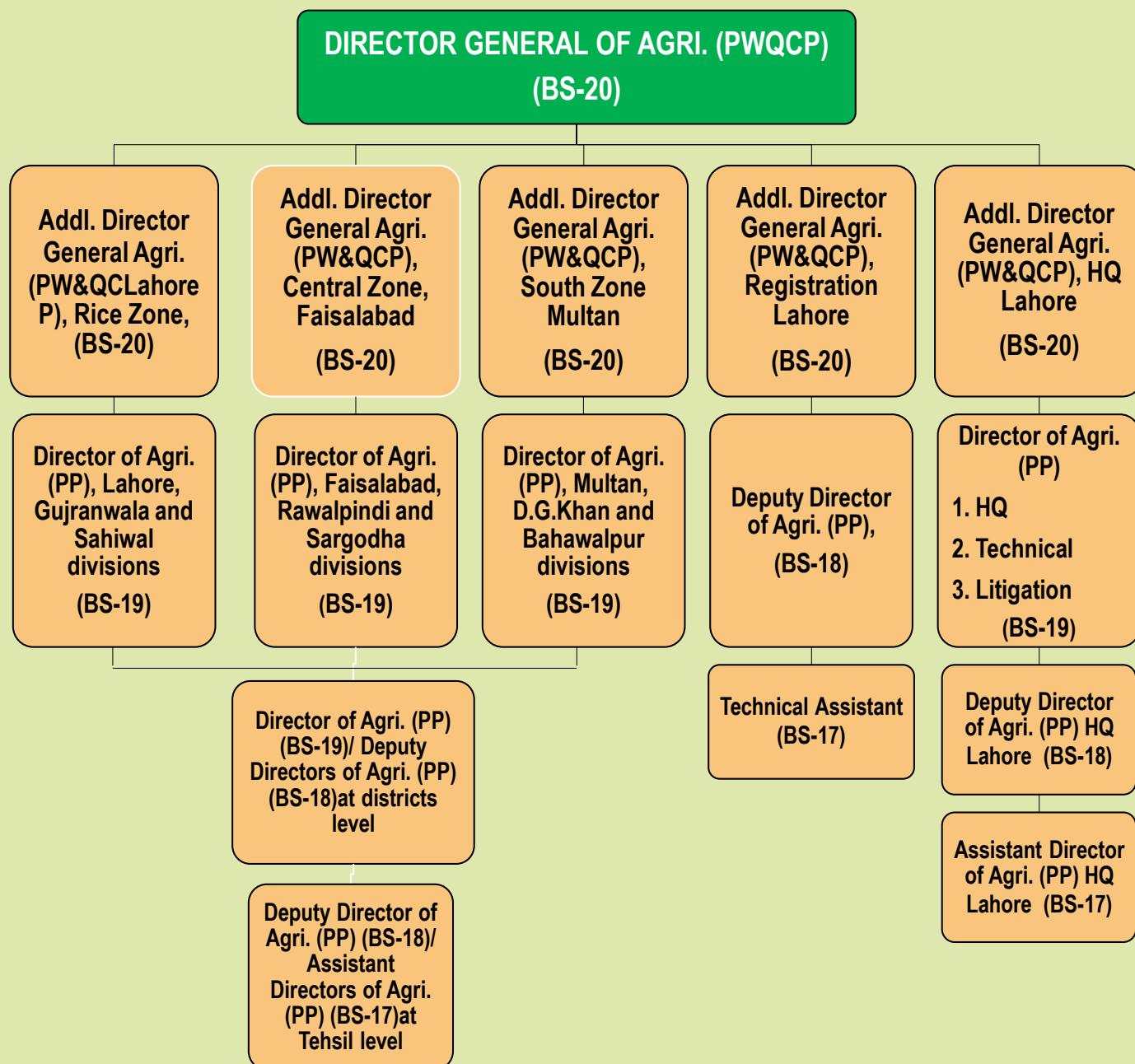


Registration of Pesticide Distributors - Conducting inspections of pesticide distributor, infrastructures and operations for registration as pesticides distributors in Punjab.



Research & Standardization - Conducting research trials on any plant protection issues & pesticide efficacy and safety to standardize pesticide doses for specific pest and crop.

ORGANOGRAM



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2024-25

BUDGET 2024-25 (RS.)			
	Salary	Non-Salary	Total
Allocation	652,060, 050	291,502,837	943,562,887
Utilization	632,223,124	281,142,807	913,365,931
REVENUE GENERATED 2024-25 (RS.)			
297,677,107			

1. PEST SURVEILLANCE & FORECASTING

- Directorate General conducts regular pest monitoring through field surveys by 124 pest scouting teams and covers all field crops (cotton, rice, wheat, sugarcane, maize, gram etc.) and orchards/vegetables. On the basis of pest surveillance data, pest forecasts & advisories are issued to farming community and all the stakeholders. Pest scouting reports are consolidated on weekly and fortnightly basis for decision-making & farmer guidance.
- Random and fixed field surveys of crops are carried out for pest/disease incidence by utilizing different monitoring tools including light traps, Pheromone traps and sticky traps.

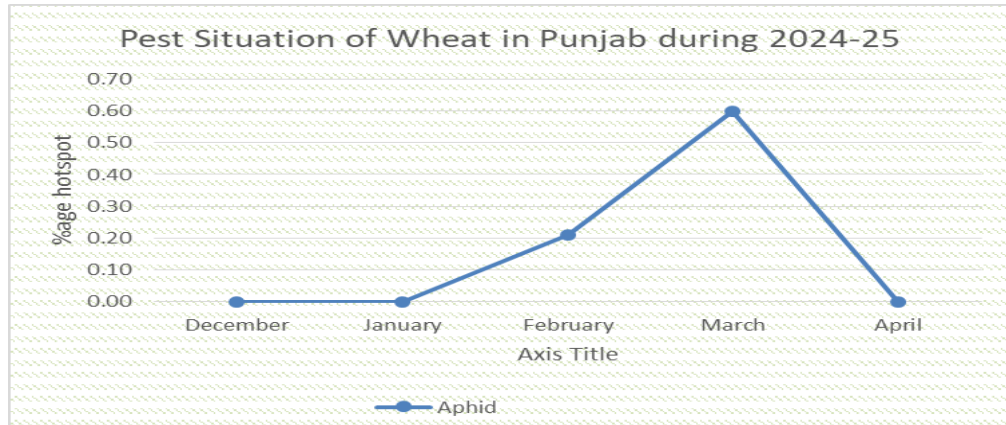
i. Pest Surveillance Report of Wheat

Wheat is a major Rabi crop. During 2024-25, it covered an area of 16.252 million acres in Punjab. Pest scouting and surveillance activities were conducted to assess the pest and disease situation. The findings indicated varying levels of pest hotspots and disease incidence across different districts of Punjab during the Rabi season 2024-25.

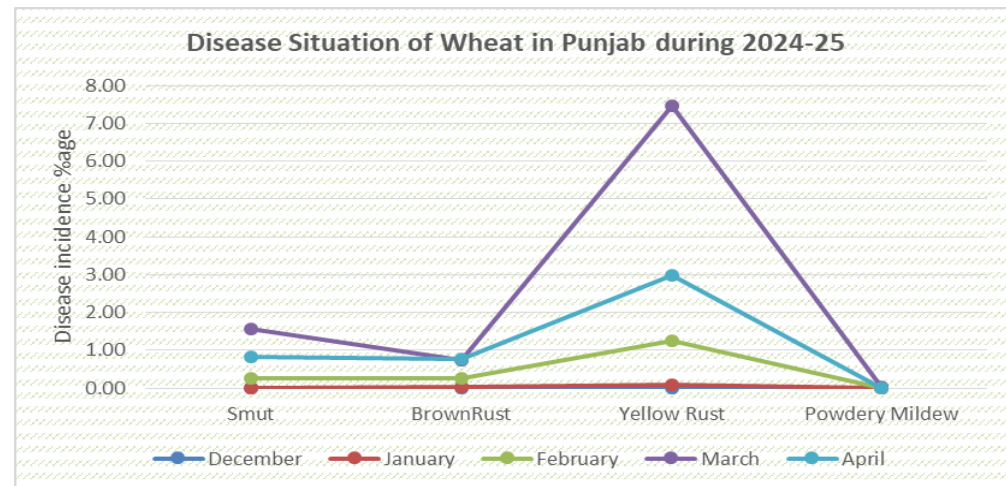
“Aphid (Feb-Mar) & Wheat Rust (Mar) were the major pests during the wheat crop season”



Pest surveillance of wheat crop by field teams



Pest Situation of Wheat in Punjab during 2024-25 (Above ETL)	
Month	Aphid
December	0.00
January	0.00
February	0.21
March	0.60
April	0.00



Disease incidence of Wheat in Punjab during 2024-25				
Month	Smut	Brown Rust	Yellow Rust	Powdery Mildew
January	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.00
February	0.17	1.03	4.03	0.01
March	1.84	4.03	0.87	0.04
April	0.75	0.72	0.00	0.00

Pest alert for Wheat Rust issued by the department for timely rust Management

پنجاب حکومت (Punjab Government) - پنجاب کی حکومت
ڈائریکٹوریٹ جنرل (Directorate General)
پست وارننگ اور کوالٹی کنٹرول (Pest Warning and Quality Control)
ایگرونیمری ہاؤس، 21 - ڈی ایچ روڈ، لاہور،
فون: (011) 9800111، فیکس: 9800111، لاہور

The Additional Director General, (PP&QC) Rice Zone, Lahore
 The Director of Agr. (PP), Center Zone, Multan
 The Districtal Director of Agr. (PP) in Punjab, Lahore

Subject: PEST ALERT FOR WHEAT RUST

Wheat rust diseases, specifically Yellow Stripe Rust and Brown Leaf Rust, are among the most destructive fungal diseases affecting wheat worldwide. These rusts thrive under specific environmental conditions, particularly cool to moderate temperatures (Yellow Rust 10-20°C, Brown rust 20-25°C) and high humidity. As per past scouting reports of Pest Warning Wing during the 2nd Week of February 2025, occurrence of Brown leaf rust and yellow stripe rust have been observed in several districts of Punjab. Current rainy weather conditions are conducive for the rapid spread of disease.

It is, therefore, requested to direct your field stations to remain vigilant, conduct extensive surveillance to guide the farmers and rust hot spots must be communicated to their Agr. Ext. counterpart on the same day. Following fungicides are recommended for rust control:

Name of Chemical	Dose / Area	PHI (Days)
Propiconazole 25% EC	200 ml	30
Trifluoromethylpyridoxazole 25% WG	80 g	15
Prochloraz 35% WP	90-100 ml	14
Trifluoromethylpyridoxazole 25% WP	100 g	12-20
Flutriafol 88% SC	100 ml	40

Infected spots/patches must be treated immediately with recommended fungicides keeping in view PHI.

Director of Agr. (PP) (Agr. Ext.)
 For : Director General

CC:

- PP to Secretary Agriculture, Government of Punjab, Lahore;
- PP to Secretary Agriculture, South Punjab, Multan;
- PP to Additional Secretary (Pest Free), Agriculture Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore;
- Chief Agriculture Officer (RCA) (Ext.), Punjab, Lahore;
- Chief Scientist, Wheat Research Institute (WRI) (ARI), Faisalabad;
- Director General Agriculture Information, Punjab, Lahore;

ii. Pest Surveillance Report of Cotton

Cotton is a major Kharif crop, cultivated over of 3.221 million acres in Punjab during 2024-25. Pest surveillance was undertaken to monitor insect pest dynamics, disease prevalence. The fluctuations in pest pressure, particularly whitefly, jassid, thrips, mealybug and bollworms were observed during 2024-25.

