FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS

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Meaning

- Business organization refers to all necessary arrangements required to conduct a business.
- It refers to all those steps that need to be undertaken for establishing relationship between men, material, and machinery to carry on business efficiently for earning profits.
- The arrangement which follows this process of organizing is called a business undertaking or organization.

Characteristics

- Distinct Ownership
- Lawful Business
- Separate State and Management
- Dealing in goods and services
- Continuity of business operation
- Risk involvement

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Sole Proprietorship

- When the ownership and management of business are in control of one individual, it is known as sole proprietorship.
- It is seen everywhere, in every country, every state, every locality.
- The shops or stores which you see in your locality the grocery store, the vegetable store, the sweets shop, the stationery store, the telephone booths etc. come under sole proprietorship.

Partnership

- ✓ A partnership form is one where two or more persons are associated to run a business with a view to earn profit.
- ✓ Persons from similar background may join together to carry on a business.
- ✓ Each member is individually known as 'partner' and collectively known as a 'partnership firm'.
- ✓ These firms are governed by the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

Joint Hindu Family (JHF) Business

- The JHF business is a form of business organization found only in India.
- In this business, all the members of a Hindu undivided family own the business jointly.
- The affairs of business are managed by the head of the family, who is known as "KARTA".
- A Joint Hindu Family business comes into existence as per the Hindu Inheritance Laws of India.

Joint Stock Company

- ✓ A Joint Stock Company business is a voluntary association of persons to carry on business.
- ✓ It is an association of persons who generally contribute money(capital) for some common purpose.
- ✓ The persons who contribute capital are its members.
- ✓ The companies are governed by the Indian Companies Act, 1956.
- ✓ The Act defines a company as an artificial person created by law.

Co-operative Society

- Any ten persons can form a co-operative society.
- It functions under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1912 and other State Cooperative Societies Acts.
- The co-operatives are formed primarily to render services to its members.
- Generally it also provides some service to the society.

THANKYOU