

Practice and Revision - Rise of Kingdoms and Republics

Chapter 7: Rise of Kingdoms and Republics · Topic 2

Key Concept

The Mahajanapadas were sixteen major kingdoms and republics that emerged in ancient India around the 6th century BCE.

Some Mahajanapadas were monarchies, ruled by kings, while others were republics, governed by assemblies of representatives.

These states often competed for territory and resources, leading to conflicts, alliances, and the eventual rise of larger empires.

The rise of Mahajanapadas marked significant political development, showing early forms of organised governance in ancient India.

Quick Revision Notes

- Ancient India had Janapadas (kingdoms) and Mahajanapadas.
- Mahajanapadas were sixteen major states.
- They emerged around the 6th century BCE.
- Some were monarchies, ruled by kings.
- Others were republics, governed by assemblies.
- States competed for territory and resources.
- This led to conflicts and alliances.
- Mahajanapadas showed early organised governance.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research one of the sixteen Mahajanapadas.
- 2 Discuss the difference between a monarchy and a republic.
- 3 Explain why states competed for territory.
- 4 Research how this period led to later empires.
- 5 Discuss why organised governance is significant.
- 6 Create a simple map showing ancient Indian kingdoms.