



BUSINESS STRUCTURE DECISION TABLE

Kaunsa legal structure kis situation me best hota hai?



Situation	Best Structure	Example	Quick Meaning
1  Sirf idea test karna hai	No registration / Individual name	Example: Ghar se test product bechna, WhatsApp par pilot service	 Abhi sirf idea validate karo; legal structure ki jaldi nahi
2  Service / freelance start	Proprietorship	Example: Graphic designer, consultant, tutor, local legal drafting service	 Aap apne naam se kaam shuru karte ho
3  MSME identity chahiye	Proprietorship + Udyam	Example: Small trading unit, repair service, local manufacturer	 MSME recognition milti hai, alag company nahi banti
4  2 partner small business	Partnership Firm	Example: 2 doston ka garments shop, medical store, small distribution business	 2 ya zyada partner milkar deed ke saath business chalte hain
5  2 partner professional / service business	LLP	Example: CA firm, legal-tech startup, HR consultancy, marketing agency	 Partnership jaisa, but liability limited
6  Solo founder but formal company chahiye	OPC	Example: Ek founder ki edtech, product brand, tech service venture	 One Person Company – single founder ke liye formal company
7  Investor, shares, ESOP, scale	Private Limited Company	Example: Startup model, venture-backed company, SaaS, fast-growing brand; big-company example: Reliance jaisi corporate scaling soch	 Separate company, shares, directors, funding-ready structure
8  Social / non-profit work	Section 8 Company	Example: Education NGO, skill development foundation, social impact organisation	 Profit members me distribute nahi hota; social purpose ke liye
9  Farmers / producers group	Producer Company / Co-operative	Example: Amul-style dairy co-operative, FPO, agriculture produce collective	 Members/producers ke benefit ke liye collective structure



Golden Selection Rule



Pehle business ko zinda karo, phir uska legal sharir banao.





REGISTRATION KAHAN AUR KAISE HOTA HAI?

Har structure ka legal registration route



1 No registration / Individual start



Kahan register hota hai?	Kahan register karna zaroori nahi
Basic process	Idea test karo, payment record rakho, customer feedback lo
Important legal note	Long-term lease, loan, heavy commitment se bachkar test karo

2 Proprietorship



Kahan register hota hai?	Separate central incorporation nahi
Basic process	Owner PAN, business name, current account, basic invoices, zarurat ho to GST / Shop Act / local licence
Important legal note	Owner aur business alag legal person nahi

3 Udyam (MSME)



Kahan register hota hai?	Udyam Registration Portal
Basic process	Aadhaar + PAN ke basis par MSME registration
Important legal note	Udyam = MSME recognition, company incorporation nahi

4 Partnership Firm



Kahan register hota hai?	Partnership Deed + State Registrar of Firms
Basic process	Partners decide -> deed banao -> PAN lo -> bank account -> registration optional but beneficial
Important legal note	Strong deed zaroori: profit share, capital, exit, dispute

5 LLP



Kahan register hota hai?	MCA Portal
Basic process	Name reserve -> partners/designated partners -> incorporation filing -> LLP Agreement
Important legal note	Annual compliance aur filings hoti hain

6 OPC



Kahan register hota hai?	MCA Portal under Companies Act
Basic process	Name reserve -> DSC -> SPICe+ incorporation -> MOA/AOA -> Certificate of Incorporation
Important legal note	Single founder ke liye formal company

7 Private Limited Company



Kahan register hota hai?	MCA Portal under Companies Act
Basic process	Name check -> DSC -> SPICe+ -> directors/shareholders -> MOA/AOA -> Certificate of Incorporation
Important legal note	Funding, shares, ESOP, ROC compliance

8 Section 8 Company



Kahan register hota hai?	MCA Portal under Companies Act
Basic process	Social object define karo -> incorporation documents -> licence + incorporation
Important legal note	Profit distribution allowed nahi; social purpose

9 Producer Company / Co-operative



Kahan register hota hai?	Producer Company via MCA; Co-operative via Registrar of Co-operative Societies
Basic process	Member group banao -> object define karo -> incorporation/registration documents
Important legal note	Farmer/member collective model

Trademark registration



Kahan register hota hai?	IP India / Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks
Basic process	Name/logo search -> class choose karo -> application file karo -> objection/opposition ho sakti hai -> registration
Important legal note	Brand protection ke liye important

GST registration



Kahan register hota hai?	GST Portal
Basic process	Threshold ya compulsory case me registration
Important legal note	GST lene ka matlab return filing bhi





REGISTER KAB KARNA CHAHIYE?



