

Andhatva Se Peedit Ya Kam Dikhai Dene Wale Kishoron Aur Yuvaon Ke Liye Upalabdh Sevaayein

School sevaaon se vyask sevaaon tak ke badlav ke dauran aapke jeevan mein kai parivartan aane wale hain. Yeh guide aapko batayegi ki kisse sampark karna hai aur kya apeksha karni hai.

Agency Ka Parichay Aur Sampark

Aapke high school teachers, Nebraska Andhatva aur Drishtiheen Aayog – NCBVI (Vyavsayik Punarvas), aur DHHS – Vikasatmak Viklangata Vibhag (DDD) sath kaam karte hain taki aapko naukri mile, swatantrata badhe, aur samuday mein samavesh ho. Aapke mata-pita ki anumati se, aapka school NCBVI aur DDD ko aapki meetings mein bulakar aapka transition plan banane mein madad kar sakta hai.

14 se 21 varsh ke vidyarthi ke roop mein, aapko apne school aur NCBVI se mile sansadhan ka istemal karna chahiye. High school ke baad bhi, NCBVI aapke sath kaam jaari rakh sakta hai.

Jab aap chhoot sevaaon ke liye yogy hote hain, DDD aapki zaroorat ke anusar aarthik sahayata pradan karta hai. Rozgaar aur anya din ke karyon ke liye chhoot sevaayein school varsh samapt hone ke baad 21 varsh ki aayu mein upalabdh hoti hain.

Yeh guide aapke school se milne wali sevaaon ko samjhata hai. Phir yeh NCBVI aur DDD ki sevaaon ka tulnatmak varnan karti hai.

School

Jab tak aap viklang hain aur vishesh shiksha ki aavashyakta hai, aap vishesh shiksha sevaaon aur suvidhaon ke hakdaar hain. Yeh tab tak upalabdh hai jab tak aap graduate karte hain, ya phir us school varsh ke ant tak jisme aap 21 varsh ke ho jaate hain.

Nebraska Andhatva aur Drishtiheen Aayog – NCBVI (vyavsayik punarvas)

NCBVI andhatva se peedit aur kam dikhai dene wale vyaktiyon ko, saath hi anya viklangata wale logon ko, sahi kaushal prashikshan aur avsar ke madhyam se rozgaar ki taiyari, khoj aur banaye rakhne mein madad karta hai. NCBVI vyavasayon ko bhi drishti viklang karmachariyon ko bharti karne, prashikshan dene aur banaye rakhne mein sahayata deta hai. 14 se 21 varsh ke vidyarthiyon ke liye, NCBVI ke paas rozgaar-poorva parivartan (pre-employment transition) sevaayein hain. Inmein naukri khoj, kaam aadharita seekhne ka anubhav, uchh shiksha ke avsar ki khoj, Kaaryasthal readiness training, aur swayam-pakshikaran ki shiksha shamil hai.



Nebraska Andhatva aur Drishtiheen Aayog (Nebraska Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired)

4600 Valley Rd. Ste. 100; Lincoln, NE 68510

402-471-2891 (phone)

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DHHS - Vikasatmak Viklangata Vibhag (DDD)

DHHS – Vikasatmak Viklangata Vibhag (DDD) Medicaid Gar aur Samuday Adharit Sevaayein (HCBS) chhoot sevaon ke liye vittiya sahayata aur dekh-rekh pradan karta hai. Jab aap योग्यता aur dekhbhal star ki sharten puri karte hain tab yeh uplabdh hoti hain. Iska uddeshya hai ki aap swatantrata se jee saken aur samuday tak pahunch saken. 21 varsh ki aayu mein, rozgaar bhi ek anya kendrit kshetra ban jaata hai.



Swasthya aur Manav Seva Vibhag – Vikasatmak Viklangata Vibhag

301 Centennial Mall South; P.O. Box 98947; Lincoln, NE 68509-8947
(877) 667-6266 (phone)
(402) 471-8792 (fax)
dhhs.dddCommunityBasedServices@nebraska.gov

Kya mujhe ek Abhibhavak ki zaroorat hai?

School: Jab tak aap 21 varsh ke nahi ho jaate tab tak aapke mata-pita ya kanooni abhibhavak ko aapka IEP banane mein bhag lena anivaarya hai, chahe aap 19 varsh ki aayu (vayask aayu) tak pahunch chuke hon.