“Cotton crop in 2024 was mainly affected by Whitefly, Jassid, Thrips, Mealy Bug, and Pink Bollworm insect pests whereas CLCuV and wilting disease also showed moderate incidence.”



Survey of cotton fields by pest scouting teams

Pest alerts of Cotton Whitefly and PBW issued by the Department for timely pest management


10391-99
 No. DGA(PW&QC)/P
DIRECTORATE GENERAL
(PEST WARNING & QUALITY CONTROL OF PESTICIDES)
 AGRICULTURE HOUSE, 21 - DAVIS ROAD, LAHORE.
 Phone: 042 - 99204371, Fax: 99204373, Email: pestwarning@p.gov.pk

Date: 10-06-2025

The Director of Agri. (PP) Multan, South Zone
 The Divisional Directors of Agri. (PP) Multan, Bahawalpur, D.G. Khan,
 Sahiwal, Faisalabad and Sargodha Divisions

Subject: **PEST ALERT OF COTTON WHITEFLY**

Cotton, being the backbone of our Agro-based economy and a critical cash crop, is currently under serious threat from the infestation of sucking insect pests, particularly cotton whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*). As per the latest pest surveillance reports for the first week of June 2025, a significant incidence of whitefly infestation has been observed along with cotton thrips across the cotton growing belt of Punjab.

The pest pressure is notably severe on early sown cotton. The identified hotspots of whitefly infestation were observed on few localities including the districts mainly of **Multan, Khanewal, Vehari and Lodhran** whereas below ETL spots are also increasing. The current hot and dry weather conditions are highly conducive to a further increase in whitefly populations, with a high probability of migration towards timely sown cotton crops in the days to come.

In light of this alarming situation, the Government of Punjab is putting forth all possible efforts to ensure the revival and protection of the cotton crop. However, success in this endeavour requires collective and immediate action at the field level. Therefore, the following management practices should be followed to manage this menace timely:

- Conduct regular pest scouting of cotton crop twice a week in the morning or evening.
- Control weeds in and outside the field.
- Install *Chrysopa* cards @ 20/acre
- Use of Yellow sticky traps @15-20 cards/acre.
- Avoid water stress to the crop.
- Regular pest scouting of alternate host crops like brinjal, cucumber, pumpkin, sweet potato, tomato, chilli, moong etc. for timely control of whitefly.
- Calibrate the spray machine before spray and always use hollow cone nozzle.
- Use insecticides against whitefly on reaching ETL i.e. 5adult or nymph or both per leaf preferably with Power sprayer
- Spray recommended insecticides preferably in the evening with the consultation of agriculture department experts of Pest warning & Agri. Ext.


Director of Agri. (PP) Hqr.
For Director General

CC:

- PS to Secretary Agriculture, Government of Punjab, Lahore.
- PA to Additional Secretary (Task Force) Agriculture Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore.
- Chief Agriculture Officer/ DGA (Ext.), Punjab, Lahore with request to ensure mass dissemination through Agriculture Extension staff.
- Director General Agricultural Information, Punjab, Lahore with the request to ensure maximum outreach through social media.


10391-99
 No. DGA(PW&QC)/P
DIRECTORATE GENERAL
(PEST WARNING & QUALITY CONTROL OF PESTICIDES)
 AGRICULTURE HOUSE, 21 - DAVIS ROAD, LAHORE.
 Phone: 042 - 99204371, Fax: 99204373, Email: pestwarning@p.gov.pk

Date: 27-08-2024

The Director of Agri. (PP) Multan, Cotton Zone
 The Divisional Directors of Agri. (PP), Cotton Zone

Subject: **PEST ALERT OF COTTON PBW**

Cotton crop has entered the most important and critical phase of its production now a days. Among various yield challenges, the insect pest infestation especially PBW has proven to be the major reason as per past experience which affect both the yield and lost quality.

The surveillance reports of Pest Warning Wing have highlighted a concerning upward trend in PBW infestation. Specifically, the infestation rate has increased from 0.14% during the 2nd week to 0.39% in hotspots during the 3rd week of August 2024. Concurrently, the incidence of below Economic Threshold Level (ETL) spots has surged from 4.65% to 6.99% respectively. The current infestation surge is largely attributed to the favorable environmental conditions and crop stages that are conducive to PBW proliferation. To minimize the damage ravages of PBW, following management practices should be adopted immediately:

- Regular pest scouting twice a week is necessary for timely detection of pest infestation.
- Installation of PBW sex pheromone traps for monitoring @ 1-2/5 acres, whereas 9-12 traps/acre for physical control purpose.
- Install light traps or pheromone traps for monitoring purposes and when the moth population reaches ETL i.e. 5-8 moths for 3 consecutive nights, then apply recommended new chemistry insecticides as under:

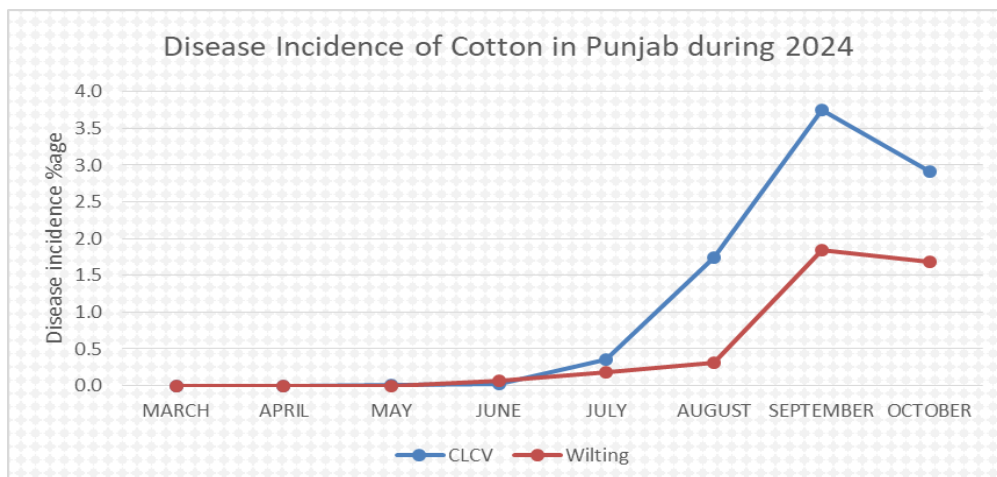
Chemical Name	Dose/Acre
Spinetoram 120 SC	100-120 ml
Chlorpyrifos+Gama cyhalothrin 31% EC	750 ml
Gama cyhalothrin 60 CS	100 ml
Chlorantraniliprole+Lambda cyhalothrin 150 ZC	160 ml
Chlorantraniliprole 200 SC	50 ml

It is recommended to direct all the field formations to be more vigilant and ensure maximum outreach to farmers for awareness regarding the ongoing pest situation, make wide publicity of advisory measures by ensuring the active participation of pesticide dealers and farmers.


Director of Agri. (PP) Hqr.
For Director General

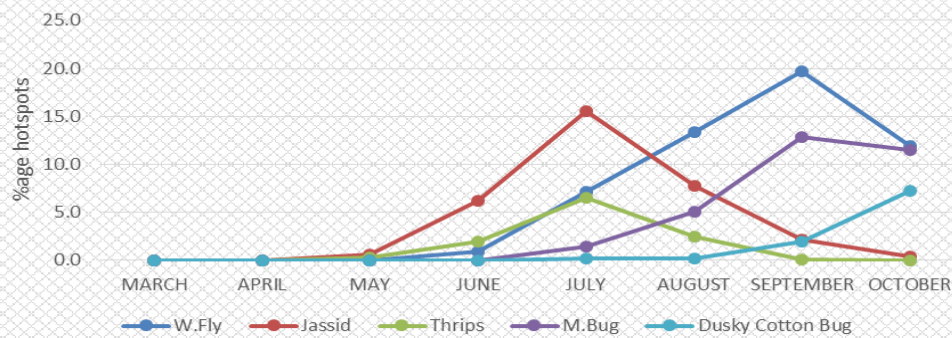
CC:

- P.S to Secretary Agriculture, Government of the Punjab, Lahore
- P.S to Secretary Agriculture, Government of the South Punjab, Multan
- P.A to Additional Secretary Task Force, Government of the Punjab, Lahore
- Director General Agriculture (Ext.) Punjab, Lahore with the request to sensitize field formation for its timely control.
- Director General Agriculture Information, Punjab, Lahore.



Disease Incidence of Cotton in Punjab during 2024		
Month	CLCV	Wilting
MARCH	0.0	0.0
APRIL	0.0	0.0
MAY	0.0	0.0
JUNE	0.0	0.1
JULY	0.4	0.2
AUGUST	1.7	0.3
SEPTEMBER	3.7	1.8
OCTOBER	2.9	1.7

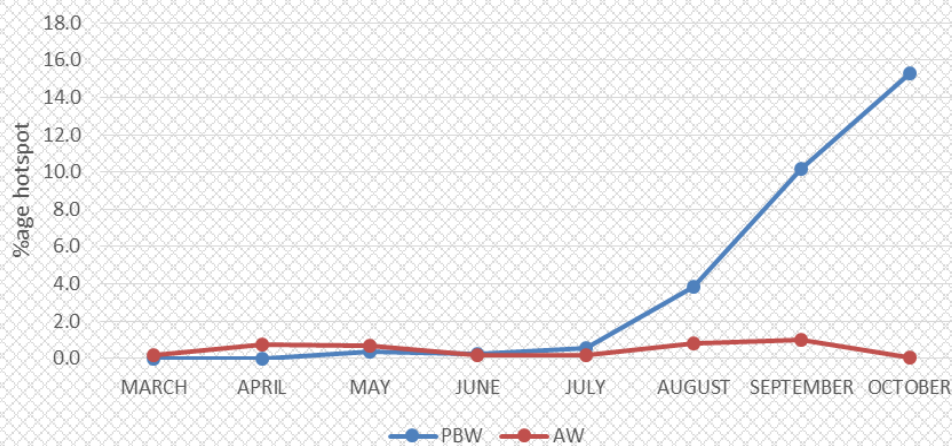
Sucking Pest Situation of Cotton in Punjab during 2024
(Above ETL)



Sucking Pest Situation of Cotton in Punjab during 2024 (Above ETL)

Month	W.Fly	Jassid	Thrips	M.Bug	Dusky Cotton Bug
MARCH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
APRIL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MAY	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
JUNE	0.9	6.2	2.0	0.0	0.0
JULY	7.1	15.6	6.6	1.4	0.2
AUGUST	13.3	7.7	2.5	5.1	0.2
SEPTEMBER	19.7	2.2	0.1	12.9	1.9
OCTOBER	11.9	0.4	0.0	11.5	7.2

Cotton Bollworms Situation of Cotton in Punjab during 2024 (Above ETL)



Cotton Bollworms Situation in Punjab during 2024 (Above ETL)

Month	PBW	AW
MARCH	0.0	0.2
APRIL	0.0	0.8
MAY	0.3	0.7
JUNE	0.2	0.1
JULY	0.5	0.2
AUGUST	3.9	0.8
SEPTEMBER	10.2	1.0
OCTOBER	15.3	0.1

iii. Pest Surveillance Report of Rice

Rice is a Kharif crop, cultivated over an area of 6.71 million acres in Punjab during 2024-25. The pest and disease situation of rice in Punjab during the Kharif season 2024-25 diversified with different insect pests and diseases.

