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Let's consider the "what if" scenario where Ashoka had not converted to Buddhism. Ashoka was a Mauryan emperor who ruled India from 273 BCE to 232 BCE. He was initially a ruthless ruler who waged brutal wars to expand his empire. However, after a particularly bloody battle, he experienced a change of heart and converted to Buddhism.

If Ashoka had not converted to Buddhism, it is likely that the Mauryan Empire would have continued its expansion through violent means. The spread of Buddhism in India would have been slower and perhaps limited to certain regions where the religion had already gained a foothold.

As a result, India's religious landscape would have been different from what it is today. Hinduism, which was the dominant religion before Buddhism and Jainism gained prominence, may have continued to be the most prevalent religion. The caste system, which was challenged by Buddhism and Jainism, may have remained firmly entrenched.

Furthermore, Ashoka's conversion to Buddhism had a significant impact on the spread of Buddhism beyond India. He sent missionaries to various parts of Asia, including Sri Lanka and Southeast Asia, which played a crucial role in the religion's spread. Without Ashoka's support,

Buddhism may not have gained a foothold in these regions, and the religious landscape of these areas would have been different.

In conclusion, the "what if" scenario of Ashoka not converting to Buddhism would have had far-reaching consequences for India and the rest of Asia. The Mauryan Empire may have continued its expansion through violent means, and the spread of Buddhism may have been limited. India's religious landscape would have been different, and the impact of Buddhism on other parts of Asia may not have been as significant.