NCBVI	DDD
Agar aap 19 varsh se chhote hain, toh Pre-Employment Transition Services Consent and Release Form aur NCBVI-VR forms par aapke mata-pita ya abhibhavak ki signature zaroori hai.	Sevaayein prapt karne ke liye aapko abhibhavak ki zaroorat nahi hai.

Aap kam seemit sahayata, jaise supported decision making ya medical ya arthik faislon ke liye power of attorney (POA), par vichar kar sakte hain.

Agar aap ya aapke mata-pita supported decision making, POA, ya abhibhavakta ke baare mein prashna rakhte hain, toh nimnalikhit agencies aapki sahayata kar sakti hain:

- [Arc of Nebraska](#) 402-475-4407
- [Nebraska ki Viklang Adhikaar Agency \(Disability Rights of Nebraska\)](#) 800-422-6691
- [League of Human Dignity](#) 402-441-7871
- [Office of Public Guardian](#) 402-471-2862
- [PTI \(Parent Training & Instruction\)](#) 800-284-8520

Main kaun si sevaayein prapt kar sakta/sakti hoon?

School: Aapki vishesh shiksha sevaayein, gatividhiyan aur suvidhayein aapke varshik lakshyon aur high school ke baad ke lakshyon par aadharit hoti hain. Ismein shamil hai ki aap kahan kaam karna chahte hain, kya seekhna chahte hain, aur kahan rehna chahte hain. Jab tak aap school mein hain, sevaon mein vishesh shikshan, sambandhit sevaayein (jaise therapy), sahayak takneek, suvidhayein, transition yojana, kaam aadharit seekhne ke avsar, aur swatantra jeevan kaushal prashikshan shamil ho sakta hai. Jaise-jaise ruchi aur kaushal badalte hain, aapke lakshya aur sevaayein bhi badal sakti hain.

NCBVI	DDD
Pre-ets sevaayein 14 se 21 varsh ke drishti viklang vidyarthiyon ke liye upalabdh hain.	Sevaayein aapki pahchani gayi zarooraton aur likhit yojana par aadharit hoti hain. Chhoot sevaayein Medicaid dwara pradan ki jaati hain, isliye sevaayein paane ke liye aapke paas Medicaid hona chahiye.
Rozgaar Poorva Parivartan (Pre-Employment Transition) Sevaon me nimn shamil hain: • Naukri ki khoj • Kaaryasthal tayyari prashikshan • Kaam aadharit adhigam • Uchchottar Shiksha Anveshan (Post-Secondary Exploration) • Swayam-pakshikaran ki shiksha • NCBVI aapki IEP meetings mein bhag le sakta hai	Yogya paaye jaane ke baad: • Aapko ek Seva Samanvayak (SC) milta hai jo aapko sevaayein prapt karne mein madad karta hai. • Aawas sevaayein aapke ghar mein pradan ki jaa sakti hain taki dincharya kaushalon mein madad mile aur aap samuday tak pahunch saken. • Aapki zaroorat ke liye anya sevaon mein Respite (Aaram), sahayak takneek, aur ghar aur vahan mein badlav shamil ho sakte hain. Aapka SC aapko aavashyak sevaayein pehchanane aur prapt karne mein madad karega.
Agar anya vyaktigat sevaayein aur kaushal prashikshan ki aavashyakta ho, toh VR sevaayein 21 varsh ke baad bhi yogya vyaktiyon ke liye upalabdh hain.	Jab aap 21 varsh ke ho jaate hain aur high school se graduate ho jaate hain, tab divas sevaayein uplabdh hoti hain jo aapko rozgaar banaye rakhne, seva kaam karne, ya kaam ke liye zaroori kaushal badhane mein madad karti hain.

Main Aavedan Kaise Karu?

School: Vishesh shiksha sevaaon ke liye yogya hona yeh guarantee nahi deta ki aap NCBVI ya DDD ki sevaaon ke liye bhi yogya honge.

NCBVI	DDD
Aap in madhyamo se aavedan kar sakate hain: (402) 471-2891 par call karke - Kisi ke dwara referral paakar	Aap yahan se online apply kar sakate hain: https://iserve.nebraska.gov/ ya aap paper aavedan ka yahan se anurodh kar sakate hain: - Nebraska ke kisi bhi DHHS office mein - Toll free number par call karke (877) 667-6266
Referral ke baad, ek VR Counselor aap aur aapke abhibhavak se meetings tay karega taki uplabdh sevaayein ya agle kadam par baat ho sake.	Agar aapko aavedan bharnе mein madad ki zaroorat ho, toh aap apne sthaniya DHHS office jaa sakte hain.

