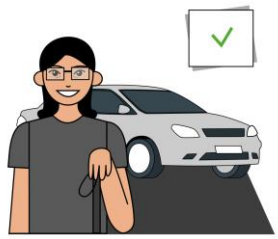
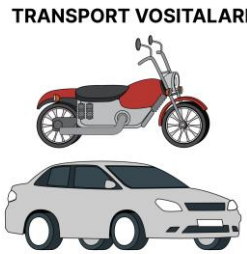
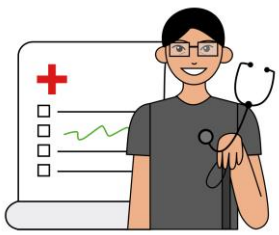
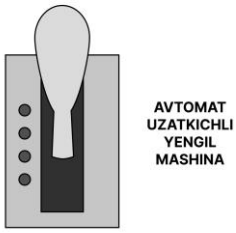
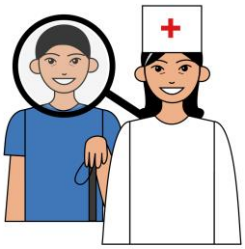
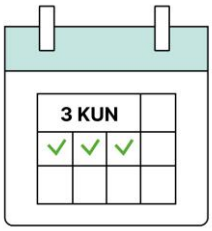
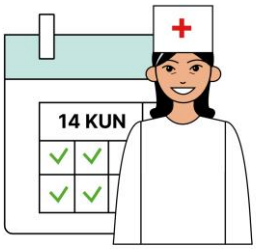
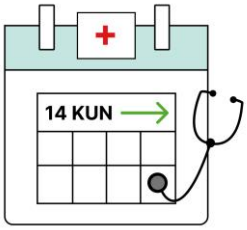
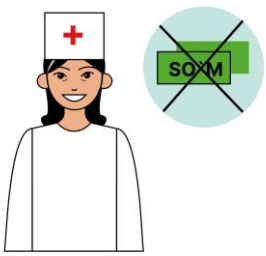
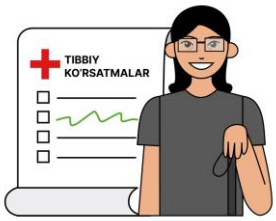
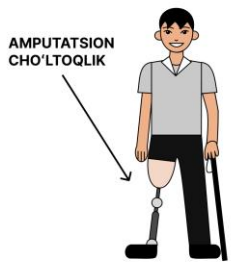
Nogironligi bor insonlarning transport vositalarini haydashdagi imkoniyatlari

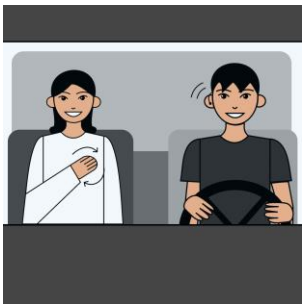
Illyustratsiya	Oson matn
	Bu maqolada sen **transport vositalarini haydash**ing uchun yaratilgan imkoniyatlar haqida bilib olasan.
	Transport vositalari – bu sen haydashing mumkin bo‘lgan har xil mashinalar**,** motoaravacha va mototsikllar.
	Sen transport vositasini haydashing uchunshifokor tekshiruvidan o‘tishing kerak bo‘ladi.
	Sen haydovchilik guvohnomasini olishing uchun turli **imkoniyatlarga** egasan.

	**Haydovchilik guvohnomasi** – bu senga mashina haydash uchun beriladigan ruxsatnoma.
	Sen: ● maxsus uskunalar bilan qayta jihozlangan ● avtomat uzatkichli yengil mashina haydashing mumkin.
	Senga mashina haydash mumkin yoki mumkin emasligini bilish uchun yashash joyingdagi shifokorga murojaat qilishing kerak.
	Seni shifokor **3 ish kuni** davomida tekshirishi mumkin.
	Agar senga qo‘shimcha tekshiruv kerak bo‘lsa, shifokor seni **14 ish kuni** davomida tekshirishi ham mumkin.

	Seni tekshiruvdan o‘tkazish kunlarini shifokor uzaytirishi mumkin.
	Sen tekshiruvdan o‘tish uchun: ● Pasporting ● Yoki ID-kartang bilan shifokorga murojaat qilishing kerak.
	Senga mashina haydash mumkin yoki mumkin emasligini tekshiruvchi shifokorga **pul to‘lamaysan.**
	Senga mashina haydash mumkin bo‘lsa **083/h shakldagi tibbiy ma’lumotnoma** beriladi.
	**083/h shakldagi tibbiy ma’lumotnoma** faqatgina “V” toifadagi avtotransport haydovchilariga beriladi.

 "V" TOIFADAGI AVTOTRANSPORT	"V" toifadagi mashinalar – bu yengil yuk tashishga mo‘ljallangan damas, labo kabi mashinalar.
	Boshqa toifadagi mashinalar uchun qonunchilikda **maxsus shakldagi ma’lumotnoma** ko‘rsatilmagan.
	Agar tekshiruvda shifokor seni ko‘zoynak yoki eshitish moslamasi bilan mashinani haydash kerakligini aniqlasa, ma’lumotnomangga: ● **ko‘zoynak bilan haydash majburiy** ● **yoki eshitish moslamasi bilan haydash majburiy** degan xulosa yozadi.
	Qo‘l bilan boshqariladigan yengil mashinalarni boshqarishda sen uchun tibbiy ko‘rsatmalar: ● harakat chegaralanishiga sabab bo‘ladigan oyoq kaft qiyshiqligi ● oyoqning 7 sm va undan ortiqroq kaltaligi ● bir yoki ikkala son suyagining amputatsion cho‘ltoqligi

	• bir yoki ikkala oyoq boldir sohasining amputatsion cho‘ltoqligi • bir tomonlama son yoki boldir qismi cho‘ltog‘i • yurish, o‘tirishning buzilishiga olib keluvchi umurtqa pog‘onasi, tos yoki ikkala oyoqlarning qiyshiqligi yoki kasalliklari • o‘tirish holati saqlangan pastki oyoqlarningfalajligi • chap oyoq qon tomir va nerv tolalarining shikastlanishi, ifodalangan trofik buzilishlari bilan.
	Amputatsion cho‘ltoqlik – bu operatsiyadan keyin tananing qolgan qismi.
	Mashina haydash bo‘yicha amaliy imtihon vaqtida mashinada sen uchun kerakli sharoit bo‘lishi shart.
	Imtihon o‘tkazishda ishlatiladigan mashina yo‘l harakati qoidalari talabiga ko‘ra: • taniqli belgilar • qo‘shimcha uskunalar bilan jihozlanadi.

	Imtihon o‘tkaziladigan joyda: ● axborotlarni qabul qilish-uzatish tizimlari ● yorug‘lik, ovozli avariya to‘xtash ishorasi datchiklari ● sen bajaradigan sinov mashqlarini qayd etadigan maxsus qurilmalar ● har bir mashqning va imtihonning yakuniy natijasi bo‘yicha axborot beradigan qurilma bo‘lishi shart.
	Agar senda eshitish bo‘yicha nogironlik bo‘lsa, imtihonlarni o‘tkazishda imo ishora tili tarjimoni ishtirok etishi mumkin.
	Agar senda eshitish bo‘yicha nogironlik bo‘lsa, haydovchilikka o‘qish vaqtida ham senga imo ishora tili tarjimoni yordam beradi.