

SMART STUDENT BUDGETING: SOUTH AFRICA

YOUR ESSENTIAL GUIDE TO SAVING MONEY,
TRACKING EXPENSES & LIVING VARSITY LIFE



BY THANDI NDLOVU



EBOOK EDITION



Table of Contents

Budgeting on a Student Allowance: The R1,700–R2,000 Reality Check	3
1. The Realistic Student Budget Breakdown (Based on ±R1,800)	3
2. Eating Out vs Eating In – The Receipts	4
3. Grocery Hacks That Actually Work.....	4
4. Surviving the Toiletry and Cleaning Trap	5
5. Data, Subscriptions and the Black Holes	5
6. Keeping Social Life Realistic	6
7. Extra Practical Layers	6
8. Realistic Side Hustles That Fit a Student Schedule	6
Final Word.....	8

Budgeting on a Student Allowance: The R1,700–R2,000 Reality Check

A complete, no-nonsense practical guide to surviving the month without starving by week three — plus realistic ways to add a bit of extra income.

Let's keep it 100% real. The standard financial advice you see online (the 50/30/20 rule, “save 20% first”, neat emergency funds) is designed for people earning full salaries. When your NSFAS living allowance or similar bursary sits between R1,700 and R2,000 a month, those rules do not apply. That money has to cover groceries, toiletries, data, transport, and a small amount of social life so you do not lose your mind.

It is a tightrope. But it is possible to walk it without ending up on plain pasta or two-minute noodles for the last ten days of the month. This guide shows you exactly how.

1. The Realistic Student Budget Breakdown (Based on ±R1,800)

Category	Percentage	Amount	Purpose
Groceries & Food	50%	R900	Your non-negotiable priority
Toiletries & Cleaning	12–15%	R220–270	Bulk buys stretch this further
Data & Airtime	8–10%	R150–180	Campus Wi-Fi first
Transport / Taxis	8–12%	R150–220	Depends on your distance
Life / Flex / Buffer	10–15%	R180–270	Kotas, coffee, social, small emergencies

The Flex money is for the occasional kota, campus coffee, a Friday chill, replacing a lost pen, or a tiny buffer. Once it is gone, it is gone. Track spending weekly in your phone notes. Review every Sunday and adjust.

2. Eating Out vs Eating In – The Receipts

Convenience is the fastest way to empty your account.

Scenario A: The “I’ll just buy food today” trap (one meal a day, weekdays only)

- Monday: Kota/chips at the gate ≈ R35–40
- Tuesday: Campus pie + cold drink ≈ R40–50
- Wednesday: Streetwise or similar ≈ R45–55
- Thursday: Cafeteria plate ≈ R55–70
- Friday: Chicken dust / braai pack ≈ R60–80

One week ≈ R250–R300. Four weeks ≈ R1,000–R1,200. That is more than half your allowance — and you still have not covered breakfast, dinner, or weekends.

Scenario B: What the same R250–R280 buys at Shoprite, Boxer, Cambridge, Usave or similar

- 2 kg IQF mixed chicken portions: R80–R100
- 5 kg maize meal (or good combo deals): R50–R70
- 2 kg rice (house brand or special): R25–R40
- 12–18 eggs: R30–R50
- Bread or rolls: R15–R20
- Street-vendor tomatoes, onions, spinach, potatoes, cabbage: R20–R40
- Small cooking oil or basic spices if needed

This haul easily covers solid dinners (and some lunches) for 10–14 days when cooked properly. Add soya mince, beans or pilchards and it stretches even further.

3. Grocery Hacks That Actually Work

- Buy protein that stretches. Prefer 2 kg bags of hard-frozen mixed portions or a whole chicken you cut yourself. Chicken feet, necks or offal are even cheaper options when available.
- Soya mince, beans, lentils and pilchards are your reliable backups. High protein, cheap, and they mix well with pap, rice or pasta.
- Street vendors and hawkers beat supermarket prices on tomatoes, onions, spinach, potatoes and cabbage. You get more volume for R10–R20 and support local sellers.

- House brands only. No Name, Ritebrand and store brands for oats, sugar, oil, pasta and maize meal taste the same for everyday cooking.
- Meal-prep once or twice a week. Cook a big pot of pap or rice + chicken + vegetables on Sunday. Portion it. This removes the daily decision that leads to buying food on campus.
- Simple rotating meals that work:
 - Pap + chicken stew + cabbage or spinach
 - Rice + soya mince or beans + tomato-onion gravy
 - Eggs on toast or with vegetables
 - Pasta with pilchards or beans
 - Oats for breakfast (cheap and filling)

4. Surviving the Toiletry and Cleaning Trap

These items feel small but can wreck a tight budget.

