Organisational justice is the employees’ perception of the fairness with which they have been treated by an organization. The present study was an attempt to study the perception of organizational justice and job satisfaction among the employees of an auto component manufacturing company. A convenience sample consisting of forty five employees working in an auto component manufacturing company 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. Results indicated that there was a significant correlation between procedural justice and distributive justice; interactional justice and distributive justice; interactional justice and procedural justice; and between job satisfaction and distributive justice. Approximately thirty three per cent of the variance of job satisfaction was explained by the predictor variables, that is, distributive justice, procedural justice, and interactional justice.