Shabdavali seekhna

Aapki likhit yojana ke liye alag-alag shabd hote hain, yeh ispar nirbhar karta hai ki sevaayein kaun pradan kar raha hai. Jo log aapko sahayata aur seva dete hain, wahi har yojana aapke saath milkar banate hain. Yojanaen meetings ke dauran likhi jaati hain.

- Vyaktigat Shiksha Karyakram (IEP):** School ki yojana shiksha lakshyon aur vishesh sevaaon ke liye. Ismein varshik shiksha lakshya aur graduate hone ke baad ke lakshya shamil hote hain. Lakshya mein shamil ho sakta hai ki aap kahan kaam karna chahte hain, kya seekhna chahte hain, aur kahan rehna chahte hain. Aapka IEP vishesh shiksha, suvidhayein, aur gatividhiyan shamil karta hai jo aapke lakshya pura karne mein madad karti hain.
- Vyaktigat rozgaar Yojana (IPE):** Rozgaar ke liye NCBVI ki yojana. Ismein aapke lakshya prapt karne ke liye sevaayein shamil hoti hain.
- Vyakti-Kendrit Yojana (PCP):** DDD ki yojana vyaktigat lakshyon ke liye. Ismein samuday mein bhagidari, dincharya kaushal, rozgaar aur manoranjan gatividhiyan shamil ho sakti hain.

Main sevaayein kab prapt kar sakta/sakti hoon?

School: Aapke paas IEP tab tak hota hai aur aap vishesh shiksha sevaayein tab tak prapt karte hain jab tak aapki viklangata aapke school mein seekhne par gehra prabhav dalti hai. Jab aap graduate ho jaate hain ya agle school varsh se pehle 21 varsh ki aayu पूरी kar lete hain, toh aap vishesh shiksha sevaayein prapt nahi karte.

NCBVI	DDD
Sevaayein 14 se 21 varsh ke drishti viklang vidyarthiyon ke liye upalabdh hain.	Yogyata kisi bhi umra mein nirdharit ki ja sakti hai.
Rozgaar Poorva Parivartan (Pre-Employment Transition) Sevaon me nimn shamil hain: • Naukri ki khoj • Kaaryasthal tayyari prashikshan • Uchchottar Shiksha • Kaam aadharit adhigam • Swayam-pakshikaran ki shiksha	Jab aapko sevaon ki aavashyakta ho tab aapko chhoot sevaayein ke liye aavedan karna chahiye. Ek moolyankan yeh tay karega ki aapke ghar aur samuday mein madad karke sevaayein aapki aavashyaktaen kaise पूरी kar sakti hain.
NCBVI aapki IEP meetings mein bhag le sakta hai.	Jab aap 21 varsh ke ho jaate hain aur high school se snatak hote hain: Divas sevaayein upalabdh hoti hain jo aapko naukri banaye rakhne, svyam-sevaa karne, ya aavashyak kaushal badhane mein madad karti hain.
Agar anya vyaktigat sevaayein aur kaushal prashikshan ki aavashyakta ho, toh VR sevaayein 21 varsh ke baad bhi yogya vyaktiyon ke liye upalabdh hain.	

Yogyata Mandand kya hain?

School: Vishesh shiksha prapt karne ke liye aapko aisi viklangta honi chahiye jo aapki learning, kaushal aur kshamta ko gahra prabhavit karti ho. Aapki IEP team (shikshak, mata-pita, aur anya jo aapke saath kaam karte hain) aapke lakshya aur pragati ka samikshan karti hai aur tay karti hai ki kya aapko vishesh shiksha ki aavashyakta ab bhi hai.

