

What are BBA, B. Com and B.A Economics?

Bachelor of Business Administration or BBA (also known as Bachelor of Management Studies/ Bachelor of Business Management) is a degree that gives you the knowledge of fundamentals of business and their applications in the real world.

It includes subjects from various management domains like Marketing, Finance, Entrepreneurship, General Management, International Business, Human Resources, etc.

Bachelor of Commerce (B. Com) is an umbrella degree for all commerce domains and related subjects. It gives you a broad overview and training in all the major areas of commerce, including Finance, Accounting, Economics, Insurance, Taxation and Management. It helps form a good base for a career in commerce and related professional fields like CA, CS, CMA, CFA, etc.

Bachelor of Economics (B.A Economics) is an undergraduate degree that focuses on both qualitative and quantitative aspects of Economics. The degree focuses solely on Economics concepts and focuses on areas such as inflation, resource management, supply and demand behaviour of a product, etc. It includes subjects like Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Statistics, Econometrics, History of Economics, etc.

What Subjects Are Required in Class 12?

For BBA: Students from all streams can pursue this degree. However, some universities also require you to have Mathematics/Applied Mathematics in class 12 to be eligible (such as Delhi University, and NMIMS University for their BBA and BBA Fintech program, etc.)

For B. Com: Some universities require you to have studied commerce subjects in class 12 to be eligible, while many others allow any stream and any combination of subjects. However, if you are looking to pursue an Honours course in B.Com, then you need Mathematics in class 12.

For B.A Economics: Almost all universities providing this course require you to have Mathematics to be eligible.

What are the Differences in their Course Structure & Curriculum?

Here is a sample list of subjects typically taught in the three courses to help you get a better understanding.

What are the subjects in BBA?

- Fundamentals of Management & Organizational Behaviour- principles of organizational design, leadership, and decision-making, alongside exploring human behaviour within organizational structures.
- Statistics for Business Decisions- statistical tools and techniques for making informed business decisions.
- Business Communication- Develops effective communication skills for various business contexts
- Principles of Marketing- core concepts of marketing, including market analysis, product development, pricing strategies, and promotional activities.
- Management Accounting-accounting methods for managerial planning
- Business Research- tools and methodologies for conducting systematic research to gather information and solve business problems.
- Human Resource Management- Explores the strategic management of human resources, encompassing recruitment, training, compensation, and employee relations.
- Financial Management- Principles of financial planning, resource allocation, investment analysis, and risk management within a business context.
- Quantitative Techniques for Management- Introduces mathematical models for solving complex business problems and making data-driven decisions.
- Legal Aspects of Business- understanding of the legal environment impacting business operations, including contracts, regulatory compliance, and corporate governance.
- Business Policy and Strategy- Focuses on the formulation and implementation of business policies and strategies.
- Financial Institutions and Markets- Explores the role and functions of financial institutions, such as banks and investment firms, alongside the operation and structure of financial markets.

What are the subjects in B. Com?

- Financial Accounting- Covers principles and practices of recording financial transactions.
- Cost Accounting- Tracks, analyzes, and reports the cost of producing goods or services.
- Human Resource Management- Covers principles and practices of managing human resources in organizations.
- Income Tax Law and Practice- Covers the legal framework for income taxation and its practical application.

- Corporate Accounting- Focuses on accounting methods specific to corporate entities.
- Corporate Laws- Explores the legal rules and regulations that apply to corporations.
- Management Principles and Applications- Provides a foundation in the theory and practice of management.
- E-commerce- Examines the business aspects of selling products and services online.
- Auditing & Corporate Governance- Focuses on the process of verifying the accuracy of financial statements and ensuring ethical business practices.
- Business Mathematics- Applies mathematical concepts to solve business problems.
- Financial Management- Concerned with planning, raising, and managing a business's financial resources.

What are the subjects in BA Economics?

- Introductory Microeconomics- Introduces basics of individual decision-making and market behaviour.
- Mathematical Methods for Economics- Covers mathematical tools used in economic analysis.
- Statistical Methods for Economics- Introduces statistical techniques used in economic research.
- Introductory Macroeconomics- Examines the big picture of the economy, including inflation, unemployment, and growth.
- Indian Economy- Focuses on the specific economic structure, challenges, and policies of India.
- Development Economics- Studies economic development theories and policies.
- Public Economics- Analyses the role of government in the economy
- International Economics- Studies international trade and finance theories and policies.
- Applied Econometrics- Uses statistical methods to test economic theories and analyse real-world data.
- Political Economy- Examines the intersection of politics and economics, including how policies are made and how they affect economic outcomes.
- Financial Economics- Studies financial markets and institutions. Focuses on the intersection of finance and economics.