- Buy the bigger sunlight liquid and 2 kg washing powder when you can — they last months.
- Team up with roommates or friends for 3-for-2 or multi-buy specials at Clicks, Dis-Chem or Shoprite on deodorant, toothpaste, soap and sanitary products. Split the cost.
- Stick to basic brands. Fancy scented products are optional once the essentials are covered.
- Keep a small emergency toiletry amount inside the Flex money so you never have to choose between soap and food.

5. Data, Subscriptions and the Black Holes

- Campus Wi-Fi / Eduroam is free data. Download lecture slides, readings, YouTube tutorials and any offline content while you are on campus.
- For residual data needs, buy night-owl or off-peak bundles and do heavy uploads after midnight.
- Avoid auto-renewing subscriptions you barely use. One shared streaming service is usually enough. Cancel anything that is not essential.

6. Keeping Social Life Realistic

Trying to keep up with friends on R4,000+ allowances or parental support is the quickest route to an empty account.

- Eat a full home meal (pap + protein) before you leave for any event. You will be far less tempted by overpriced food.
- Suggest cheaper alternatives: quarts or ciders at res, campus events, or potluck hangs instead of expensive places.
- Be direct: “My budget is tight this week — let’s keep it low-key.” Real friends understand. Anyone who repeatedly pressures you is not prioritising your survival.

7. Extra Practical Layers

- Track every week. Write down what you spent. Small daily leaks (cold drinks, impulse snacks) add up faster than big purchases.
- Build a tiny buffer when possible. Even R50–R100 left at month-end becomes next month’s emergency cash.
- Know your campus resources. Many universities have food support programmes, student kitchens or emergency aid. Use them without shame if things get tight.
- Sell or swap. Old textbooks, clothes you no longer wear, or skills (basic tutoring, editing) can bring in extra cash.
- Plan around payment dates. Do the big grocery shop right after the allowance lands when specials are often stronger.

8. Realistic Side Hustles That Fit a Student Schedule

A little extra income can turn the tightrope into something more manageable. The aim is R300–R1,500+ extra per month without destroying your studies or creating new stress.

Best options (ranked for reliability and fit):

1. *Tutoring (strongly recommended)*

Highest reliability. Charge R80–R200 per hour (or more for groups). Tutor first-years in modules you passed well or high-school learners (Maths, Accounting, Sciences, languages). Once you have a few regular students it becomes semi-passive with fixed weekly slots. Many students clear R2,000–R5,000 in a good month.

2. *Baking or simple campus food*

Muffins, koeksisters, brownies, sandwiches or snacks. Sell in residence or via WhatsApp groups. Start with small stock (R200–R400). High margin and becomes routine once you have regular buyers. Check campus rules first.

3. *Digital and low-effort campus services*

Sell clean original study notes, past-paper summaries or simple templates. Offer basic Canva designs, captions or proofreading. Resell textbooks and calculators at the start and end of semester. These can generate near-passive income once the product exists.

4. *Tiny equity investing (true long-term passive only)*

Platforms such as EasyEquities allow you to start from as little as R10–R50 with fractional shares or low-cost ETFs. This is not quick grocery money. Only invest money you will not need for at least 3–5 years. Treat it as forced savings, not income. Markets go down as well as up.

5. *Regulated betting — high caution, not recommended as a hustle*

Sports betting is legal and regulated in South Africa, but it is gambling. Student reports and research show many NSFAS students who treat it as “extra income” lose the money meant for food, data and transport. The house edge and addiction risk make it a net drain for most people. If you still participate, use only Flex money, set strict limits, and never chase losses. For the majority on R1,700–R2,000 this is a dangerous distraction rather than a solution.

Rules for any side hustle

- Protect exam periods and deadlines first.
- Keep simple records.
- Never borrow money or use your core food/data budget to fund the hustle.
- Master one idea before adding another.
- Prefer activities that use skills or assets you already have.

The strongest combination for most students is tutoring plus one small campus or digital product.

Final Word

Managing R1,700–R2,000 a month is not about punishing yourself. It is about protecting your ability to focus on your studies without the constant stress of an empty stomach or empty wallet. Financial discipline on this scale is one of the hardest early tests of adulthood — and passing it builds real resilience.

If the budget is under control but the coursework (especially Accounting, Economics, Business subjects or languages) is still heavy, look for free or low-cost academic support through your faculty, peer tutoring, or initiatives such as Hope Academy® (an initiative by Hope Ithemba Services). Secure the degree with the same intentionality you use on the grocery list.

Download or screenshot this full guide, share it with a friend in the same boat, and keep walking the tightrope one week at a time. You've got this.

ENDS