Efficacy of entomopathogenic fungi products (i.e. Bio–Catch, Nibortem® (Verticillium lecanii), BMAUM-M3-003 (Metharizium anisopliae)), essential oils (ginger and eucalyptus) and a botanical insecticide, Nibedicine EC (Azadirachtin) against adult of Sitophilus granarius (Coleoptera: Curculionidae) a serious pest of stored wheat were evaluated under laboratory conditions. Sitophilus granarius adults were reared at 10x10x8 cm in size plastic containers covered with nets at 25±1 °C, 60±5% RH and 16:8 (Light: Dark) climate conditions. A concentration of 1x10⁹ cfu/mL for Bio–Catch and Nibortem®, 1x10⁸ cfu/mL for BMAUM-M3-003 and 3000 ppm for Nimbedicine EC (Azadirachitin) and 1% (1 1/100 1) for essential oils were sprayed on adults. BMAUM-M3-003 (Metharizium anisopliae) was the most effective entomopathogenic fungi on S. granarius in time basis. At the end of 21 days, ginger and other entomopathogenic fungi products, essential oils and botanical insecticides caused 89.47% and 100% mortality, respectively.