NCBVI	DDD
Rozgaar Poorva Parivartan (Pre-Employment Transition) sevaayein prapt karne ke liye aapako drishti viklangta honi chahiye.	Aap vikasatmak viklangata ki paribhasha me aane chahiye, jo yahan par di gayi hai, Neb. Rev. Stat. 83-1205. Mansik beemari aapki viklangta ka ekmatra karan nahi ho sakti.
Yadi aur vyaktigat sevaayein aur kaushal prashikshan chahiye, to aap NCBVI ke saath VR sevaon ke liye aavedan kar sakte hain.	Aapki viklangta 22 sal se pehle shuru honi chahiye aur jeevan bhar chalne ki sambhavana honi chahiye.
NCBVI-VR sevaon ke liye aapko: - Kanuni andhata, karya atmak andhata, ya aisi aankhon ki beemari honi chahiye jo aage chal kar kanuni andhata tak le jaayegi; - Aapki drishti viklangta aapke rojgar ke liye ek badi rukavat honi chahiye; - Aapko naukri ke parinam ke roop mein labh milne योग्या hona chahiye; aur - Aapko naukri ki taiyari, prapt karne, banaye rakhne ya dobara paane ke liye VR sevaayein ki aavashyakta honi chahiye.	Aapki viklangta in kshetron me ek mahatvapurn seema bandhan ka karan honi chahiye: - Avdharnatmak kaushal (Conceptual skills): bhaasha, padhne likhne ki kshamata, paise ka gyaan, samay, sankhya, aur swayam nirnay. - Samajik kaushal: Antaryyaktik kaushal, samajik zimmedari, swayam-samman, bholapan, savdhani, samajik samasya samadhan, niyamon ka palan, aur shikar banne se bachav. - Vaastavik kaushal (Practical skills): rozmarra ke jeevan ke kriya kalap, vyaktigat dekhabhaal, rozgar ke kaushal, swasthya seva, gati, aur svatantra jeevan jeene ki kshamata.
NCBVI aapke school aur mata-pita ke saath milkar aavashyak jankari ikatthi karta hai taki aapki yogyata tay ki ja sake. Ismein vishesh shiksha ya chikitsa records shamil ho sakte hain.	DDD aap aur aapke mata-pita ke saath milkar jankari ikatthi karta hai. - Ismein vishesh shiksha aur chikitsa records shamil hote hain. - Aapke diagnosis ka dastavezi saboot hona chahiye.
	Aapko prarambhik roop se aur har varsh Intellectual Disabilities (ICF-IID) ke Intermediate Care Facility ke Dekhbhal ke Star manak par khara utarna hoga.

Yogyata Kaise Nirdharit Hoti Hai?

School: Har teen saal mein, aapke shikshak aur anya school staff yeh jankari ikatthi karte hain ki aapki vikalangta aapke learning ko kaise prabhavit kar rahi hai. Aapki IEP team, jismein aap, aapke mata-pita, shikshak, aur anya professionals shamil hote hain, is jankari ki samiksha karti hai aur tay karti hai ki kya aapko ab bhi vishesh shiksha ki aavashyakta hai.

NCBVI	DDD
Rozgaar Poorva Parivartan (Pre-Employment Transition) sevaaon ke liye, mata-pita ya abhibhavak ka drishti viklangta ko pusht karne wala signature paryapt hai.	DDD aapka aavedan prapt karta hai aur sabhi records ki samiksha karta hai.
NCBVI-VR sevaaon ke liye, sign kiya hua aavedan aur yogyata dastavej aavashyak hain.	DDD yogy vyakti ko 21 saal ki umra aur high school snatak hone par divas sevaayein pradan karega.
NCBVI ke paas VR sevaayein ki yogyata tay karne ke liye 60 din hote hain.	DDD ke paas records ikattha karne aur nirnay lene ke liye 90 din hote hain.
NCBVI aapko nirnay ki jankari dega.	DDD aapko nirnay ki jankari likhit roop mein dega.

DDD se Sansadhan

Koi bhi vyakti DDD yogyata nirdharan ke liye aavedan patra maang sakta hai.

DDD Yogyata page mein MDT mein assessment results ko document karne ka sabse upyogi tareeka diya gaya hai. Aap apne school ko School Psychologists ki jankari ki taraf refer karna chah sakte hain.

“Ready, Set, Go!” brochure mein DDD ke madhyam se uplabdh sevaaon ka varnan hai.

“Shaikshanik Se Vyask Sevaon Me Parivartan (Transitioning from Educational to Adult Services)” brochure mein adult chhoot sevaayein prapt karne ke flowcharts diye gaye hain.

“Shikshak ke liye Sujhaav (Tips for Teachers)” mein shikshak ke liye jankari hai taki ve chhoot sevaayein samajh saken, jismein assessment ki soochi bhi shamil hai jo school kar sakta hai aur yeh sujhav bhi hai ki aapke SC ko IEP meetings mein bulaya jaaye.

Kya Mujhe Sevaayein Prapt Karne Ke Liye Intezaar Karna Padega?

