Locus of control refers to the perception of contingencies between action and outcomes – to what extent an action produces an outcome. The present study was aimed at studying the relationship between locus of control and job satisfaction among the employees of textile industry. A sample consisting of 124 employees working in textile industry participated in the study. Structured Questionnaires were used to gather primary data to assess locus of control and job satisfaction among the employees. The obtained data was 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 twenty five per cent of the variance of job satisfaction was explained by locus of control. There was a statistically significant difference between the level of job satisfaction among the internals and externals.