Locus of control reflects the extent to which individuals believe that what happens to them is within their control, or beyond it. The objective of the present study was to study locus of control and employee engagement among the employees of automobile industry. A convenience sample consisting of ninety employees working in automobile industry participated in the study. By administering questionnaires locus of control and employee engagement among the employees were assessed. The collected data was analysed with various statistical tools like Mean, Standard Deviation, Correlation, regression and ANOVA tests. A higher level of locus of control was observed among the above 50 years age group and a higher level of employee engagement among the 41-50 age group. A higher level of locus of control and employee engagement was observed among the above 30000 income group. There were significant differences in locus of control and employee engagement among the respondents of different income groups. There was a significant positive correlation between locus of control and employee engagement. Approximately 18% of the variance of employee engagement was explained by locus of control.