School: Agar aapako vikalangta hai aur vishesh shiksha ki aavashyakta hai, to aapko IEP ke anusar vishesh shiksha, sevaayein, aur suvidhayein milengi.

NCBVI	DDD
Rozgaar Poorva Parivartan sevaayein un vidyarthiyon ke liye turant uplabdh hoti hain jinhe drishti viklangta hai, jab sign kiya gaya consent aur release ho.	Ek baar योग्या होने पर, एक सेवा सामान्यक uplabdh होता है.
Aur vyaktigat VR sevaaon ke liye koi waiting list nahi hai aur aap turant aavedan kar sakte hain.	Ek योग्या व्यक्ति का मूल्यांकन किया जायेगा taki tay kiya ja sake ki kaunsi chhoot unki aavashyaktaen poora karegi. • 21 saal se kam umra ke zyadatar log Parivar Sahayta (Family Support) chhoot prapt karte hain. • 21 saal ke baad, school varsh poora karne ke baad, zyadatar log DD Vyask Divas chhoot prapt karte hain. • Jab मूल्यांकन mein aavashyakta dikhti hai, tab Vyapak DD chhoot uplabdh hoti hai.

Agar Main Yogya (Patra) Nahi Hoon To Kya Hoga?

School: Agar aapko vikalangta hai, aur aap ab vishesh shiksha ke liye yogya nahi hain, to aap 504 plan ke liye consider kiye jane ki maang kar sakte hain. 504 plan un vidyarthiyon ke liye hai jinhe vikalangta hai aur jinko sirf kuch suvidhayein chahiye hota hain. Ye suvidhayein wahi ho sakti hain jo aap IEP ke saath prapt kar rahe the.

NCBVI	DDD
Rozgaar Poorva Parivartan sevaayein (Pre-Employment Transition Services) 14 se 21 saal ke drishti viklang vidyarthiyon ke liye uplabdh hain.	Agar aapko sevaaon ke liye yogya nahi maanaa jaata hai, to aap nirnay ke khilaf appeal kar sakte hain.
Aur adhik vyaktigat VR sevaaon ke liye bhi, agar aapko ayogya mana jaata hai ya ab yogya nahi hai, to aap appeal kar sakte hain.	Agar aapako nayi jankari hai jo aapke diagnosis ya seemaon ko samarthan karti hai, to aap dobara aavedan kar sakte hain.
NCBVI ko apne nirnay ka spasht aur prabhavit saboot dena hoga. Saboot mein drishti records, trial work anubhav, adi shamil hote hain.	Har vyakti jiska IEP hai, DD sevaaon ke liye yogya nahi hoga.
Sevaaon ke liye eligibility ka matlab yeh nahi hai ki funding uplabdh hogi hi.	

Sujhaav

Yeh apekshit hai ki 18 se 64 saal ke beech har vyakti kam se kam VR sevaayein explore kare.



Agar Main Bhag Nahi Leta/LETI To Kya Hoga?

School: Agar aap school chhod dete hain, GED lene ka faisla karte hain, ya aapke mata-pita vishesh shiksha se inkaar karte hain, to aap apna man badal sakte hain. Aapke mata-pita school se vishesh shiksha kaa anurodh karne ke liye sampark kar sakte hain.

NCBVI	DDD
Sevaayein swaichhik hain aur aap kabhi bhi chhod sakte hain. Yeh salah di ki jaati hai ki vidyarthi aur parivar is faisle par VR counselor se charcha karein.	Aap bhavishya mein dobara aavedan kar sakte hain.
Yadi vidyarthi divas sevaaon mein pravesht karne ki yojana banata hai jismein sub-minimum wage (nyoontam se kam vetan) rozgaar shaamil hai, to yah anivarya hai ki vidyarthi NCBVI transition sevaaon ke liye aavedan kare aur prayas kare, anyatha vidyarthi 25 varsh ki aayu tak sub-minimum wage rozgaar ke liye योग्या nahi hoga.	Jab aap dobara aavedan karte hain, DDD योग्या ki jaanch karega. Aapko funding uplabdh hone ki guarantee nahi hai.
Aap bhavishya mein dobara aavedan kar sakte hain.	

