Abstract

The economic growth of a developing country like India depends on the development of adequate speedy, efficient and economic transport. In any country passenger transport play important role to develop economic growth such as railways, airway, roadways, water transportation. The bus transportation has become the primary mode of transport in urban area. In 1950, the Government of India has nationalized the passenger transport through the enactment of Road Transport Act, 1950 and the Act empowered the state Government to establish run and control the state road transport. The present research work is on job satisfaction of Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation Nanded Division, to understanding the job problem of MSRTC employees, because a satisfied commuter is a biggest asset of any service industry. The present study focuses on the increasing the level of satisfaction of employees.

The study is divided into six chapters.

The first chapter focuses on introduction which is again divided into sub chapters on such Background of the study, Origin of transportation, Road transport in India, Nature and Importance of transport, Scope of the study, design of the study, significance of study, need of study, objective , hypothesis , research methodology, data collection, primary data, secondary data, statistical data, research design, research strategy, selection of area, sampling size, data analysis, statistical tool, problem under study, Limitations.
The chapter two design of Review of Literature: this chapter devoted to a review of the literature earlier studies. Articles written by the experts published in various magazines. The views expressed by research scholars in their M. Phil dissertation and the PhD thesis are also noted. The reviews are divided in to three levels, transport, MSRTC, job satisfaction.

The third chapter includes, history of MSRTC, road transport prior to formation of Maharashtra state, about MSRTC, objectives of MSRTC, bus services of MSRTC, introduction of Nanded division, organizational structure of Nanded depot, problems of MSRTC employees, introduction about Nanded city, geographical location and importance Nanded district etc.

The chapter fourth provides valuable information about job satisfaction, job satisfaction definitions, job satisfaction and work behavior, motivational theory’s, benefits of studying job satisfaction, factors influence job satisfaction, effects of job satisfaction, sources of job satisfaction, determinants of job satisfaction.

In chapter five researchers have analysis and interpretation of data on the basis of data actually collected from employees in the form of questionnaire. And study is to be made to find out lacunas available in it with the help of statistical tests.

Lastly, in chapter six conclusion and suggestion researcher have find out their problems on above topic and give suggestions.