

sāttvikam̐ dānam̐ . Sattvik Gift

dātavyamiti dīyatē

The gift should be given to one who cannot return the good or to one from whom no such return is expected.

dēśē

It is necessary to be in a sacred place like temple, river bank or etc when one offers gifts.

kālē

The time should be during solar or lunar eclipse or an equally auspicious occasion.

pātrē

Gift should be given to a person who is a Sage, who is well versed in the scriptures, who is able to protect himself and the donar

satkṛtam̐

Gift should be given with pleasant speech, with washing of feet, with worship and etc.

IMPORTANCE OF FAITH

*aśraddhayā hutam̐ dattam̐ tapastaptam̐ kṛtam̐ ca yat |
asadityucyatē pārtha na ca tatprētya nō iha ||B.G-17-28*

Whatever is sacrificed, given or performed, and whatever austerity is practised without faith, is called Asat, it is naught here or hereafter.

Acts of sacrifice, austerity and gift that are performed without faith, under pressure, or to prevent some sort of trouble or to gratify a craving, is Asat in their nature. They yield no permanent benefit or fruit to anybody.

sāmānyadānam
Gift to the needy people

ārtāya śāyanam
To the sick a bed must be given

sthitaśrāntāya āsanam
To one weary of standing a seat

tṛṣitāya pānīyam
To the thirsty some drink

kṣudhitāya bhōjanam
To the hungry food

andhāya cakṣuḥ
To the blind sight

atithayē āsanam
Standing up one must offer a seat to the guest

vittagatitrayam
Three destinations of the wealth

dānam
Gift/donations

bhōgaḥ
Enjoyment

nāśaḥ
Decay/destruction