The present study aims at studying the impact of organizational justice on job satisfaction among the managerial personnel of automobile industry. A sample of 64 managers participated in the study. Questionnaires were administered for data collection. The collected data was analysed with mean, standard deviation, ANOVA, correlation and regression tests. Results indicated that there was a significant correlation between organisational justice and job satisfaction. Approximately 73% of the variance of job satisfaction was explained by the predictor variables, that is, distributive justice, procedural justice, and interactional justice.