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
INSECT PEST SURVEILLANCE

PEST ALERT OF RICE LEAF FOLDER

The Rice Leaf Folder, scientifically known as *Cnephidodactylus malinellus*, is a significant pest affecting the crop in Punjab. This pest causes substantial damage by feeding on rice leaves, creating characteristic silken webbing and causing the leaves to fold and wither. It is particularly damaging to rice seedlings and young plants. Damage is most evident during the early stages of the rice crop.

On receiving the pest situation report of 17 and 18th week of August, 2024, it has been observed that the attack of Rice Leaf Folder is increasing with 0.1% leaf spots observed during 17th week as compared to 0.0% leaf spots of the 16th week. Similarly, during 17th week, there was also a report of 0.0% to 0.0% damage, highlighting the need for continued surveillance and management efforts. To manage the impact of Rice Leaf Folder, please follow the following recommended practices:

1. Regular pest monitoring of the crop on weekly basis.
2. Remove weeds in the field.
3. Use light traps for monitoring and physical capturing of moths.
4. Avoid excessive use of nitrogenous fertilizers.
5. Encourage beneficial insects like Spiders, grasshoppers, predatory beetles, dragon flies etc.
6. Consult with the local Agriculture Department for suitable insecticides keeping in view the Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI).
7. Recommended insecticide along with PHI are as under:

Name of Insecticide	Dose/Rate	PHI (Days)
Chlorantraniliprole 20 SC	10 ml	1
Chlorantraniliprole 20 SC	10 ml	14
Fluralaner 50 SC	400 ml	14
Chlorantraniliprole 20 SC	100 ml	33
Chlorantraniliprole 20 SC	100 ml	38

It is therefore suggested to direct the field formations to prioritize Rice Leaf Folder management in your respective areas of jurisdiction. Timely action can significantly reduce the impact of this pest on rice production.

Director of Agr. (PPS) (P)
 For : District Control

GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
INSECT PEST SURVEILLANCE

PEST ALERT OF BACTERIAL LEAF BLIGHT OF RICE

The Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB) is a devastating disease of rice caused by the bacterium *Xanthomonas oryzae*. The disease is most common in warm, humid environments and spreads rapidly through flooded rice fields, causing significant yield losses. The disease is characterized by yellowish-brown lesions on the leaves, which eventually turn necrotic. The disease is most common in the early stages of the rice crop.

During a pest survey conducted by the District Formation of Punjab, a low to medium level of BLB was observed in the early stages of the crop. Due to the nature of the disease, the attack is expected to increase as the crop progresses. To effectively manage BLB, the following steps should be taken:

1. Encourage farmers to monitor their crops regularly for symptoms of BLB, such as yellowish-brown lesions on leaves, sheaths, and roots.
2. Maximize balanced nutrition to reduce disease incidence.
3. Conduct workshops and training sessions to educate farmers about BLB prevention and management strategies.
4. Consult with the local Agriculture Department for suitable bactericides for spot treatment during the early stages of the disease.

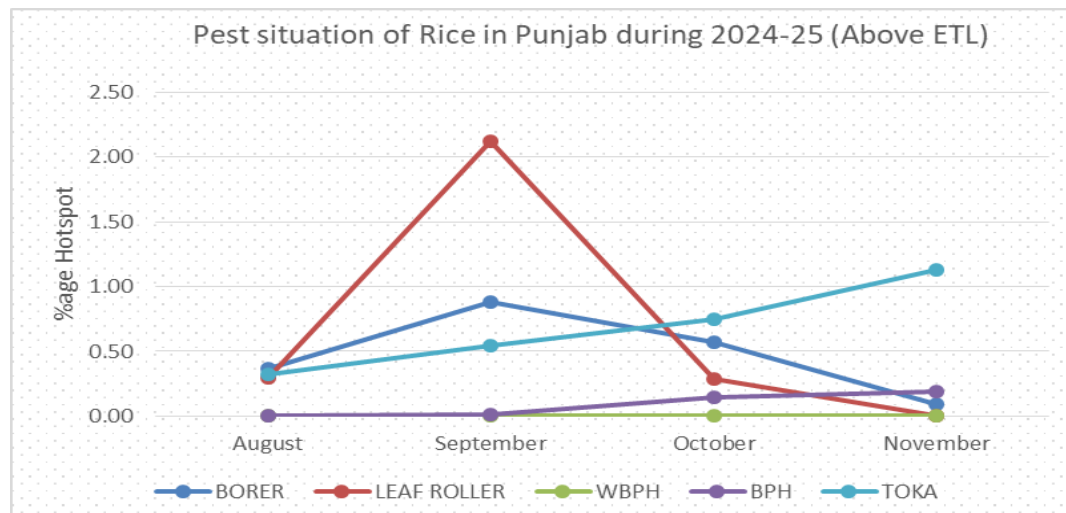
It is therefore suggested to direct the field formations to prioritize BLB management in your respective areas of jurisdiction. Timely action and awareness can significantly reduce the impact of this disease on rice production.

Director of Agr. (PPS) (P)
 For : District Control

"Peak season of Rice insect pests and diseases remained in September-October."

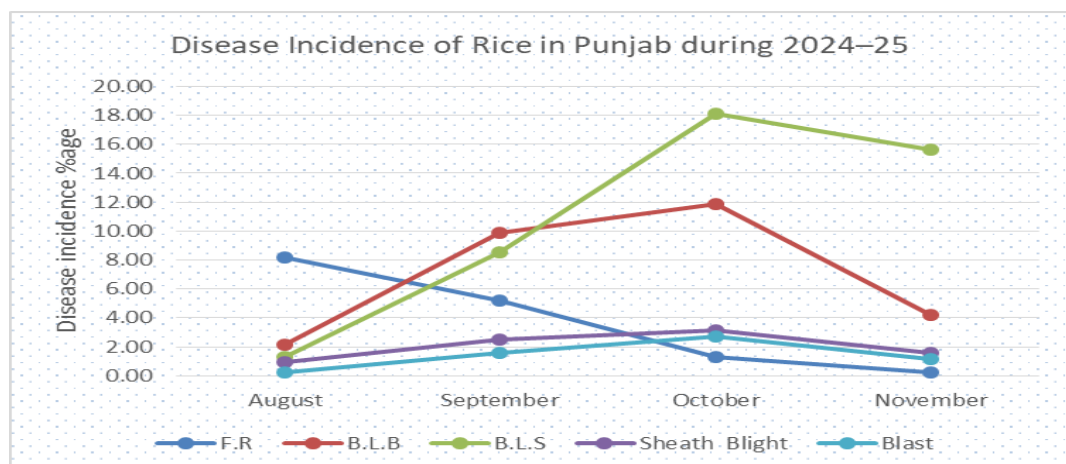


Pest surveillance of rice crop by field teams



Pest situation of Rice in Punjab during 2024-25 (Above ETL)

Month	BORER	LEAF ROLLER	WBPH	BPH	TOKA
August	0.37	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.33
September	0.88	2.13	0.00	0.01	0.54
October	0.57	0.29	0.00	0.15	0.75
November	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.19	1.13



Disease incidence of Rice in Punjab during 2024-25

Month	F.R.	B.L.B.	B.L.S.	Sheath Blight	Blast
August	8.15	2.13	1.28	0.93	0.25
September	5.19	9.90	8.56	2.47	1.57
October	1.29	11.89	18.09	3.17	2.71
November	0.24	4.19	15.66	1.55	1.13

Pesticide Residue Management Plan for Rice Crop 2024-25

Pesticide residues in rice pose a significant threat to exports especially EU. To tackle this, Directorate General Pest Warning and Quality Control of Pesticides, in collaboration with various departments and organizations, has executed a robust plan titled "**Rice Residues Management Action Plan in 2024**". This aims to boost the production of residue-free rice in Punjab. The collaborating entities include Agriculture Extension, Rice Research Institute Kala Shah Kaku, Rice Exporter Association of Pakistan (REAP), Progressive rice growers and private pesticide companies (PCPA, Crop Life).

Salient Activities of this Plan are narrated below:

❖ Capacity building & trainings of master trainers:

Capacity building & training sessions were arranged for Agriculture extension & Pest warning master trainers on the mitigation of pesticides residues at Rice Research Institute, kala shah kaku in the month of March-April 2025 for further training of Rice growers in farmer training programs.

❖ Mega Seminars & small farmer gatherings:

11 mega seminars of all the stakeholders, **1210** small gatherings were organized by PW&QCP for public awareness about prohibited and alternate recommended pesticides & promotion of IPM especially in Rice districts.

❖ Capacity building of pesticide dealers:

3600 Pesticide dealers were trained on pesticide residues, MRLS, PHI, prohibited and alternate recommended pesticides in rice core areas.

❖ Capacity building of farmers:

During pest surveillance, farmers were trained in field/On spot trainings regarding production of pesticide free rice.

❖ Establishment of IPM demo plots:

Establishment of **40** Integrated Pest Management (IPM) demonstration blocks at tehsil level to motivate rice growers for adoption of IPM.

❖ Display of prohibited pesticides Pana flexes:

Pana flexes of 13 prohibited pesticides were also displayed on the dealer shops for awareness of rice growers and general public in core and non-core areas of rice in Punjab.

❖ Mass awareness through print and social media:

Distribution of relevant literature for dissemination of information regarding pesticide residue management in Rice through judicious use of rice recommended

Pesticides keeping in view the Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI). In addition, Aggressive social media campaign have been initiated through WhatsApp groups at tehsil and district levels, along with other social media platforms.

❖ **Capacity building of stakeholders:**

Capacity building of stakeholders regarding safe storage including REAP, owner of shellers, farmers and storage personnel was arranged in collaboration with the “Grain Research, Training and Storage Management Cell”, Entomology Department, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad.

❖ **Technical sessions with Stakeholders**

Conducted technical sessions/meetings with pesticide stakeholders i.e. Crop Life Pakistan & Pakistan Crop Protection Association, resultantly pesticide industry issued circulars to Pesticide dealers/distributors/member first time ever in the history to stop the supplies/Sale of 13 prohibited pesticides in rice core areas in Punjab including Lahore, Gujranwala & Gujrat Divisions.

❖ **Promotion of contract farming through REAP:**

Contract farming was also being promoted through REAP.