- Economic History of India- Studies the economic development of India over time.

Which are the Top Colleges to Pursue these Courses?

Some Top Colleges for BBA

- Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies, Delhi University
- IIM-Indore (5-year integrated program)
- NMIMS University, Mumbai
- St.Xaviers College, Mumbai
- Symbiosis International University, Pune
- Christ University, Bangalore
- Shiv Nadar University, Greater Noida

Some Top Colleges for B. Com

- University of Delhi
- St. Xavier's College, Mumbai
- Loyola College, Chennai
- Christ University, Bangalore
- Mumbai University
- Symbiosis College of Commerce and Arts, Pune

Some Top Colleges for B.A Economics

- University of Delhi
- Delhi School of Economics, New Delhi
- Ashoka University, Sonapat
- Christ University, Bangalore
- Fergusson College, Pune
- Loyola College, Chennai
- St.Xaviers College,Mumbai

What is the Admission Criteria for Each of Them?

Admission Criteria for BBA: While the admission processes vary from university to university, typically, the admissions to BBA courses are done through entrance exams, followed by personal interviews and short presentations (if applicable).

Admission Criteria for B. Com: Admission to this course is done through entrance exams only but there are a few colleges/universities that might give admission based on merit, i.e. based on your class 12th percentage. Universities declare cut-off lists and you get admission to the course if your score is higher than the cut-off score.

Admission Criteria for B.A Economics: Admission to this course is done through entrance exams only but there are a few colleges/universities that might give admission based on merit, i.e. based on your class 12th percentage. However, the Liberal Arts Colleges will also look into the complete profile of the students along with interviews.

What are the Higher Education Opportunities After Each?

Higher Education Options After BBA

A majority of students go for an MBA after completing their BBA, since BBA is primarily a management degree. During your MBA, you will get to choose your specialization, the most common ones being sales, marketing, finance, general management, operations management, international business, human resources, consulting, strategy, IT, etc.

Some students also choose to go for a 3-year Law degree after BBA. However, BBA is a professional course, so you will not be eligible to pursue degree courses such as M. Com and M.A Economics in most universities.

Higher Education Options After B. Com

After completing B. Com, many students get into a professional course like CA, CMA, CFA, CS, etc. Since it is a commerce-oriented field, students often go for degrees related to accounting or finance for their master's. For example: Master of Accounting, Master of Finance, Master of Commerce (M. Com), etc. Many students also go towards the career path of banking, by sitting for the entrance exams to become a Bank PO.

Apart from these, MBA is another popular option, since it gives one the flexibility to choose their niche. Some also pursue Law after their graduation.

Higher Education Options After B.A Economics

Typically, after pursuing a Bachelor's in Economics, students go on to pursue a Master's in Economics or Applied Economics, Finance, or Data Sciences at the postgraduate level,

followed by a doctorate in Economics. Apart from this, there are also a range of options in the social sciences such as Rural studies, Development studies, Public policy, International relations, and administration, etc. where economics graduates can make their mark.

If your analytical and numerical skills are well-polished, you can also go for a professional course like Actuarial Science. Many students also pursue either an MBA in Finance or an MBA in Economics after graduating with a UG degree in Economics.

Which One Should You Pursue?

BBA: If you are sure that your only goal is to get into a management field, then BBA would be the best choice for you. After this, you can take up an MBA from a good B-School to build a successful managerial career. It is also one of the best options for people who aim to become an entrepreneur in the future.

B. Com: It is best for those who are interested in making their career in the fields of Accounting or Finance. It also creates a strong base for commerce-related courses like CA, CS, CFA, CMA and allied fields.

B.A Economics: If numbers do not bore you and you are confident about your analytical skills, B.A Economics is recommended for you. To be successful, you would have to thoroughly love Economics and mathematics. Those interested in making a career in public policy, risk advisory, insurance, or consultancy should also consider taking up this course.