Organisational justice refers to an overall perception of what is fair in the workplace, composed of distributive, procedural, and interactional justice. The present study was aimed at studying the relationship between the perception of organizational justice and job satisfaction among the supervisors of textile industry. A convenience sample consisting of 42 supervisors working in textile industry participated in the study. Questionnaires were administered for data collection. The collected data was analysed with mean, standard deviation, ANOVA, correlation and regression tests. Analysis of the results indicated that there was a significant correlation between procedural justice and distributive justice; interactional justice and distributive justice; interactional justice and procedural justice; between job satisfaction and procedural justice and job satisfaction and interactional justice. Approximately 65% of the variance of job satisfaction was explained by the predictor variables, that is, distributive justice, procedural justice, and interactional justice.