Enforcement

- ✓ Supply, sale, storage and advertisement have been totally banned in core rice areas (Lahore, Gujranwala, Gujrat divisions) and are being rigorously monitored by the pesticide inspectors.
- ✓ In non-core rice areas prohibition warning for use of these 13/not recommended pesticides are also being pasted on product labels.
- ✓ Govt. of Punjab played a role in banning of hazardous pesticides and as a result **Thirteen (13) pesticides have been banned for use in rice crop in 63rd APTAC meeting.**

Thirteen Prohibited Pesticides in rice crop

I. Imidacloprid	II. Buprofezin
III. Acetamiprid	IV. Thiamethoxam
V. Chlorpyrifos	VI. Profenofos
VII. Triazophos	VIII. Carbendazim
IX. Thiophenate methyl	X. Tricyclazole
XI. Tebuconazole	XII. Flutriafol
XIII. Hexaconazole	

SMALL & MEGA FARMER GATHERINGS



CAPACITY BUILDING OF PESTICIDE DEALERS (CORE & NON CORE AREAS)



ON SPOT FARMER TRAINING DURING FIELD SURVEILLANCE



MONITORING OF IPM DEMO PLOTS



DISPLAY OF PROHIBITED PESTICIDES PANAFLEXES (CORE & NON CORE AREAS)



CAPACITY BUILDING OF STAKEHOLDERS



MASS AWARENESS THROUGH PRINT AND SOCIAL MEDIA



GLIMPSES FROM TECHNICAL SESSIONS REGARDING SAFE USE OF PESTICIDES ON RICE CROP



PROHIBITION WARNINGS FOR 13 PROHIBITED PESTICIDES ON PESTICIDE PRODUCT LABELS



Stakeholder Session on Enhancing the Production of Exportable Rice in Punjab

On 3rd June, 2025, Directorate General PWQCP, in collaboration with the Additional Secretary (TF), organized a stakeholder session aimed at boosting the production of export-quality rice in Punjab.

- ✓ The event was honored by the presence of Secretary Agriculture Punjab, Mr. Iftikhar Ali Sahoo.
- ✓ Participants included representatives from the Department of Plant Protection, TDAP, PARB, Rice Research Institute Kala Shah Kaku, Plant Protection Research Institute Faisalabad, Entomological Research Institute Faisalabad, Rice Exporter Association of Pakistan (REAP), progressive rice growers, private pesticide companies (PCPA, Crop Life), and various wings of the Punjab Agriculture Department.
- ✓ All stakeholders shared valuable recommendations to enhance exportable rice production by minimizing pesticide residues.
- ✓ Secretary Agriculture Punjab highlighted Pakistan's remarkable achievement in 2024, exporting 6 million tons of rice valued at US\$ 4 billion.
- ✓ He praised the efforts of Govt. of Punjab, especially Directorate General PWQCP, for the successful implementation of Pesticide Residues Management Plan for rice crop and the banning of 13 hazardous pesticides.
- ✓ He acknowledged these efforts as essential milestones toward ensuring safer, higher-quality rice exports.



iv. Pest Surveillance Report of Sugarcane

Sugarcane is one of the most important cash crops of Pakistan and serving as a major source of raw material for the sugar industry. It was cultivated over an area of 2.02 million acres in Punjab during 2024-25. Pest surveillance of Sugarcane during 2024-25 was conducted on fortnightly basis mainly focusing on borers, pyrilla, whitefly, and diseases affecting the crop.

During 2024 main insect pests on Sugarcane were pyrilla, whitefly, black bug and mealy bug. Among diseases, red rot and whip smut were the most significant.



Survey of the Sugarcane field by Pest Scouting teams

DUE TO BLACK BUG OUTBREAK IN SUGARCANE, PEST ALERT WAS ISSUED DURING THE SUGARCANE SEASON TO FACILITATE TIMELY MONITORING AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL MEASURES.



The Additional Director General of Agriculture (Punjab) & Cereals Zone
The Director General of Agriculture (Punjab)

PEST ALERT FOR SUGARCANE BLACK BUG

The Sugarcane Black Bug (Circulifer tenellus) is a significant pest in sugarcane fields, causing a threat to both yield and quality. This pest has been known to cause extensive damage by feeding on sugarcane sap, affected crops become stunted, and are more susceptible to other pests. The threat is likely to be more severe during the sugarcane season. The Punjab Agriculture Department is hereby alerting sugarcane growers that the pest may be present in the coming year owing to the conducive weather conditions. Following suggested pest management strategies should be followed to mitigate the risk of this pest.

- Timely irrigation in the field.
- Avoid sowing in heavily infested crop.
- Use recommended insecticides by the registration of local Agri. Experts.

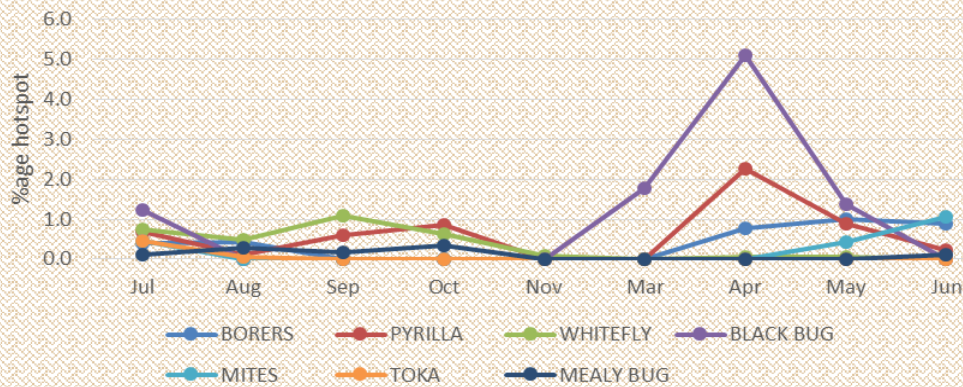
Moreover, it is also suggested to direct your field foreman to review regular and timely maintain surveillance for the effective service delivery and timely control of this menace.

Director General, Punjab Agriculture Department

CC:

- P to Secretary Agriculture, Government of Punjab, Lahore.
- P to Additional Secretary (Punjab) Agriculture Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore.
- Director General of Agriculture (Punjab & AR) Punjab, Lahore.
- Director Agriculture Information Punjab, Lahore.

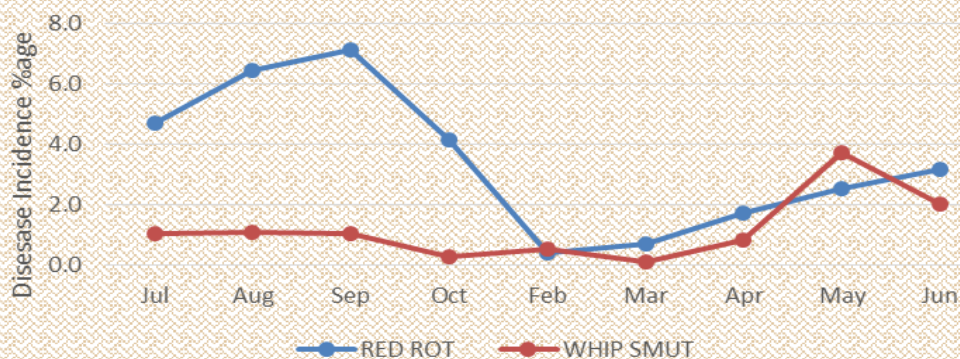
**Pest Situation of Sugarcane in Punjab during 2024-25
(Above ETL)**



Pest Situation of Sugarcane in Punjab during 2024-25 (Above ETL)

Month	BORERS	PYRILLA	WHITEFLY	BLACK BUG	MITES	TOKA	MEALY BUG
Jul	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.1
Aug	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Sep	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Oct	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Nov	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apr	0.8	2.3	0.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
May	1.0	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Jun	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1

Disease incidence of Sugarcane in Punjab during 2024-25



Disease incidence of Sugarcane in Punjab during 2024-25

Month	RED ROT	WHIP SMUT
Jul	4.7	1.0
Aug	6.4	1.1
Sep	7.1	1.0
Oct	4.1	0.3
Feb	0.4	0.5
Mar	0.7	0.1
Apr	1.7	0.8
May	2.5	3.7
Jun	3.2	2.0

v. Pest Surveillance Report of Maize

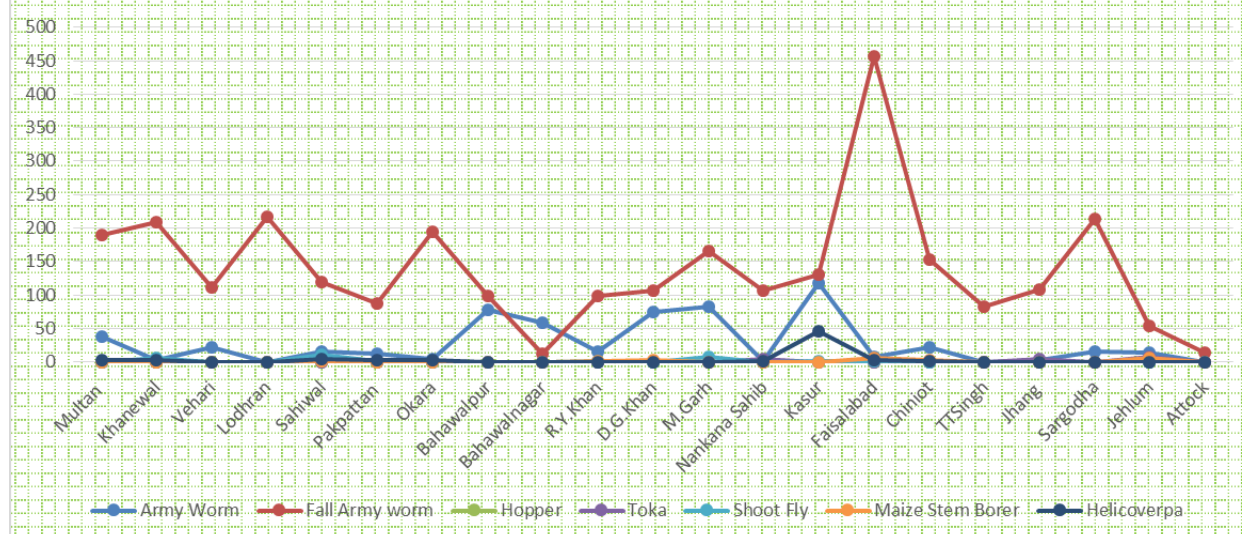
Maize is an important cereal crop in Punjab, cultivated over 1153 thousand acres (Autumn) & 1563 thousand acres (Spring) during 2024-25 in both Kharif and Rabi seasons for food, feed, and industrial use. To assess pest dynamics during the 2024-25 season, pest scouting surveys were conducted. These surveys provided valuable insights into the prevalence and distribution of insect pests affecting maize during the season.

“Maize crop in Punjab was mainly threatened by Fall Armyworm, Stem Borer, and Helicoverpa.”



