SHRI GANESH VISARJAN || श्री गणेश विसर्जन ||

Shri Ganesh Visarjan

Reasons to Celebrate Ganesh Chaturthi

According to religious scriptures, Goddess Parvati created Lord Ganesha from sandalwood paste to protect herself while bathing in the absence of Lord Shiva. On Lord Shiva's return, Ganesha stood guard but did not let Lord Shiva enter the bathing room. An angry Shiva then beheaded Ganesha. Seeing this, Goddess Parvati became furious and transformed into Goddess Kali. Lord Shiva suggested finding a child and beheading him. The condition was that the child's mother should be facing the other side. The first head found was that of a baby elephant. Lord Shiva attached the elephant's head and Ganesha was reborn. Seeing this, Parvati returned to her original form and since then Ganesh Chaturthi is celebrated every year.

Tradition of Ganesh Visarjan

On the last day of the Ganesh Chaturthi festival, the tradition of Ganesh Visarjan takes place. The concluding day of the 10-day festival is also known as Anant Chaturdashi. On the last day, devotees take out the idols of their beloved lord in procession and immerse them.

Stories of Ganesh Visarjan

There is an interesting story behind the legend of Ganesh Visarjan. It is believed that Lord Ganesha returns to Mount Kailash with his parents Lord Shiva and Goddess Parvati on the last day of the festival. The celebration of Ganesh Chaturthi also signifies the significance of the cycle of birth, life and death. Ganesha, who is also known as the God of new beginnings, is also worshipped as the remover of obstacles. It is believed that when the idol of Ganesha is taken out for immersion, it takes away with it various obstacles from the house and with the immersion, these obstacles are also destroyed. Every year people eagerly wait for the festival of Ganesh Chaturthi. And like always, we also hope that this year too, Vighnaharta will shower his blessings on us and wipe out all the struggles from our lives.

According to mythological beliefs, it is also believed that Ganesh Chaturthi started when Shri Veda Vyas ji started narrating the Mahabharata to Ganapati ji. While narrating the story, Vyas ji kept narrating the story to Ganapati ji with his eyes closed for 10 consecutive days and Ganapati ji kept writing for 10 consecutive days. 10 days after the story was over, when Vyas ji opened his eyes, he saw that the temperature of Ganapati ji's body had increased a lot. In such a situation, Vyas ji started dipping Ganapati ji in water to cool his body. Since then, it is believed that on the 10th day, Ganapati ji is immersed in water to cool him down.

Thus, organizing Ganpati Visarjan is considered necessary and important. After performing Ganpati Visarjan, the devotees of Ganpati Ji wait to welcome him next year. They also pray to him to receive the blessings of Ganpati Ji at every stage of life.

Method of Ganesh Visarjan

Take a wooden plank and clean it with Gangajal. Now the woman of the house should make a Swastika on that plank.

– Now place rice grains on the board and spread a yellow, pink or red colored cloth on it. Then lift the idol from the place where Ganapati was installed and place it on the board.

– After installing Ganesh Ji, place fruits, flowers and modaks on the platform.

– Before bidding farewell to Ganesh Ji, worship his idol duly and offer [Bappa food](#) . After this, dress him in clothes.

– Now take a silk cloth and put modak, some money, durva grass and betelnut in it and tie a knot in it and tie this bundle with Bappa.

– Now all the people in the house should perform Bappa's aarti together and chant Ganpati Bappa Morya.

– After this, with folded hands, ask for forgiveness from him if he has committed any mistake during this time.

- During immersion, keep in mind that Ganesha idol and other things should not be thrown away, rather immerse each thing slowly and with full respect.

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