Tu, but; the dānam, gift; yat, which; dīyate, is made; prati-upakāra-artham, expecting reciprocation—with this purpose in view: 'In time, he will render service in return'—; vā punah, or again; uddiśya, with a desire for; its phalam, result—that, 'To me will accrue some unseen reward of this gift'—; and which is dīyate, given; pariklisṭam, grudgingly, with reluctance; tat, that; is smrtam, considered to be; rājasam, born of rajas.

अदेशकाले यद्दानमपात्रेभ्यश्च दीयते । असत्कृतमवज्ञातं तत्तामसमुदाहृतम्॥२२॥

22. The gift which is made at an improper place and time, and to undeserving persons, without proper treatment and with disdain, is declared to be born of *tamas*.

Tat, that; dānam, gift; yat, which; dīyate, is given; adeśakāle, at an improper place and time—in an unholy place full of barbarians and impure things, etc.; at an improper time: which is not well known as productive of merit; without such specially as Sankrānti etc.—; and apātrebhyah, to undeserving persons, to fools, thieves and others;—and even when the place etc. are proper—asatkrtam, without proper treatment, without sweet words, washing of feet, worship, etc.; and avajñātam, with disdain, with insults to the recipient; is udāhrtam, declared to be; tāmasam, born of tamas.

This advice is being imparted for making sacrifices, gifts, austerities, etc. perfect:

ॐ तत्सदिति निर्देशो ब्रह्मणस्त्रिविध: स्मृत:। ब्राह्मणास्तेन वेदाश्च यज्ञाश्च विहिता: पुरा॥२३॥

23. 'Om-tat-sat' (193)—this is considered to be the threefold designation of Brahman. The Brāhmanas and Vedas and the sacrifices were ordained by that in the days of yore.

Om, tat, sat—iti, this; is smrtah, considered, regarded, in the Vedānta, by the knowers of Brahman; to be the trividhah, threefold; nirdeśah, designation, mention by name—nirdeśa is that by which a