Pest scouting of Maize field by field teams

Pest Situation of Maize in Punjab during 2024-25 (Above ETL)



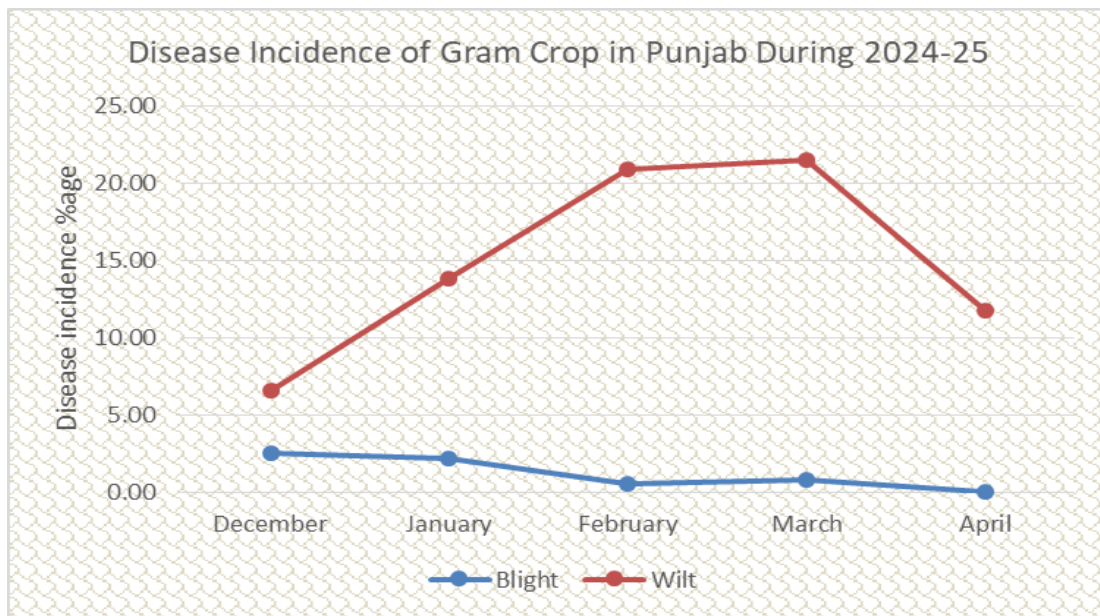
DISTRICTWISE PEST SCOUTING REPORT OF MAIZE 2024-25 (Above ETL)

Sr. #	District	Army Worm	Fall Army worm	Hopper	Toka	Shoot Fly	Maize Stem Borer	Helicoverpa
1	Multan	37	189	0	0	0	0	3
2	Khanewal	3	209	0	0	6	0	3
3	Vehari	22	111	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lodhran	0	216	0	0	0	0	0
5	Sahiwal	15	120	0	0	11	1	5
6	Pakpattan	12	87	0	0	1	0	3
7	Okara	5	194	0	0	0	0	3
8	Bahawalpur	78	98	0	0	0	0	0
9	Bahawalnagar	58	13	0	0	0	0	0
10	R.Y.Khan	15	98	0	0	1	1	0
11	D.G.Khan	75	107	0	1	0	2	0
12	M.Garh	83	165	0	0	7	0	0
13	Nankana Sahib	1	107	0	4	0	0	1
14	Kasur	118	130	0	0	1	0	45
15	Faisalabad	7	456	0	0	1	6	3
16	Chiniot	22	153	0	0	0	3	1
17	TTSingh	0	83	0	0	0	0	0
18	Jhang	2	108	0	5	0	0	0
19	Sargodha	16	213	0	0	0	0	0
20	Jhelum	14	54	0	7	0	6	0
21	Attock	0	14	0	0	0	0	0

vi. Pest Surveillance Report of Gram

Gram (*Cicer arietinum L.*), commonly known as chickpea, is one of the most important pulse crops grown in Pakistan. During the 2024-25 season, gram covered an area of 1.505 million acres in Punjab. No significant incidence of insect pests was recorded, indicating a healthy crop condition with minimal pest pressure throughout the season.

“Gram crop was mainly affected by wilt disease.”



Disease Incidence of Gram Crop in Punjab During 2024-25

Month	Blight	Wilt
December	2.53	6.58
January	2.18	13.83
February	0.48	20.91
March	0.80	21.47
April	0.00	11.76

vii. Pest Surveillance Report of Citrus

Citrus is one of the most important fruit crops of Punjab, covering an area of 0.61 million acres as per the Crop Reporting Department survey 2024-25. The crop is highly valued for its nutritional benefits and enjoys strong demand in both domestic and export markets. However, it remains susceptible to various insect pests and diseases, which can significantly impact yield and fruit quality. During 2024-25, comprehensive pest and disease surveillance was conducted by the field formations of the Directorate General of Pest Warning & Quality Control of Pesticides to monitor infestations and assess disease incidence across major citrus-growing regions of Punjab.

During 2024-25 Citrus psylla, wither tip, canker and gummosis remained as key threats.



Pest surveillance of Citrus Orchard by field teams

CITRUS PSYLLA PEST ALERT


INSTRUCTIONS *دست آوری ہدایات*
PEST WARNING & QUALITY CONTROL DEPARTMENT
AGRICULTURE HOUSE, 21 - DAYE ROAD, LAHORE. *کھیتی باڑی*
 Phone: 011-2600511, Fax: 011-2600510, Email: pest@pestcontrol.gov.pk

• The Additional Director General of Agriculture (PPF) Raw & Cotton Zone
 • The Director General of Agriculture (PPF) Punjab

SUBJECT: PEST ALERT FOR CITRUS PSYLLA

Citrus Psylla (*Diuraphis citri*) is a devastating pest with the ability to transmit growing disease resulting in immature and very poor quality fruit being produced in export. Both nymphs and adults suck sap from young foliage, leading to curling of leaves, debilitation, flower drop, and defoliation of branches and also facilitates the growth of sooty mold on leaves. The pest surveillance reports indicate the increasing infestation of this pest which may intensify if not properly controlled. Effective management of citrus psylla involves integrated approaches including:

- Regularly scout over the field.
- Maintain proper distance between the plants.
- Conduct regular pruning.
- Avoid too much irrigation.
- Use any of the following insecticides on reaching ETL:

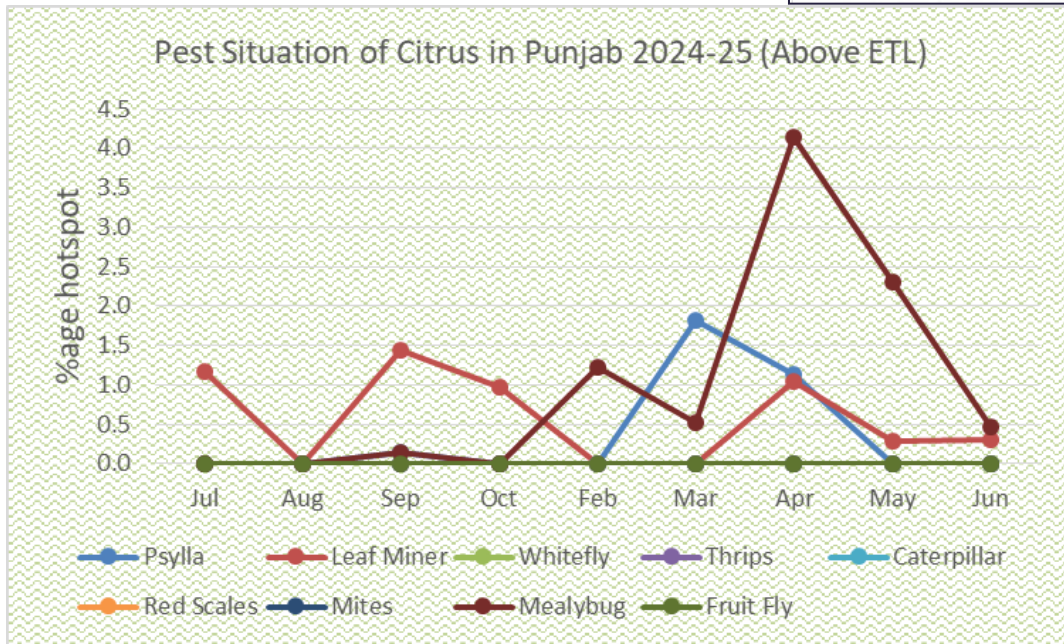
Sr. No.	Active Ingredient	Dose/100 L of Water
1	Imidacloprid 17.8 SC	60 ml
2	Thiamethoxam 25 WG	10 g
3	Spinosad 240 SC	40 ml
4	Fipronil 50 SC	75 ml

Timely and accurate reporting, coupled with efficient management, is crucial at this time.

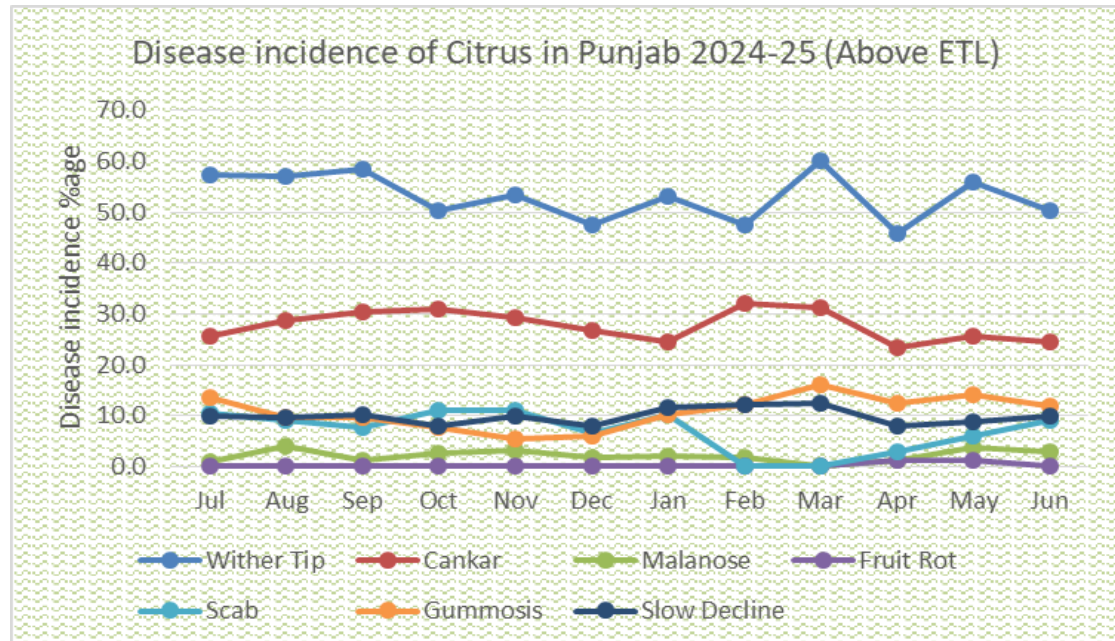

 Director of Agriculture, Punjab
 PAF Director General

CC:

- PS to Secretary Agriculture, Government of Punjab, Lahore.
- PS to Additional Director (Crop Pests) Agriculture Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore.
- Director General of Agriculture (Raw & Cotton) Punjab, Lahore.
- Director Agriculture Information, Punjab, Lahore.