Sujhaav

NCBVI sevaayein aapko aapke sabhi kaushalon ka poora upyog karne mein madad kar sakti hain. Yah unka lakshya sabhi vyaktiyon ke liye hai, jinmein ve bhi shaamil hain jo sabse gambhir viklangata se joojh rahe hain. NCBVI aapko aisi naukri dhoondhne mein madad kar sakta hai jahan aapke saathi-varga vikalang na ho. NCBVI khaas aapke lie naukri ke avsar bana sakta hai, naukri mein aapki sahayata kar sakta hai, ya anya sevaayein uplabdh kara sakta hai, jo funding ki uplabdhata par nirbhar karti hain.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Anubhag 511, 24 saal tak ke vyaktiyon ke liye sub-minimum wages ko mana karta hai. Yadi samay ke saath paryapt saboot milte hain ki pratiyogitapurn ekikrit rozgaar ka lakshya praapt karna sambhav nahi hai, to ismein ek apvaad hai.

High School Ke Dauraan Kya Hota Hai?

School: Jab aap 14 varsh ke hote hain, aapke shikshak aapke kaushal, kshamata aur ruchi ke baare mein seekhne mein madad karte hain, jaise aap kahan kaam karna chahte hain (rozgaar), aapko kya seekhna hai (prashikshan/college), aur aap kahan rehna chahte hain.

Aapke IEP mein high school ke baad ke lakshya bhi hote hain. In lakshyon ki taiyaari ke liye aapke IEP mein woh classes likhi hoti hain jo aap high school mein lenge. Aapke IEP mein transition gatividhiyaan bhi shaamil hoti hain jaise: job shadow, kaarya anubhav, career visits, naukari khojna, career fairs, aur career ki taiyaari. Jaise-jaise aap apne kaushal, kshamata aur ruchi ke baare mein aur seekhte hain, high school ke baad ke aapke lakshya badal sakte hain.

Aapke mata-pita ki anumati se, anya agencies jo graduation ke baad aapki madad kar sakti hain, unhe aapke IEP meeting mein bulaya ja sakta hai taki school ke baad ki yojana banayi ja sake.

NCBVI	DDD
NCBVI aapke school ke saath milkar Rozgaar Poorva Parivartan Sevaayein pradan karta hai.	Jab tak aap high school mein hote hain, chhoot sevaayein school system se uplabdh seavaon ki jagah nahi le sakti.
Rozgaar Poorva Parivartan (Pre-Employment Transition) Sevaayein uplabdh hain: - Naukri vikalpon ki khoj. - Kaary-aadharit seekhne ka anubhav. - Prashikshan certificates, trade school, ya college par charcha. - Aise kaushal seekhna jo aapko naukri pane mein madad karen, jaise samajik aur swatantra jeevan kaushal. - Swayam-pakshata kaushalon ka vikas, apne aur apni aavashyaktaon ke liye bolna seekhna.	Uplabdh Sevaayein: - Aapka Seva Samanvyak school meetings mein shamil ho sakta hai taki aapki ruchi aur lakshya samajh sake. - Aapka Seva Samanvyak aap aur aapke parivar se milkar jankari pradan kar sakta hai. - Aapka Seva Samanvyak aapko anya sevaayein dhoondhne aur aavedan karne mein sahayata kar sakta hai. - DD sevaayein, jaise awasiy ya aaram, funding ki uplabdhata par nirbhar karti hain. - Chhoot sevaayein योग्यता aur आवश्यक्ता के आधार पर उपलब्ध: - Vridh aur Viklang (AD) Chhoot - Parivar Samarthan Chhoot (FSW) - Vikasatmak viklangtaen Vyask Diwas (DDAD) Chhoot 21 aur usse adhik umra ke vyaktiyon ke liye hai. - Vyapak Vikasatmak Viklangta (CDD) Chhoot - Dimag par Chot (TBI) chhoot 19 aur usse adhik umra ke vyaktiyon ke liye hai.

Jab Main School Se Niklun To Kya Hota Hai?

School: Jab aapko diploma milta hai ya aap 21 saal ke ho jaate hain, aapke shikshak aapko ek likhit Summary of Performance (SOP) dete hain. Yeh aapke kaushalon aur kshamtaon ka saar hota hai. Ismein woh suvidhayein, takneek aur rananeetiyan shaamil hoti hain jo aapko rozgaar, college/prashikshan, aur rehne ke lakshya praapt karne mein madad karti hain.

