

略論當代印度「新彌勒信仰」中的 風水文化因素

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摘要

近代以來，中國漢傳佛教的大肚彌勒佛隨著中印兩國交流的日益密切而傳入印度，形成了一個普遍的「新彌勒信仰」。當代印度「新彌勒信仰」包含中國民間文化因素，最為明顯的是「風水」文化。印度人將中國風水當作一門環境科學，認為大肚彌勒佛像具有改變風水的吉祥作用，因此廣為流傳。探究「新彌勒信仰」的中國民間文化因素，對中華文化的對外傳播、中印之間的友好交往，與宗教之間的和平交流都有一定的啟發。

關鍵詞：新彌勒信仰、大肚彌勒、民間文化、風水、氣

A Discussion on *FengShui* Cultural Factors of the New Maitreya Belief in India

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Abstract

In modern times, Laughing Buddha (Maitreya) of Chinese Buddhism was introduced into India along with the increasingly close exchanges between China and India, which formed a universal “New Maitreya Belief”. The New Maitreya Belief of Contemporary India contains the elements of Chinese folk culture, especially the *FengShui* culture. Chinese *FengShui* is regarded as an environmental science by Indians who believe that the image of Laughing Buddha plays an auspicious role in changing *FengShui*. So it has been widely circulated in India. It is illuminating to explore the Chinese folk cultural elements in the New Maitreya Belief, with regards to the spread of Chinese culture abroad, the development of Sino-Indian friendship as well as peaceful world religions exchanges.

Keywords: New Maitreya Belief, Laughing Buddha, Chinese folk culture, *FengShui*, Qi