Pest Situation of Citrus in Punjab 2024-25 (Above ETL)									
Month	Psylla	Leaf Miner	Whitefly	Thrips	Caterpillar	Red Scales	Mites	Mealybug	Fruit Fly
Jul	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Oct	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feb	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0
Mar	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Apr	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0
May	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0
Jun	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0



Month	Wither Tip	Cankar	Malanose	Fruit Rot	Scab	Gummosis	Slow Decline
Jul	57.2	25.5	1.0	0.0	10.6	13.6	10.0
Aug	57.1	28.7	4.1	0.0	9.0	9.6	9.8
Sep	58.4	30.5	1.2	0.0	7.6	9.6	10.4
Oct	50.3	30.9	2.8	0.0	11.0	7.8	8.1
Nov	53.3	29.2	3.3	0.0	11.2	5.4	9.9
Dec	47.6	26.7	2.0	0.0	6.5	6.0	8.1
Jan	53.0	24.6	2.1	0.0	10.3	10.1	11.6
Feb	47.5	32.1	1.8	0.0	0.2	12.2	12.1
Mar	60.1	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.1	12.4
Apr	45.7	23.4	1.1	1.3	3.0	12.4	7.9
May	55.8	25.7	3.9	1.1	5.9	14.1	8.9
Jun	50.2	24.6	2.8	0.0	9.0	12.0	9.8

viii. Pest Surveillance Report of Mango

Mango, one of Pakistan's most important fruit crop, is valued for its exceptional taste, aroma, and export potential, contributing significantly to the national economy. During 2024-25, mango orchards covered an area of 0.378 million acres, with an average yield of 148.4 maunds per acre. Extensive pest surveillance and crop health monitoring were carried out across major mango-growing regions, revealing varying levels of pest infestations and disease incidence.

"During 2024-25, mango mealybug and hopper were observed as major insect pests while anthracnose and malformation remained the key disease threats to mango orchards."

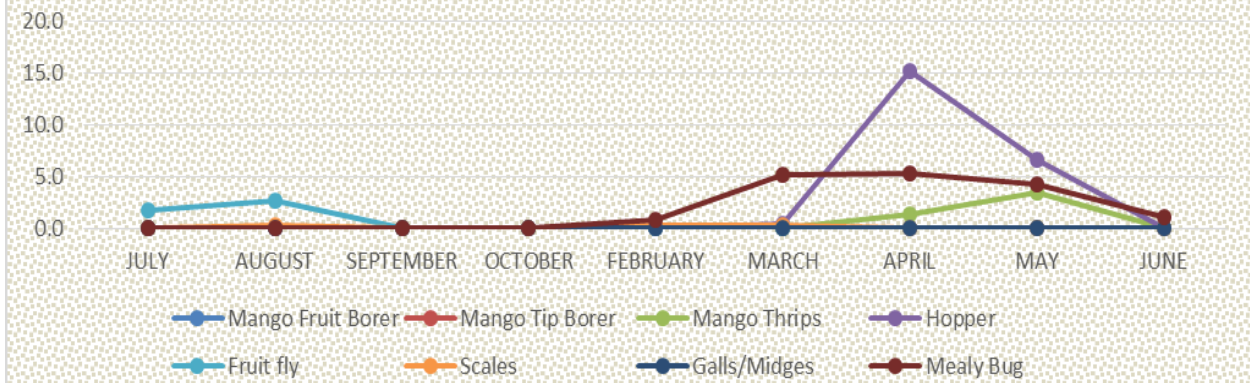


Pest Scouting of Mango orchards by pest scouting teams

A Mango Hopper Control Campaign was launched in response to the increasing infestation of Mango Hopper observed in various mango-growing areas of the province. The campaign aimed to protect the mango crop from severe damage by promoting timely pest surveillance, farmer awareness and the adoption of recommended control measures. Field teams were mobilized to monitor pest incidence, issue advisories, and guide farmers on integrated pest management practices to ensure healthy fruit production and safeguard yield quality.



Pest Situation of Mango in Punjab 2024-25 (Above ETL)



Pest Situation of Mango in Punjab 2024-25 (Above ETL)

Month	Mango Fruit Borer	Mango Tip Borer	Mango Thrips	Hopper	Fruit fly	Scales	Galls/Midges	Mealy Bug
JULY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
AUGUST	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
SEPTEMBER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OCTOBER	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FEBRUARY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8
MARCH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.2
APRIL	0.0	0.0	1.4	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
MAY	0.0	0.0	3.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.3
JUNE	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1

PEST ALERT

DUE TO MANGO HOPPER OUTBREAK, PEST ALERT WAS ISSUED TO ENSURE TIMELY SURVEILLANCE AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS.

2802-12
NCS/PW&QCP
DIRECTORATE GENERAL
(PEST WARNING & QUALITY CONTROL OF PESTICIDES)
AGRICULTURE HOUSE, 21 - DAVIS ROAD, LAHORE.
Phone: 042 - 99204371, Fax: 99204373, Email: pestwarning@yahoo.com

• The Additional Directors Generals of Agri. (FPF) Rice & Cotton Zone
• The Divisional Directors of Agri. (FPF) in Punjab

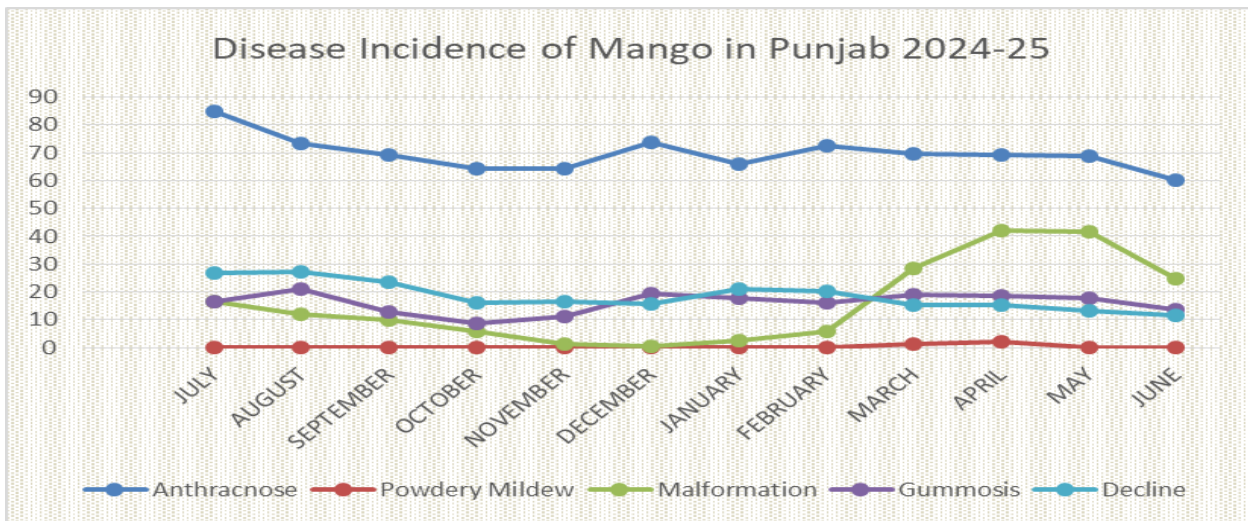
Subject: **PEST ALERT OF MANGO HOPPER**
The Mango Leaf Hopper (*Idioscopus cygnalis*) is a significant insect pest of mango in Pakistan. Both the nymphs and adults of the hoppers puncture and suck the sap from tender shoots, inflorescences, and leaves, causing non-setting of flowers and dropping of immature fruits. This results in a reduction in yield.
As per pest surveillance reports the infestation of Mango hopper has been observed. Due to the conducive weather conditions, the infestation of this pest may intensify in the coming days.
Following integrated management practices should have been adopted for timely control of this pest:
• Pruning the plants to improve sunlight penetration and aeration can help reduce the incidence of the hoppers.
• Use of botanicals, such as neem oil for effective control of mango leaf hopper.
• Balanced use of nitrogenous fertilizer and irrigation.
• Following Insecticides can be used as per label directions with the consultation of Agri. Experts keeping in view the PHI;

Sr. No.	Active Ingredient	Dose/100 L. of Water
1	Bifenthrin 10 EC	120 ml
2	Lambda Cyhalothrin 2.5 EC	50 ml
3	Nitenpiram 50%SC	175 ml
4	Chlothianidin 20SC	100 ml
5	Dimethofuron 20 SC	50 g
6	Thiamethoxam 250 WG	10 g

Moreover, it is also suggested to direct your field formations to remain vigilant and conduct extensive surveillance for effective and timely control of this insect pest.

Director General

CC:
• PS to Secretary Agriculture, Government of Punjab, Lahore.
• PS to Additional Secretary (Task Force) Agriculture Department, Government of Punjab, Lahore.
• Director General of Agriculture (Ext. & AR) Punjab, Lahore.
• Director Agriculture Information, Punjab, Lahore.

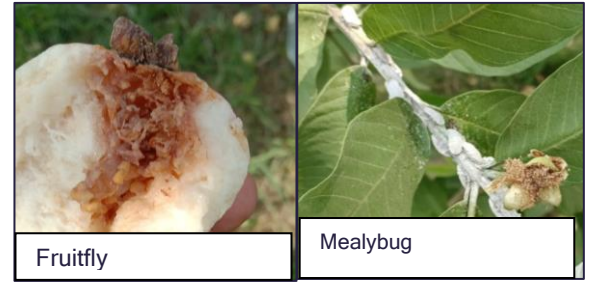


FORTNIGHTLY PEST SITUATION REPORT OF MANGO 2024-25

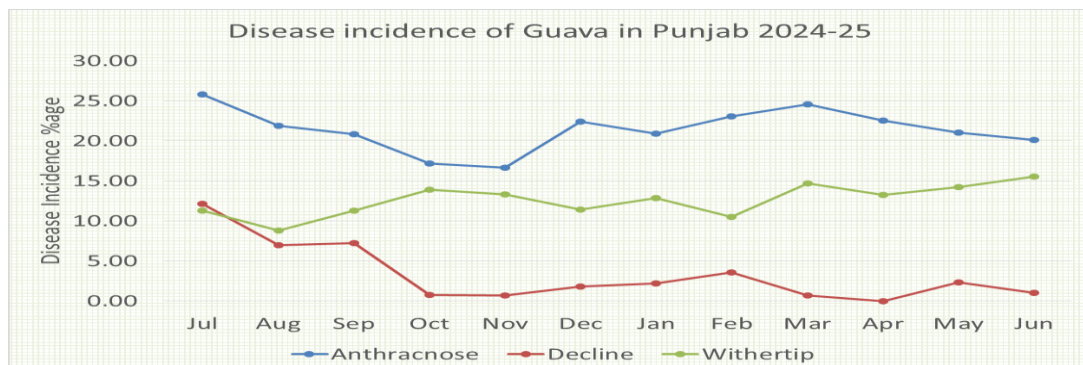
Month	Anthracnose	Powdery Mildew	Malformation	Gummosis	Decline
JULY	84.6	0.0	16.4	16.4	26.7
AUGUST	73.4	0.0	11.8	21.2	27.4
SEPTEMBER	69.1	0.0	10.0	12.8	23.5
OCTOBER	64.1	0.0	5.7	8.7	16.2
NOVEMBER	64.4	0.0	1.3	11.1	16.7
DECEMBER	73.8	0.0	0.5	19.2	15.6
JANUARY	66.1	0.0	2.6	17.6	20.9
FEBRUARY	72.6	0.0	6.0	16.3	20.1
MARCH	69.7	1.2	28.3	19.1	15.4
APRIL	69.0	2.3	42.0	18.4	15.2
MAY	68.7	0.0	41.6	17.8	13.1
JUNE	60.2	0.0	25.0	13.8	11.8

