Locus of control reflects the degree to which an individual believes that what happens to him or her is within his or her control, or beyond it. The present study was aimed at studying the relationship between locus of control and job satisfaction among the employees of a shipyard. A sample consisting of fifty five employees working in a shipyard participated in the study. Questionnaire method was used to gather primary data. By administering questionnaires locus of control and job satisfaction among the employees were assessed. The collected data were analysed with various statistical tools like Mean, Standard Deviation, ANOVA, Correlation, regression and t-test. Results indicated that there was a significant negative correlation between locus of control and job satisfaction. Approximately eighteen per cent of the variance in job satisfaction was explained by locus of control. There was a statistically significant difference between the mean job satisfaction score for internals and externals.