theconceptofmultilevelorhierarchicalsecretsharingwasconsideredbyseveralauthorsseeforexampleshamirkothariitoandcharnesshamirsuggeststhatthresholdschemesforhierarchicalgroupscanberealizedbygivingmoresharestohigherlevelparticipantskothariconsideredhierarchicalthresholdschemesinwhichasimpletinithresholdschemeisassociatedwiththeithlevelofamultilevelgrouptheobviousdrawbackofthissolutionisthatitdoesnotprovideconcurrencyamongdifferentlevelsofhierarchicalgroupsitodiscussedsecretsharingforgeneralaccessstructuresandprovedthateveryaccessstructurecanberealizedbyaperfectsecretsharingschemethemaindrawbackoftheirschemeisthatthemoreprivilegedparticipantsareassignedlongersharessimmonspointedoutthatthesolutionsforsecretsharinginmultilevelgroupsproposedbyearlierauthorsarenotefficienthesuggestedefficientgeometricalsecretsharingschemeswiththerequiredpropertieshoweverhissolutionisapplicableonlytoaparticularcaseofmultilevelgroupsmorepreciselyhediscussedsecretsharinginmultilevelgroupswithparticularaccessstructuresbrickellstudiedgeneralsecretsharinginmultilevelgroupsandprovedthatitispossibletoconstructidealsecretsharingschemesforanymultilevelaccessstructureinbrickellsvectorspaceconstructionthelowerboundonthesizeofthemoduluspsizeofthefieldinwhichthecalculationsarebeingdoneisconsiderablylargeinthissectionwepresentanefficientsolutionforsecretsharinginmultilevelgroupsourschemeisbasedontheshamirschemeandisperfectandidealinourschemethelowerboundonthemodulusissignificantlysmallerthaninbrickellsschemeindeedtheconditionpisgreaterthannasinshamirsoriginalschemeissufficienttoimplementourproposedscheme