Step by step timing guide

	KYA KARNA HAI?	RECOMMENDED STRUCTURE / REGISTRATION	LEGAL CAUTION	SAFE ADVICE
1	Stage 0 – Idea - Problem identify - Customer samjho - Naam socho	No registration	Dusre ka brand copy mat karo	Notebook + research se start
2	Stage 1 – Market Research 20–100 logon se baat - Price test - Competition samjho	No registration / individual test	Fake promise mat karo	Payment willingness check karo
3	Stage 2 – Pilot / MVP Chhota product/service test	Individual start / Proprietorship style	Advance kam lo, long lease mat lo	Records rakho
4	Stage 3 – Repeat Sales Regular customer, small operations	Proprietorship + Udyam; GST only if needed	Cash aur business paisa mix mat karo	Current account + invoice discipline
5	Stage 4 – Co-founder / Partner Entry Partner add, role divide	Partnership Firm or LLP	Bina deed ya agreement partner mat lo	Exit clause zaroor rakho
6	Stage 5 – Formal Company Stage Team build, branding, systems, serious growth	OPC or Private Limited	Company banakar filing ignore mat karo	ROC, accounting, compliance samjho
7	Stage 6 – Funding / Scale / Impact Investor, ESOP, branches, large hiring, social model, producer scale	Private Limited / Section 8 / Producer Company / Co-operative, as per goal	Loan, investor money, labour, tax, compliance sab serious ho jata hai	Scale se pehle system banao



QUICK TIMING FORMULA

Idea pe mat register karo.
Repeat sales par formalise karo.
Investor aur scale par company banao.



MOST COMMON MISTAKE

- ✗ Pehle company bana di
- ✗ GST le jiya bina need ke
- ✗ Partner le liya bina paper ke
- ✗ Loan le liya bina validation ke



LEGAL ENTITY + EXTRA REGISTRATION MAP

Structure choose karne ke baad aur kya-kya dekhna hota hai?

1 Legal Entity vs Registration

Legal Entity / Structure

Extra registrations often needed

Proprietorship	→	Udyam (MSME Registration)
Partnership	→	GST Registration
LLP	→	Current Account in Bank
OPC (One Person Company)	→	Trade Licence / Shop Act
Private Limited Company	→	FSSAI Registration (if food business)
Section 8 Company (Non-Profit)	→	IEC (Import Export Code)
Producer Company / Co-operative	→	Labour Compliance (PF/ESI/BOCW etc.)
		Trademark Registration (Brand Protection)

Ek structure choose karne se saare licences automatically nahi milte.

2 Trademark kahan aur kab?

- Brand name socho
- Search karo (existing similar brands check)
- Class choose karo (apne business ke hisaab se)
- File on IP India (trademark application file)
- Objection / Opposition possible
- Registration after process complete

Brand bachaoge to future me naam par control rahega

3 GST kab?



4 Current Account + Basic Documents

- PAN Card
- Aadhaar / KYC of owners / partners / directors
- Business name proof (as per structure)
- Address proof (office / business address)
- Deed / Agreement (if partnership / LLP etc.)
- Incorporation Certificate (if company / LLP)
- GST Registration (if applicable)
- Udyam Registration (if available)

5 One-page founder memory

- Idea अलग hai, company अलग.
- Udyam company nahi hota.
- Proprietorship easy hoti hai, but liability personal ho sakti hai.
- Partnership me deed king hota hai.
- LLP service business ke liye balanced option hai.
- Pvt Ltd scale aur investor ke liye hota hai.
- Trademark brand bachata hai.
- Scale se pehle compliance samjho.

★ Pehle samjho → phir chuno → phir register karo → phir scale karo.