NCBVI	DDD
Transition sevaayein school mein shuru hoti hain aur school se kaam tak ke badlav ke dauraan margdarshan karti hain.	Divas habilitation ke liye vitt uplabdh hota hai jab aap high school se graduate ho jaate hain, 21 varsh ke hote hain, aur DD sevaaon ke liye yogya hote hain.
Ek baar jab aap school se nikal jaate hain, aap NCBVI ke saath naukri ke lakshyaon par kaam jaari rakh sakte hain, yadi fund upalabdh hai to.	Aapka Seva Samanvyak: • Aapse aur aapki team se milta/milti hai taki tay kiya ja sake ki aapko kis prakaar ki divas sevaayein chahiye • Aapko sevaayein prapt karne mein madad karta hai • Sevaaon ki gunwatta par nazar rakhta hai • Kam se kam mahine mein ek baar aapse sampark karta hai
NCBVI aapko naukri ke liye taiyar karne mein madad karta hai. Ismein aavedan bharna, resume banana, aur naukri ke interview dena seekhna shamil ho sakta hai.	Divas sevaaon mein samuday mein bhavishya ki naukri ke liye kaushal vikas, samarthit naukri, sevaa karya, aur samuday tak pahunch shamil hai.
Yeh aavashyak hai ki aap apne NCBVI-VR counselor ke saath sampark mein bane rahen. Aapko appointments banaye rakhne chahiye aur apne kaam poore karne chahiye.	Sabhi sevaayein aapke samuday mein hoti hain. Aap chun sakte hain ki kaunsi sevaayein istemal karni hain aur kaise.
	Jo bhi DD sevaayein aapako pehle se hain, ve jaari rahengi. Udaharan hain aaram (respice) ya awasiya sevaayein.

Lakshyon Ka Nirdharan Kaise Hota Hai?

School: Aapke varshik school lakshya aapke vartaman shiksha upalabdhiyan aur kaaryatmak pradarshan (PLAAFP) par aadharit hote hain aur kaise aapki vikalangta aapke seekhne par prabhav daalti hai.

Aapke IEP mein high school se snatak hone ke baad ke lakshya bhi hote hain. Yeh lakshya hain: Kahan aap kaam karna chahte hain, kahan seekhenge, aur kahan rahenge. Lakshya aapki ruchi, naukri khoj, career anusandhan gatividhiyan, kaushal aur kshamtaon par aadharit hote hain.

Yeh aavashyak hai ki aap apne IEP meeting mein shamil ho aur baatcheet karein. Aap aur aapki IEP team milkar aapke lakshya tay karte hain. Yeh aavashyak hai ki aap, aapka school, NCBVI, aur DDD ek doosre ke saath aapke lakshya ki jankari baantien.

NCBVI	DDD
Jab aap Rozgaar Poorva Parivartan sevaayein prapt kar rahe hote hain, to mukhya dhyan naukri khoj aur kaaryasthal taiyyari par hota hai.	Jab aap 21 varsh se retirement umra tak ke beech hote hain, to DD divas sevaaon ka mukhya dhyan naukri par hota hai.
Aap apne lakshya ki yojana banane mein mahatvapurn hain. Aapko apni meetings mein shamil hona chahiye. Aapka meetings aur gatividhiyon mein bhag lena aapko apne lakshya tak pahunchne mein madad karta hai. Aap swayam-nirdharan aur swayam-pakshata kaushal bhi vikasit karenge.	Aapke lakshya ispar aadharit hote hain ki aapke liye kya mahatvapurn hai. • Aapki aashaen aur sapne focus hote hain. • Aap aur aapki team apne Seva Samanvyak ke saath milkar lakshya vikasit karte hain. • Aapke kaushalon ka aaklan yeh pehchanta hai ki lakshya tak pahunchne ke liye aapko kya chahiye.

Main Apni Sevaayein Kaise Yojit (Plan) Karun?

School: Aap aur aapki IEP team (shikshak, pradhanacharya, mata-pita, aur anya) tay karte hain ki kaunsi vishesh shiksha sevaayein, suvidhayein, sahayak takniki aur gatividhiyan aapko apne lakshya tak pahunchne mein madad karenge. Saal bhar aap apne lakshya ki taraf kaam karte hain aur apni IEP ki gatividhiyan पूरी karte hain.

Har saal, aap aur aapki IEP team milkar aapki pragati, kaushal, kshamataen, aur kya aapki seekhne mein madad karta hai, ispar charcha karte hain. Har saal, ek nayi IEP likhi jaati hai. Aapko prapt vishesh shiksha sevaayein aapki IEP par aadharit hoti hain.

