



meaning , is attached to cash transfers, also suggesting that free money will turn out not to be free in the end.

For young people receiving cash transfers, stigma was experienced through being mocked and harassed by others in the community. In Lesotho, a male recipient of the child grant described his experience of people asking to borrow money from him as a form of mockery. He insisted that he would have been treated differently if the money was earned through productive means.

Normally, by contrast, people would borrow money only when they had a specific need.

Being able-bodied plays a key role in the notion of having to work for your money. When young people's bodies are fully developed, there is an expectation that they should also fully engage in productive work. The child grant in Lesotho, being given to the children's parents, is viewed as misdirected. One father receiving a child grant said neighbours complained:



