*A person’s cognitive and affective evaluation of his or her life is called subjective well-being (Diener, Lucas, & Oishi, 2003). A person who has a high level of satisfaction with his or her life, and who experiences a greater positive affect and little or less negative affect, would be deemed to have a high level of SWB. The present study was aimed at studying the subjective well-being among the B-School faculty and differences in well-being among the respondents of different demographic characteristics. A convenience sample consisting of thirty six faculty members working in various B-Schools participated in the study. Questionnaire method was used for data collection. The collected data was analysed with Mean, Standard Deviation, ANOVA, correlation and regression tests. A higher level of SWB was observed among the respondents of 40-50 years age group; female; above 30000 income group; and joint family. There was a significant difference in SWB among the respondents of different age, family type, and income groups. There was a significant correlation between the chronological age of the respondents and their SWB. Regression test revealed that eighteen per cent of the variance in subjective well-being was explained by age.*