

UDID Card and Multiple Sclerosis (MS)

FAQs for applicants in India

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How to use this guide: This document has been used to add detail where needed, and official government sources have been used to correct or update important procedural points. The medical board and the relevant State/UT authority make the final decision in each case.

Important correction about 40%: There are white cards for assessed disability below 40%, and DEPwD has issued an advisory on certificates/cards below 40%. Therefore, a person may be assessed and issued a UDID/card below 40%, but many benefits—especially benchmark-disability reservations and some pensions—require 40% or another scheme-specific threshold. Always check the rule for the particular benefit.

Official links

- [UDID portal – registration, login, tracking and downloads](#)
- [UDID application/registration page](#)
- [UDID official FAQs](#)
- [DEPwD UDID page, guidelines and SOPs](#)
- [RPwD Act, 2016 – India Code](#)
- [UDID appeal SOP](#)
- [DEPwD ADIP assistive-device scheme](#)

1. What is UDID?

UDID means Unique Disability Identity card. It is part of the Government of India's system for creating a national database of persons with disabilities and issuing disability certificates and identity cards through a common portal. It supports uniform identification, tracking, renewal and access to benefits.

Official portal: swavlambancard.gov.in.

2. What are the benefits of a UDID card?

UDID creates a national disability record and provides a standardized identity linked to the disability certificate. It can simplify applications for government schemes and services, including pensions, scholarships, assistive devices, health-related support, travel concessions and employment-related benefits. You can also download digital copies through the PwD dashboard; the physical card is dispatched by Speed Post after generation. UDID does not automatically grant every benefit: *each scheme may have separate rules on disability percentage, income, age, residence, course, job or medical need.*

3. Explain the entire process.

1) Register on the official UDID portal. 2) Choose a fresh application or renewal, and answer whether you already have a disability certificate. 3) Fill personal, address, Aadhaar/contact and

disability details. 4) Upload the photograph, signature, address proof, existing certificate if any, and relevant medical records as requested. 5) Select an authorized medical authority in your residence district or an authorized hospital where you are/have been treated for the disability, as allowed under the 2024 Rules. 6) Submit and save the acknowledgement/enrollment number. 7) Contact the selected hospital when the status is submitted and follow up for verification and an assessment date. 8) Specialist doctor(s) examine you and prepare a report. 9) The Medical Board decides type, percentage and validity. 10) The authority generates the certificate and UDID. 11) Download the e-certificate/e-card and track Speed Post delivery of the physical card.

4. How do I fill the form?

You may fill it yourself or take help from a family member, caregiver, cyber-café/Jan Suvidha centre or another trusted person. Use only the official portal. Keep Aadhaar-linked mobile access available for OTPs. Enter your name, date of birth, gender, address, mobile/email, Aadhaar details, disability/medical information and selected hospital carefully. Upload files in the formats and sizes shown on the portal. Review every field because details appear on the certificate/card. While the application remains in Submitted mode and the hospital has not acted on it, you can usually edit it through PwD Login. After verification/action, contact the hospital for permitted corrections. Save the receipt and enrolment number.

There is no fixed universal time for the assessment call; waiting lists and specialist availability matter.

5. What details/documents regarding the disease should I carry to the Medical Assessment Board?

Carry originals plus copies or readable digital scans of: the UDID acknowledgement/application; Aadhaar or accepted photo ID; address and, if requested, age proof; passport photographs; existing disability certificate/UDID, if any; neurologist's diagnosis and current opinion; MRI reports and images if available; discharge summaries; relapse and hospitalisation records; prescriptions and treatment history; physiotherapy/occupational-therapy or rehabilitation reports; vision or other specialist reports; and relevant laboratory/test results. Also prepare a one-page functional summary: weakness in each limb, fatigue, walking distance, falls, stairs, hand use, writing/typing, balance, vision, cognition, bladder/bowel symptoms, self-care, work impact and help or devices required. Do not submit only the diagnosis; show how MS affects daily activities over time.

6. Who will assess my disability status?

The notified medical authority/CMO/DMO or equivalent routes the application to specialist doctor(s). For MS, a neurologist or another appropriately assigned specialist may assess the condition. The Medical Board then reviews the specialist report and decides the disability type, percentage, validity and certificate outcome. The issuing authority is the competent medical officer—such as CMO, CHMO, CDMO, Civil Surgeon or equivalent—authorized by the State/UT. A District Social Welfare Officer generally deals with schemes and benefits, not the medical percentage.

7. If all my symptoms are invisible, will I be eligible for a UDID card?

Yes, you can apply even when your MS symptoms are not obvious to other people. The board should assess the medical condition and its effect on functioning—not just whether a person uses a wheelchair or has a visible physical difference. Relevant MS problems may include fatigue, weakness, pain, balance problems, sensory loss, vision problems, bladder/bowel problems, cognitive difficulty and reduced stamina. The 14 March 2024 assessment guidelines are the current notified guidelines listed by DEPwD. Carry medical evidence and explain what you cannot do reliably, safely or repeatedly. The board decides the percentage, type and validity.

