1. **Register Your Business** 
   * 1. **Public limited company Registration:**
        1. **Basic Information:**

In case of Public Company, minimum seven subscriber/promoters and three Directors are required for its formation whereas there is no cap on the maximum number of members and Public Company has more stringent regulatory requirements compared to a Private Limited Company.

The ability to have any number of members, fund raising from public, ease in transfer of shareholding are some of the characteristics of public limited company.

* + - 1. **Advantages of Public Limited Company Registration:**
         1. **Separate Legal Entity:** A company is a legal entity and a juristic person established under the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore a company form of organization has wide legal capacity and can own property and also incur debts. The members (Shareholders/Directors) of a company have no personal liability to the creditors of a company for such debts.
         2. **Easy Transferability:** The Shares are freely transferable by a shareholder to any other person. Filing and signing of a share transfer form and handing over the buyer of the shares along with share certificates followed by an intimation to the Company is enough to transfer the shares.
         3. **Uninterrupted Existence:** A company has 'perpetual succession', which means continued / uninterrupted existence until it is legally dissolved. A company, being a separate legal person, is unaffected by the death or other departure of any member but continues to be in existence irrespective of the changes in membership.
         4. **Owning Property:** A company being a juristic person, can acquire, own and alienate, property in its own name. No shareholder can make any claim upon the property of the company so long as the company is a going concern.
         5. **Borrowing Capacity:** A company enjoys better avenues for borrowing of funds. It can issue secured / unsecured debentures, and can also accept deposits from the public, etc. Even banking and financial institutions prefer to render large financial assistance to a company rather than partnership firms or proprietary concerns.