NCBVI	DDD
Aap aur aapki team ek Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) banate hain. Yah prakriya aapko apne rozgaar lakshya taiyaar karne mein madad karti hai. Aapki likhit yojana mein vishesh sevaayein likhi hoti hain jo lakshya praapt karne ke liye zaruri hain aur kaun un sevaaon ko pradan karega yah likha hota hai.	Aap aur aapki team ek vyakti-kendrit yojna vikasit karte hain. Aapki likhit yojana batati hai ki aapko kaunsi sevaayein milengi aur kaun unhein pradan karega.
NCBVI-VR Counselors aapke saath kaam karte hain taki yeh pehchane ki aapko naukri dhoondhne mein kya kathinai hai. Veh aapko sahi naukri lakshya banane mein madad karte hain jo aapke kaushal, ruchi, aur kshamataon par aadharit hai.	Aapki team aapki yojana vikasit karti hai. Is team mein aap, aapka parivar, aapka abhibhavak (yadi hai), koi bhi DD sevaayein pradata, aur anya log jinhein aap bulaana chahen, shamil hote hai. Aapka Seva Samanvyak aapki yojana dastavej mein darj karta hai.
NCBVI staff ek team ki tarah kaam karte hain, isliye aapki team mein kai log ho sakte hain jo aapki naukri ke lakshyon mein madad karte hain.	Aapka niyukt Seva Samanvyak aapki team ka netratva karega aur aapke liye paksh rakhega.

Sujhaav

Jo grahak NCBVI se sevaayein prapt kar rahe hain, unke liye NCBVI Counselors anya sansadhano ke liye aavedan mein madad kar sakte hain, aur transition vidyarthiyon ke liye labh paramarsh (benefits counseling) pradan kar sakte hain.

Main Aur Kis Cheez Ke Liye Aavedan Karun?

Samajik Suraksha (Social Security)

Aapko Samajik Suraksha ke liye aavedan karna chahiye. Aap Samajik Suraksha (SSA), Poorak Suraksha Aay (Supplemental Security Income - SSI), aur/ya Samajik Suraksha Viklangata Beema (SSDI) ke liye योग्य हो सकते हैं। अधिक जानकारी के लिए अपने स्थानीय Samajik Suraksha कार्यालय में या www.ssa.gov/disabilityssi पर जाएं।

Jab SSA यह निर्धारित करता है कि आपको विकलांगता है, तो Nebraska Medicaid भी इस निर्धारण का उपयोग करेगा।

Medicaid

DDD के लिए जरूरी है कि आप Medicaid लाभ के लिए आवेदन करें और यदि योग्य हैं तो उसे स्वीकार करें। Medicaid राज्या के वित्त को केंद्रीय अनुदान प्रदान करता है, इसलिए DDD और अधिक लोगन के लिए सेवाएँ फंड कर सकता है। आपको 18 वर्ष की उम्र में Medicaid के लिए आवेदन करना चाहिए। आप iServe के साथ ऑनलाइन आवेदन कर सकते हैं: <https://iserve.nebraska.gov/>

Aarthik Sahayata

Aap DHHS - Children & Family Services (CFS) के कुछ कार्यक्रमों से आर्थिक सहायता के लिए योग्य हो सकते हैं, जैसे:

- वृद्धि, अंध, या अस्मर्थ (AABD) के लिए सहायता
- सामाजिक सुरक्षा भूत
- भूत पोषण सहायता कार्यक्रम (SNAP)
- उर्जा सहायता (Energy assistance)
- आप iServe के साथ ऑनलाइन आवेदन कर सकते हैं: <https://iserve.nebraska.gov/>

Anya Sansadhan

Aap इनके लिए योग्य हो सकते हैं:

- स्थानीय आवास सहायता
- Food banks या food nets
- Enable Savings योजना <https://www.enableavings.com/>
- Easter Seals Work Incentives Planning और Assistance (WIPA) <https://www.easterseals.com/ne/our-programs/employment-training/wipa.html>
- माता-पिता Training और Information Kendra (PTI Nebraska) <https://www.pti-nebraska.org/>

Jankari Nebraska 2-1-1 से, या United Way Of The Midlands से उपलब्ध है। जो मदद आपको चाहिए, उसके लिए किसी भी telephone से “211” dial करें या online www.unitedwaymidlands.org/call211 पर जाएं।

Sujhaav

Un sabhi sevaon ke liye aavedan karein jinke liye aap योग्य (patra) हो सकते हैं।