8. If I am bedridden, how do I go to the hospital for an assessment?

After applying, contact the selected hospital's disability-certification section or the district CMO/DMO immediately. Tell them clearly that you are bedridden and cannot travel safely. Ask for a stretcher- or wheelchair-accessible appointment, assessment at the treating hospital, a special camp, or a home visit if available under the local arrangement. The supplied PDF notes that recent instructions may permit assessment at the treating hospital where travel is impossible; however, a home visit is not an automatic entitlement in every district. Do not simply miss the appointment: request an alternative arrangement in writing and keep a copy.

9. If I have UDID, will it affect my job?

Having a UDID card does not by itself affect or terminate a job. It can help you prove disability when seeking reasonable accommodation, accessible facilities, leave-related support or reservation where the recruitment rules allow it. Government-job eligibility is decided by the recruitment notification, the certified disability category and percentage, and the post's suitability requirements. In a private job, disclosure is generally your choice unless you need formal accommodation or a specific employer process requires proof. A UDID is a rights-and-benefits document, not a declaration that you are unable to work.

10. Is UDID issued only for physical disability? Do cognitive disabilities count? Am I eligible if weakness comes and goes?

No. UDID covers the 21 specified disability categories under the RPwD Act, including neurological, intellectual, mental, sensory and physical categories. Cognitive problems can count when they fit a recognized category and are certified under the applicable guidelines. MS-related weakness that comes and goes can still be relevant because the board considers the underlying long-term condition and its functional impact. Explain the worst and average phases honestly, including your need for physical support, rather than saying only that you walk on a good day. The board decides eligibility and percentage.

11. What pensions are available, what documents are required, and where do I submit?

Disability pension is normally administered by the State/UT or the concerned social-welfare authority; DEPwD itself says pension questions should be taken to the pension-giving authority. Requirements differ. Rural applicants may need a Gram Sabha proposal and urban applicants may need the prescribed SDM/local verification. Apply online through the state portal, a designated Jan Suvidha Kendra or the district office, then save the application number and track verification. ***Do not assume that a UDID alone guarantees pension: check the current percentage, income, residence and other conditions for the scheme.***

12. Kya har saal naya application form bharna hota hai ya renewal hota hai?

हर साल नया फॉर्म सामान्यतः नहीं भरना पड़ता। अगर आपका UDID/disability certificate temporary है, तो उसकी validity समाप्त होने से पहले PwD Login में “Renew UDID Card” चुनकर renewal request दें और hospital के reassessment instructions follow करें। Permanent card की सामान्यतः yearly renewal नहीं होती। Expiry date पर ध्यान रखें और कुछ महीने पहले प्रॉफ या शुरू करें, क्योंकि assessment appointment में समय लग सकता है। Portal के अनुसार temporary और permanent validity का निणय competent medical authority करता है।

13. MS comes under the 21 disability types, but which category is used for a government job?

Do not select a job-reservation category only from the word “MS.” The Medical Board records the certified disability type, functional category and percentage using the applicable assessment guidelines. When applying for a government job, use the category and benchmark-disability information printed on your valid certificate/UDID and compare it with the exact recruitment notification. Reservation and suitability can vary by post and by identified disability category. If the certificate does not clearly show the relevant category, ask the issuing hospital/CMO for clarification before submitting the job form.

14. What symptoms are assessed? Can someone who walks unaided but has other MS issues get a UDID?

Yes, walking unaided does not automatically disqualify you. The assessment may consider strength and range of movement, sensation, coordination, balance, spasticity, fatigue, pain, falls, hand function, vision, cognition, speech, bladder/bowel function, self-care, stairs, travel and ability to work safely and consistently. Tell the board about fluctuations and post-exertion worsening. Bring examples such as “I can walk 500 metres once, but cannot repeat it,” “my left hand cannot grip or type during a flare,” or “I need help bathing during weak phases.” The board converts the clinical and functional findings into a percentage under the notified guidelines.

15. They issue a temporary card because MS is progressive. How do I get a permanent one?

You cannot change temporary status yourself through the portal. The competent medical authority decides permanent versus temporary validity based on the assessment rules and whether the degree of disability may improve, regress or change. At reassessment, provide long-term records, neurologist opinion, documented progression or persistent deficits, relapses and current functional limitations. Explain the practical burden of repeated assessment and request consideration of permanent validity. However, MS being incurable does not automatically mean a permanent disability percentage must be issued; the board's decision under the guidelines controls. If you disagree with the validity date, appeal the decision within the official appeal period.

