Education has definite aims and objectives in all the societies in the world. It is more so in the case of simple societies like the rural and the tribal in India. By educating the youth, these societies prepare their future citizens. Once the imparting of knowledge is over, the older generation in these societies handed over the tasks of protection, feeding and religious duties to the younger generation, with a least hesitation. The old believed that the youth could do this with confidence, as the education given to them, was practical and perfect. Moreover, the parents and elders of the society themselves and had personally approved the skill of the youth, with great responsibility.

The simple societies which were away from outside influence had case based economic activity. In most of the cases there was exchange of commodities and services. Barter economy was prevalent in such society.