ix. Pest Surveillance Report of Guava

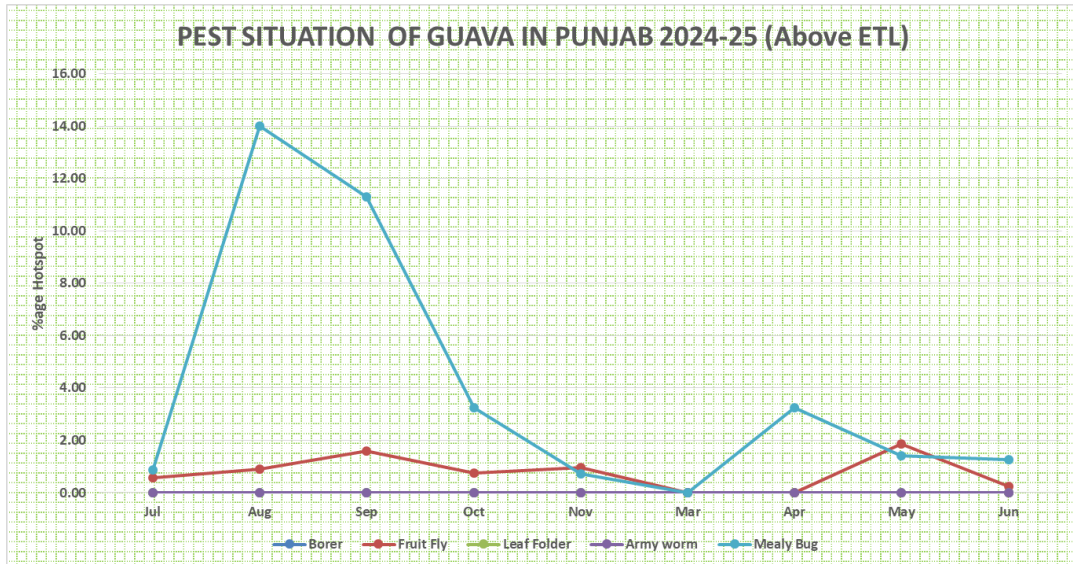
Guava, an important fruit crop of Punjab, was grown over an area of 93 thousand acres during 2024-25, according to the Crop Reporting Department survey. The crop was regularly monitored by pest scouting teams throughout the season to assess pest and disease incidence across major guava-growing regions.



“Major issues observed including fruit fly infestation, Anthracnose and Wither Tip diseases, posing significant threats to guava orchards during 2024-25.”



DISEASE INCIDENCE OF GUAVE IN PUNJAB 2024-25			
Month	Anthracnose	Decline	Withertip
Jul	25.80	12.17	11.30
Aug	21.90	7.00	8.80
Sep	20.81	7.24	11.31
Oct	17.16	0.75	13.93
Nov	16.67	0.71	13.33
Dec	22.39	1.78	11.45
Jan	20.92	2.19	12.90
Feb	23.08	3.59	10.51
Mar	24.58	0.72	14.70
Apr	22.56	0.00	13.26
May	21.03	2.34	14.25
Jun	20.10	1.01	15.58



PEST SITUATION OF GUAVA IN PUNJAB 2024-25 (Above ETL)

Month	Borer	Fruit Fly	Leaf Folder	Army worm	Mealy Bug
Jul	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.87
Aug	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	14.00
Sep	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	11.31
Oct	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	3.23
Nov	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.71
Mar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Apr	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.26
May	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.00	1.40
Jun	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.26

x. Pest Surveillance Report of Vegetables

During the year 2024-25, a total of 83,156 spots covering 0.18 million acres of vegetable crops were surveyed across Punjab. Monitoring data revealed that pest infestation fluctuated throughout the year with two critical peaks: the first during July-September 2024, when the affected area consistently remained above 6,000 acres, and the second during February-April 2025, with infestation reaching its maximum of 7,667 acres in April 2025.

PEST SITUATION OF VEGETABLES IN PUNJAB 2024-25					
MONTH	Total No. of Spots	TOTAL AREA	Area Affected (Acre)	No. of Spots Above ETL (Hot Spots)	No. of Spots Below ETL (Hot Spots)
Jul-24	5112	11984	6461	1473	2240
Aug-24	4577	10448	6186	1221	2035
Sep-24	4325	10951	6048	1271	1642
Oct-24	5363	12107	5391	1070	1337
Nov-24	7991	21445.778	4862	991	1151
Dec-24	8770	17674.271	5078.345	1040	845
Jan-25	9592	18403	4761	1133	880
Feb-25	9488	19806	6331	1329	1335
Mar-25	8549	18779	7041	1656	1933
Apr-25	7271	17245	7667	1915	2327
May-25	6382	14248	6451	1394	2254
Jun-25	5736	11462	4713	1184	1738
TOTAL	83156	184554	70990	15677	19717

2. QUALITY CONTROL OF PESTICIDES

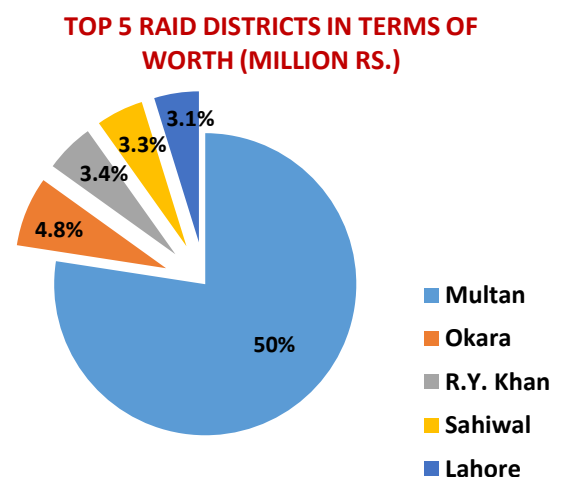
Regulation of Pesticides business by 176 Pesticide Inspectors under Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (amended in 2012) and Punjab Agriculture Pesticide Rules 2018.

- **Pesticide Anti-adulteration activities:**

High-quality pesticides are essential for farmers to effectively combat crop pests and diseases, thereby ensuring substantial yields. Use of counterfeit or inferior pesticides leads to decreased productivity for agricultural producers. Punjab accounts for approximately 80% of agricultural pesticide consumption in the country. Similarly, the production is also concentrated in Punjab with more than 3/4th of total manufacturing and refilling plants located in the Province. At present, **950** pesticide distributors and **17,000** registered pesticide dealers are working in the province.

During financial year 2024-25, an aggressive campaign against the adulterated and spurious pesticides was initiated for both Rabi and Kharif seasons. Farmers, especially in remote districts, have easier access to sub-standard pesticides. Therefore, strategic and intelligence-based pesticide sampling was carried out in both remote and central regions of Punjab for the provision of quality products.

During **2024-25**, a total of **5,217** pesticide samples were drawn. The unfit ratio stood at **4.2%**, with **241** samples declared **unfit (Adulterated/Substandard)**. Pesticide inspectors filed **470 FIRs**, encompassing both routine checks and raids, against offenders. Raids against individuals involved in manufacturing and selling of substandard pesticides have increased to **363** in this financial year as compared to previous year owing to strict enforcements by the department's authorities. During raids, inspectors detained 239 individuals involved in the act. These operations resulted in the confiscation of **145,532.3 kg/L** of pesticides, valued at **174.26 million Rupees**. **Six illegal factories** were also unearthed.



The table below illustrates district-wise progress of the anti-adulteration efforts.

SUMMARY OF ANTI-ADULTERATION CAMPAIGN OF PESTICIDES FROM 01-07-2024 TO 30.06.2025								
Sr. No.	Districts	No. of samples drawn	No. of unfit samples	No. of FIRs registered	No. of raids conducted	No. of persons arrested	Quantity seized (Kg/L)	Value of seized Quantity (Rs)
1	Lahore	97	2	10	8	6	320.48	5,379,668
2	Sheikhupura	188	8	20	16	4	2073.05	2,518,388
3	Kasur	148	6	16	9	5	314.12	1,509,363
4	Nankana Sahib	118	3	9	6	0	291.65	410,755
5	Faisalabad	234	5	16	14	11	2119.905	4,746,043
6	T.T. Singh	161	3	9	8	8	3199.242	3,388,099
7	Jhang	223	7	16	14	10	4019.31	5,164,745
8	Chiniot	90	7	7	5	5	998.85	1,232,178
9	Gujranwala	82	2	7	2	1	775.5	461,440
10	Sialkot	167	6	15	13	12	1940.86	2,531,361
11	Narowal	146	0	5	4	2	205.597	487,025
12	Gujrat	86	0	5	5	5	72.12	161,389
13	Hafizabad	111	1	15	14	12	843.642	4,032,250
14	M.B.Din	132	0	9	5	3	232.967	883,410
15	Sargodha	170	6	18	18	5	2811.63	4,182,416
16	Khushab	38	1	5	3	5	993.65	736,913
17	Mianwali	90	2	8	4	6	66.42	519,841
18	Bhakkar	171	4	15	14	15	728.05	2,209,572
19	Rawalpindi	53	1	7	5	2	64.53	320,410
20	Attock	53	1	7	5	7	133.57	662,166
21	Jhelum	49	0	10	9	1	49.083	284,607
22	Chakwal	28	1	6	6	6	13.25	61,320
23	Talagang	24	0	9	8	8	227.84	885,829
24	Multan	188	77	18	15	15	105043	87,053,464
25	Khanewal	162	16	28	21	2	1732.20	4,990,168
26	Vehari	151	8	16	15	4	812.646	3,691,288
27	Lodhran	148	6	16	11	2	365.93	838,555
28	DG Khan	175	15	22	17	10	2262.685	3,735,185
39	M. Garh	178	3	12	7	5	210.15	824,185
30	Rajanpur	139	8	14	11	13	805.236	1,962,711
31	Layyah	155	4	8	6	6	171	806,141
32	Bahawalpur	242	5	10	9	0	470.1	1,449,041
33	Bahawalnagar	215	1	13	9	6	224.55	1,405,244
34	R.Y.Khan	297	5	17	12	10	2554.844	5,899,461
35	Sahiwal	165	11	21	15	14	1539.15	5,686,957
36	Pakpattan	158	8	17	10	8	2587.52	4,754,835
37	Okara	185	8	14	10	5	4257.95	8,395,619
TOTAL		5217	241	470	363	239	145532.3	174,262,042

i. Punjab Launches Crackdown on Illegal Pesticide Manufacturers

Pesticide inspectors continued crackdown on illegal pesticide operations in Punjab. These coordinated efforts demonstrate the government's commitment to combating the distribution of unregistered and potentially harmful pesticides.

During fiscal year **2024-25**, Multan team conducted successful raids on **six illegal manufacturing units** at different locations in the district. Details are given as under:

✓ Successful crack down on illicit pesticide manufacturing factory situated at Basti dogran near pull Muzaffarabad Multan. The inspection revealed various companies packing materials and seals. Nine samples were collected for quality testing, later found unfit by the laboratory. This operation resulted in the confiscation of **634 kg/L** of products valued **2.36 million rupees**.



Raid on illegal pesticide manufacturing factory at basti dogran

✓ Illegal pesticide manufacturing unit was traced in Basti Illahabad, near Wazirabad Bahawalpur Road, Multan. FIR was lodged against the accused at Police Station Basti Malook. During the operation, concerned inspector seized **19,951 kg/L** of granular pesticide, worth approximately **10 million rupees**. In addition, nine pesticide samples collected for laboratory analysis were declared unfit.