16. How do I use this card for medication?

UDID is not a prescription, insurance card or automatic free-medicine entitlement. Carry the UDID/e-disability certificate to a government hospital, MS clinic, pharmacy or State health-scheme office and ask which scheme covers your medicine or treatment. Any subsidy or free supply depends on the particular hospital/state programme, income and medical eligibility. The card is mainly proof of disability; your neurologist's prescription and scheme-specific registration are still required.

17. My form was declined. What next?

First identify whether it was rejected before assessment or after assessment. If it was rejected before assessment because documents were defective or you did not appear, the official appeal SOP says you may apply afresh on the UDID portal after correcting the issue. If it was rejected after assessment, or you disagree with the type, percentage or validity, use "apply for review of decision"/appeal through the PwD dashboard where the State has mapped the appellate authority. The official SOP states that an appeal is generally filed within 90 days of the decision/card. Keep the rejection certificate, medical records and proof of submission.

18. How can I obtain a Railway Concession Form/EPICS card?

Railway concession is separate from UDID. Check the current Indian Railways concession instructions and the authorized railway/Divyangjan process. Keep your UDID/disability certificate, identity proof, photograph and any required medical/railway certificate ready. The exact concession depends on the eligible category, route, class and escort rules; possession of UDID alone does not guarantee every concession. Apply only through the official railway channel and confirm whether an EPICS/e-ticketing photo identity card is currently required for your category.

MS is not included in the 3 categories of disabilities in IR Circular. Endorsement is to be made in the PIC issued by IR Divisional HQ of orthopaedic/parapalegic/can 't travel

without an escort. Once the UDID & DC is issued by the assessing hospital, you are advised to visit the social welfare cell at the hospital to fill the application for IR PIC. The medical certificate is to be signed by the PMR Dept.

19. No reason was given for not considering my application. MS is invisible. What is the way forward?

Ask the selected hospital/CMO in writing for the application status and specific reason, and mention that the condition includes invisible and fluctuating symptoms. Request that the medical record reflect fatigue, pain, weakness, cognition and daily-function limitations. If no response is received, escalate first to the hospital's designated officer or State health/disability authority, then to the State Coordinator. The official UDID FAQ gives DEPwD helpline 011-24365019 and email disability-udid@gov.in for unresolved UDID grievances. If a final adverse decision was issued, use the appeal process rather than submitting repeated informal complaints.

20. What financial assistance is available from the government?

Possible support includes State disability pension, central/state health schemes, assistive devices, scholarships, travel concessions, rehabilitation services, tax-related provisions and scheme-specific grants. Examples include the ADIP scheme for eligible assistive devices and the National Fund for PwDs, subject to their current guidelines. These are not automatic because of UDID; each has separate income, disability, age, residence or medical criteria. Check DEPwD, your State Social Welfare/Disability Department and the district office.

21. Where can I download the rejection letter, and can I apply again?

Log in to PwD Login on the UDID portal and check the application/rejection section. The official appeal SOP says that, after an appeal-board rejection, detailed reasons should appear on the rejection certificate accessible from the dashboard. If the letter is not available, ask the selected hospital/CMO for a copy in writing. You can usually apply afresh when the rejection was before assessment for defective documents/non-appearance, after correcting the problem. For a post-assessment rejection, consider the appeal route within 90 days. If the portal blocks a fresh application because Aadhaar is linked to an existing application, contact the hospital or DEPwD helpline/email.

22. How do I check application status?

Open the official UDID portal and select "Track Your Application Status." Enter any one of the details accepted on the page—Enrolment/UDID/Request number, mobile number or Aadhaar number—and submit. Use the enrolment number, date of birth and captcha under PwD Login to open the dashboard, download the receipt, view the hospital, download the e-card/certificate

and check dispatch information. “Submitted” generally means the application is awaiting hospital/medical-authority review; contact the selected hospital to confirm verification and assessment scheduling. The portal may show application status, but the assessment wait-list position must usually be obtained from the CMO/DMO/medical authority.

MS assessment checklist

- Keep one chronological folder for neurologist visits, MRI reports, relapses, hospitalisations and treatment changes.
- Prepare a one-page “functional impact” note covering good days, bad days and flare-ups.
- Use specific examples of distance, time, repetition, safety and assistance—not only medical labels.
- Carry originals and copies/scans, and keep your registered mobile number active.
- Note the application/enrolment number, selected hospital, appointment date, expiry date and every follow-up.
- Ask for written reasons for rejection, delay or refusal to accept documents.
- Never pay an unofficial intermediary for a UDID card; use the official portal and designated authorities.

Quick contacts and escalation

UDID portal: swavlambancard.gov.in

DEPWD UDID helpline: 011-24365019

UDID email: disability-udid@gov.in

UDID Card and Disability Certificate or Application Receipt are to be attached in all grievances lodged with the Chief/State Commissioner of PwD.

Final note: This guide is for practical information and is not a substitute for the medical board’s decision, a recruitment notification, or scheme-specific legal advice. Rules and portal procedures can change; verify the current instructions immediately before applying.

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