Institutional Profile: Government College of Engineering, Bodinayakkanur (TNEA 5009)

1. Institutional Identity and Administrative Framework

For the 2026 admission cycle, prospective applicants must distinguish between institutional tiers based on administrative classification. Government College of Engineering, Bodinayakkanur (GCE Bodi), operates as a 100% government-quota institution. This status is critical for candidates prioritizing fiscal transparency and a merit-only admission process, as it precludes the existence of management quotas. The institution's TNEA code, 5009, serves as the primary identifier for state-wide counseling.

Core Institutional Identity

Field	Detail
Full Official Name	Government College of Engineering, Bodinayakkanur
Short Name	GCE Bodi
TNEA Code	5009
Address	Thevaram Main Road, Melachokkanathapuram, Bodinayakanur – 625 582
Institution Type	Government Engineering College
District	Theni

Year of Establishment	2012
Affiliated University	Anna University, Chennai
Admission Route	TNEA (100% Government Quota)
Gender Profile	Co-educational

This administrative structure defines the college's mandate within the regional technical education framework.

2. Founding Heritage and Regional Development

The establishment of GCE Bodi was a targeted intervention by the Government of Tamil Nadu to address the lack of affordable technical education in the Cumbum Valley. As a historically underserved region, the presence of a government-funded institution provides the primary gateway for local students to enter the engineering workforce without the high capital requirements of private education.

The institution commenced operations in 2012 from a temporary site at Kalapandiyan Polytechnic College in Sillamarathupatti. It later transitioned to its current 10.06-acre permanent campus at Melachokkanathapuram. The permanent facilities were inaugurated on 12 June 2015 by the then Chief Minister, Dr. J. Jayalalithaa, marking the formalization of its physical infrastructure.

Regulatory standing remains the baseline for all subsequent academic and operational activities.

3. Regulatory Compliance and Accreditation

Active AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education) approval is the non-negotiable standard for institutional legitimacy. For the 2025-26 academic year, GCE Bodi maintains this baseline, ensuring that its degrees are recognized for public and private sector employment.

- **Status:** AICTE Approved — AY 2025-26

This regulatory foundation permits the continued delivery of its established undergraduate curriculum.

4. Undergraduate Engineering Programs (TNEA 2026)

GCE Bodi has maintained a consistent academic structure since 2012, characterized by a uniform intake of 60 seats across its founding branches. A notable pivot occurred in 2025 with the introduction of Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security), indicating a late-stage shift toward specialized technology sectors after thirteen years of focusing on core engineering disciplines.

Available UG Programs

Branch Name	Branch Code	Approved Intake	Year Started
Civil Engineering	CE	60	2012
Mechanical Engineering	ME	60	2012
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	EE	60	2012
Electronics and Communication Engineering	EC	60	2012
Computer Science and Engineering	CS	60	2012
Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security)	**CF**	**60**	**2025**

The effectiveness of these programs depends heavily on the human capital responsible for academic delivery.

5. Faculty Profile and Academic Delivery

Academic stability in government institutions is generally predicated on a core of permanent professorships. GCE Bodi reports employing more than 50 permanent Professors across its five founding departments. While this provides a high degree of institutional memory and curriculum stability, it should be noted that detailed student-faculty ratios and PhD-qualification breakdowns are not currently published on the official domain—a transparency gap that parents should consider when evaluating individual department depth.

The logistical feasibility of attending this institution is determined by its campus-based resources and regional location.

6. Campus Infrastructure and Residential Facilities

Operating on a 10.06-acre site, the college provides necessary residential facilities for outstation students. However, prospective students must account for the specific geographic constraints and the absence of a college-operated transit fleet when planning daily logistics.

- **Residential Inventory:** Permanent on-campus hostels are available for both Boys and Girls, featuring a vegetarian mess.
- **Physical Facilities:** The campus includes essential infrastructure such as workshop buildings, an auditorium, a canteen, a gymnasium, and a basketball court.
- **Connectivity and Transit:** The campus is located 4 km from the Bodinayakanur railway station. In the absence of institutional transport, the student body is entirely dependent on public bus connectivity through Bodinayakanur town.

The affordability of these facilities is supported by the state's financial aid framework.

7. Scholarships and Financial Access

For students entering through the TNEA system, government-backed financial aid is the primary mechanism for maintaining low-cost access to technical education. These scholarships are administered according to state and central mandates.

The following schemes are available to eligible students at this institution:

- Post-Matric Scholarship (SC / ST)
- BC / MBC / DNC Scholarship
- Minority Community Scholarship
- First Graduate Scholarship

These financial supports directly influence the career trajectories of the graduating batches.

8. Student Outcomes and Career Trajectory

Analysis of the 2024-25 placement cycle reveals a clear dichotomy between branch performance and salary ceilings. While Mechanical and EEE report statistically significant 100% placement rates, the "Highest Package" for Mechanical (2.28 LPA) suggests these roles are primarily entry-level industrial positions rather than high-end engineering design roles. Conversely, the Computer Science branch achieves a higher package ceiling (6.00 LPA) despite a lower placement percentage (42.55%).

Placement Statistics (AY 2024-25)

Branch	Registered	Placed	Placement %	Highest Package (LPA)
Civil Engineering	52	16	30.76%	2.64
Mechanical Engineering	48	48	100%	2.28
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	41	41	100%	3.60
Electronics and Communication Engineering	47	~20	42.22%	3.60
Computer Science and Engineering	50	~21	42.55%	6.00

Recruiters (Primarily via Naan Mudhalvan State-wide Placement Fair):

- Sutherland Global
- Ingage Technologies
- Delphi TVS
- Keycoders
- TCNOM Engineers
- Classic Group
- Technijia
- Tata Cafe

- LS Spinning Mills
- Menaka Mills
- ABIS Exports
- Sri Amman Industrial Developers
- Theni Guru Krishna Textiles

Note: All placement figures are self-reported by the institution.

The college remains a critical output hub for engineering graduates in the Theni district, though its primary strength currently lies in core industrial placements.

9. Closing Branding and Disclaimer

Information sourced from the college's official website, TNEA portal, and government data sources as available at time of preparation. Details may change — verify with official portals and the college website before making admission decisions. Explore more engineering colleges at profsam.com — your trusted guide for 12th to engineering admissions. Article Researched & Curated by profsam.com | Engineering சேருங்க Season 1