Shutting down illegal factory at basti illahabad

✓ An illegal pesticide factory located at Fatima Jinnah Town, near Vehari Chowk, Multan was traced by Multan team. The raid led to the recovery of empty cans, bottles, tubs, buckets, cartons, fake labels, loose granules, and finished products used in the illicit manufacturing process. During the operation, **546.79 kg/L** of granular pesticide, valued **10.81 million rupees** confiscated.



Raid on illegal manufacturing unit at Fatimah Jinnah Town

✓ Team Multan traced an illegal/unregistered factory situated near BCG chowk Multan. FIR was registered against accused in Police station Muzaffarabad. During raid, **106.31 Kg/L** of illegal pesticide of worth **0.31 million rupees** was confiscated. During raid, empty bottles and fake labels were recovered.



Illegal factory traced near BCG Chowk Multan

✓ A successful operation against illegal pesticide manufacturing factory near MM Plastic, Industrial State, Multan was led by team Multan, where unauthorized pesticides production was underway. FIR was filed at the Muzaffarabad police station against the offenders. The operation led to the confiscation of **3540 kg/L** of counterfeit pesticides worth **10.83 million rupees**. Fifteen samples were collected for quality testing, later found unfit by the laboratory.



Raid conducted on illegal factory near MM Plastic, Industrial State, Multan

✓ Another illegal manufacturing unit located near Near Bakht Enterprises, Plot No. 18, hameed Town, Industrial Estate, Multan was traced by Multan team. The inspection revealed discovered empty bottles, unauthorized labels, loose monomethyl hypo granules, labels, illegally packaged finished product, seals and sewing machines during the operation.



Raid on illegal manufacturing unit Near Bakht Enterprises Multan

A total of **68272 kg/L** of pesticides, worth **41.38 million rupees**, was seized and handed over to the police. Seven pesticides samples were also been taken for quality analysis, later found unfit by the laboratory.

ii. Capacity Building Of Pesticides Dealers

An important function of pest warning and QCP involves the registration and training of pesticide dealers on safe handling of pesticides. During 2024-25, a total of **16,066 dealers** underwent training on safe pesticide management practices, with **7,799 fresh** dealers and **8,267 renewals**. The training curriculum included various topics, including the Punjab Agriculture Pesticide Act 2012 (amended) and Punjab Agriculture Pesticide Rules 2018, recognizing insect pests and diseases along with their timely control measures, identifying beneficial insects, and understanding different types of pesticides and their formulations.

Pesticide dealers were required to complete mandatory training from the department before the issuance of licenses. During 2024-25, **13,205 licenses** have been issued to the dealers after approval from District Pesticide License committee.

Pesticide dealers training and licensing program generated **233 million rupees** revenue during the fiscal year 2024-25.

Pesticide Dealers Trained 2024-25



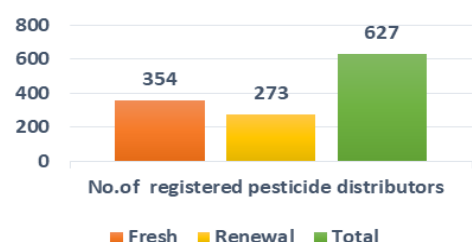
iii. Registration of Pesticide Distributors

In Punjab, the Directorate General Pest Warning grants distribution licenses for Agricultural pesticides to distributors/firms. During 2024-25, a total of **627 distribution licenses** were issued, comprising **354 new licenses** and **273 renewals**. These licenses were granted after physical inspections of infrastructure as per SOPs. Total **54.70 million Rupees** revenue was generated from registration of pesticide distributors.

Pesticide Dealers Trained 2024-25



Registered Pesticide Distributors in 2024-25



3. DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

The Director General of Pest Warning and Quality Control of Pesticides, wing of Punjab Agriculture department has been carried out an ADP project titled “Mitigating Emerging Issues of Pesticide Residues in Rice and Vegetables through Capacity Building of Farmers and Extension Agents”.

Gestation period: 2022-26

Total Budget allocation: 317.723 Million rupees

Budget allocation (2024-25): 91.961 Million rupees

This project focuses on addressing pesticide residue concerns across the entire production-to-marketing chain by actively engaging and linking all relevant stakeholders. It covers ten districts in the Lahore and Gujranwala divisions. Its main objective is to create awareness in farmers regarding the adoption of IPM strategies in order to minimize the pesticide residues risk in rice and vegetables. Following practices are being followed in said project:

- ✓ Conduct regular surveillance and provide on-spot training to farmers regarding integrated pest management (IPM) strategies, including cultural, mechanical, biological practices and need-based use of recommended pesticides upon reaching ETL.
- ✓ Capacity building of farmers and extension agents on the hazardous health and environmental impacts arising from pesticide residues through large and small-scale gatherings.
- ✓ Capacity building of pesticide dealers regarding the pesticide residues through large and small-scale gatherings.
- ✓ Promoting the awareness regarding PHI, MRLs among the farmers through print and electronic media.
- ✓ Mandatory inclusion of PHI on pesticide product labels for awareness of farmers.
- ✓ Establishment of IPM demo plots to implement the IPM strategies for residue free rice production.
- ✓ Collection of rice and vegetable samples from farmers' fields for pesticide residue analysis.

GLIMPSES OF PROJECT RELATED ACTIVITIES IN FISCAL YEAR 2024-25



Integrated pest management activities at IPM demo farm



Capacity building of Pesticide dealers & farmers in small and mega gatherings regarding the safer use of pesticides



Mass awareness through print and social media regarding the pesticide

PHYSICAL PROGRESS IN FISCAL YEAR 2024-25

SR. NO.	PARTICULARS	TARGETS 2024-25	ACHIEVEMENTS 2024-25
1	Establishment of IPM Demo blocks 1) 40 rice IPM Blocks 2) 10 vegetable IPM Blocks	50	50
2	Number of farmers covered during pest scouting of rice and vegetables	25,000	25050
3	Number of pest surveillance reports of IPM Blocks	48	48
4	Number of pest surveillance reports of vegetables	40	40
5	Number of pest surveillance reports of rice nursery	12	12
6	Number of pest surveillance reports of rice crop	20	20
7	Awareness Campaigns i) Number of TV Programs ii) Number of Radio Talks iii) Number of Newspaper Ads iv) Literature Publication	i) 2 ii) 50 iii) 05 iv) 50000	i) 2 ii) 50 iii) 05 iv) 50000
8	Number of farmers trained during surveillance	25,000	25050
9	Small gatherings	1,200	1210
10	Number of trainings for extension agents 2/district/annum	20	20
11	Number of pesticide dealers trained	1,000	1200
12	Seminars/Mega events	11	11
13	Sample analyses	200	200

MID TERM EVALUATION OF PROJECT



Conclusion by the mid-term evaluation team:

The project “Mitigating Emerging Issues of Pesticide Residues in Rice and Vegetables through Capacity Building of Farmers and Extension Agents” has made commendable progress towards addressing pesticide residue challenges in Punjab’s Agriculture.

4. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2024-25

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR YEAR 2024-25

Name of Broader Area	Sr #	Task / Activity / Assignment	Unit	Status	Total Target	1st Half Year (Jul - Dec)	2nd Half Year (Jan - Jun)
Pest scouting	1	Spots to be Visited During Pest Survey of field Crops	Number of Spots	Planned	270,000	140,000	130,000
		SOV: Weekly/ Fortnightly Reports		Achieved	352,707	180,577	172,130
	2	IPM Demo farms by PW staff above 12.5Acres (Large farms)	Number of Blocks	Planned	100	100	100
		SOV: Management Report of Farm on data register.		Achieved	100	100	100
	3	IPM Demo farms by PW staff below 12.5Acres (Small farms)	Number of Blocks	Planned	100	100	100
		SOV: Management Report of Farm on data register.		Achieved	100	100	100
Awareness	4	Radio Talks on plant protection measures	Number	Planned	40	20	20
		SOV: Acknowledgment Letter from Director Information/concerned offices/FM Radio		Achieved	150	81	69
	5	TV Talks on plant protection measures	Number	Planned	2	1	1
		SOV: Talk Recordings		Achieved	5	1	4
	6	Popular Articles	Number	Planned	40	20	20
		SOV: Copies of published articles		Achieved	85	45	40
Monitoring of pests	7	Social Media Uploading on Plant Protection	Number	Planned	24	12	12
		SOV: Official Facebook page of Agri/Pest Warning Department/media channels etc.		Achieved	300	12	288
	8	Pest monitoring through PBW sex pheromone traps	Number	Planned	118	118	118
		SOV: Weekly/Fortnightly Reports/Data Register		Achieved	118	118	118
	9	Pest monitoring through Light Traps	Number	Planned	100	100	100
		SOV: Weekly/Fortnightly Reports/Data Register		Achieved	100	100	100
Quality control of pesticides	10	Issuance of Weekly (Major crops) Pest Situation Reports	Number	Planned	48	24	24
		SOV: Weekly Reports		Achieved	48	24	24
	11	Issuance of Fortnightly (vegetables/general crops) pest situation reports	Number	Planned	24	12	12
		SOV: Weekly/Fortnightly Reports		Achieved	24	12	12
	12	Pesticide Dealers to be checked for compliance of SOPs notified under Punjab Agricultural Pesticide (Amendment) Act 2012 and Rules 2018	Number	Planned	10,000	5000	5000
		SOV: Check list proforma		Achieved	31053	12515	18538
Off-season monitoring PBW	13	Pesticide Distributors to be checked for compliance of SOPs notified under Punjab Agricultural Pesticide (Amendment) Act 2012 and Rules 2018	Number	Planned	250	125	125
		SOV: Check list proforma		Achieved	602	223	379
	14	Pesticide Samples to be drawn for analysis from Pesticide Labs.	Number	Planned	5000	3000	2000
		SOV: Form 5		Achieved	5149	3042	2107
	15	Inspections of Cotton Ginning Factories to be carried out for off season PBW management	Number	Planned	100	40	60
		SOV: Weekly Reports		Achieved	737	330	407
Capacity Building	16	Inspections of Cotton Sticks Heaps to be carried out for PBW carryover	Number	Planned	8000	3000	5000
		SOV: Weekly Reports		Achieved	14011	5719	8292
	17	Farmers to be trained at IPM demo blocks	Number of farmers	Planned	8000	4000	4000
		SOV: Attendance reports		Achieved	10900	5359	5,541
	18	Fresh (for 15 Days) mandatory trainings for Pesticide Dealers at Districts (Twice a Year).	Number of training	Planned	72	36	36
		SOV: Training certificates issued by the concerned offices/Reconcile income report		Achieved	72	36	36
Revenue Generation	19	Renewal (for 3 Days) mandatory trainings for Pesticide Dealers at Districts (Twice a Year).		Planned	72	36	36
		SOV: Training certificates issued by the concerned offices/Reconcile income report/Training notice		Achieved	72	36	36
Trials		Income to be generated from Registration of pesticide distributors, dealers training & licencing	RS.	Planned	Fee collection from applicants		
		SOV: Reconcile income report		Achieved	395,518,314	186,287,222	209,231,092
Pesticide residues analysis		Pesticide Standardization Research Trials	No. of trails	Planned	4	2	2
		SOV: Trial Data		Achieved	4	2	2
		Paddy Sample collection and analysis for pesticide residues		Planned	100	100	
		SOV: Sample dispatch and receipt report lab reports		Achieved	192	192	

SOV: Source of verification