

# Shrinathji Patotsav information

Here are details about the Patotsav and history about why we celebrate the event

Meaning of 'Paat' is to place the swaroop of Lord in Sinhasan'. This utsav is called 'Patotsav'. There are several incidents in Shreemad Bhagwat Mahapuran regarding placing Lord Shree Krishna on Sinhasan. Some of the incidents are:

- Raas Panchadhyayi: After the Gopigeet, Shree Prabhu re-appeared before Shree Gopikas. After the darshan, Shree Gopikas made Shree Prabhu sit on Sinhasan i.e., "PAAT".
- Shree Sudama also made Shree Prabhu sit on 'Paat' when Shree Prabhu visited his home.
- Dharmaraaj Yudhisthira, in Rajsuya Yagya, made Shree Prabhu sit on throne and did the poojan.

Thus, with all the above bhavas, 'Patotsav' was started to be celebrated.

Shrinathji is the swaroop with 6 dharmas i.e., Shree, Gyaan, etc. and seventh, the dharmi himself, Shrinathji. The queen of 'Gadha', Rani Durgavati, constructed a huge palatial mansion for all seven sons of Shree Gusaiji. This mansion is known as 'Satghara' i.e. mansion where seven sons stay. Before the first stay of all balaks in this mansion, all seven sons welcomed Shrinathji to reside in their home at Mathura satghara and they earned the blissful play of Holi with Shrinathji. This was on Krishna Saptami. At this time, Shree Giridharlalji (Eldest son of Shree Gusaiji, displayed a very unique and strong bhav of devotion towards Shrinathji and surrendered all his laukika and alaukik belonging to Shrinathji as a gift to Shrinathji for Shris first arrival at their home. This came to be known as "Sarva Samarpan" in pushtimarg. Thus, today is a very important day and utsav and is celebrated as a 'Mahotsav' in all Seven gruhs of pushtimarg.