Occupational Therapy services in India

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Introduction

- AIOTA was started by Mrs. Kamala V. Nimbkar on 14th November, 1952

- She was its President till mid 1959. Under her guidance the association took shape and the OT Training School was recognized by World Federation of Occupational Therapy.
and standards were laid for India. She also edited and published almost single-handed the Indian Journal of Occupational Therapy for the association and the first issue was brought out on January 1955.

Website Address: http://www.aiota.org/

Kamala V. Nimbkar

- B.A. in Economics Statistics from Columbia University.

- She started studying OT at the age of 45, at Philadelphia school of Occupational Therapy.
In 1950 the First school in India & Asia was started at K.E.M. hospital. Many students from Sri Lanka, Malaya, Indonesia and other south east countries were trained at this center and spread the word of Occupational Therapy in Asian region.

1952: AIOTA FOUNDED
All India Occupational Therapists’ Association was formed with Mrs Nimbkar as its First President. AIOTA also became one of the Founder Council Members of WFOT, that too came to existence in the same year.

1954 Mrs. Nimbkar attended First WFOT Council Meeting at Edinburgh as Indian Delegate.
Mrs. Nimbkar retired from the Occupational Therapy School, Bombay in 1957. She established a second OT school at the Govt. Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur in 1958.

The 3rd OT school at Institute of Physically Handicapped, New Delhi, earlier known as PHYSIO OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY INSTITUTE started by Mr. N. Swaroop in 1960.
The 4th OT program at Patna Medical College, Patna in the State of Bihar came to existence in 1966.

In 1969 5th OT Program in India started at Christian Medical College, Vellore in the State of Tamilnadu.
In 1967 Courses duration starts with 2 years Diploma, then become 3 and half years as degree and now with an extended duration of 4 ½ years to award Bachelor in Occupational Therapy.

First Master's programme in O.T. started in 1979 with affiliation to Bombay University. This gave rise to research dimension to O.T. in India.

**Occupational Therapy Colleges In INDIA**

Government Medical College & Hospital (Nagpur)

IPH (NEW DELHI)

Jaipur Occupational Therapy College

JAMIAHAMDARD (DELHI)

Seth G.S. Medical College & KEM Hospital, Mumbai

T. N. Medical College, Mumbai

L.T.M. Med. College, Mumbai

KMCH, Coimbatore

JKKMMRF, Nammakal

SRM College of OT, Kanchipuram, Chennai(Tamil nadu)

CMC, Vellore

MCOHAS( MANIPAL)

NIOH (KOLKATA)

SVNIRTAR, Cuttak

Santosh OT College, Ghaziabad

In India now we have about 30 programs in OT affiliated to various universities of repute.
Psycho physiological assessment on "Reaction Time" machine for drug addicts

"Group Therapy" to improve social skills for mentally ill

Hand therapy for hand injured patient with hand orthosis

Mobility aid and splints for rheumatoid arthritic patient for functional independency
Driving activity Simulation of on computerized machine.

Fine motor activities for old persons
Upper extremity training for stroke patient

Tilt Table activity for brain damaged patient

Early intervention in neonatal intensive care unit Neuro Developmental Therapy (NDT) for cerebral palsy child Sensory integration therapy for autistic child

Adaptive devices
Social activities for Alcoholic patients
Wrist cock up splint

Adaptive devices
Areas OTs work in India

Besides Academic Centers Occupational Therapists work in Medical Colleges & institutions like AIIMS(New Delhi), NIMHANS(Banglore), JIPMER(Pondy), PGIMER(Chandigarh), General hospitals,
Rehabilitation centers,
Ortho-Neuro setups,
Paediatric centers,
Psychiatric hospitals,
Cardiac rehabilitation and
Oncological & Industrial rehabilitation etc.

Community Based Rehabilitation services are being carried out either through hospitals or with NGO's. Private Practice is also a mode of self employment in urban areas.
ALL INDIA OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS’ ASSOCIATION  
(Founded in 1952)

Both AIOTA and WFOT have celebrated the golden jubilee of the organizations in 2002.

AIOTA launched its official Website www.aiota.org in a grand function organized at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, to mark the occasion.

Golden Jubilee Function  
on 15 November, 2002 at AIIMS, New Delhi

Dr. Anil. K. Srivastava, 
President AIOTA lighting the inaugural lamp of the Golden Jubilee Program of AIOTA

Dr. S. P. Agarwal, Director General of Health Services lighting the inaugural lamp of the Golden Jubilee Program of AIOTA.

Dr. A. K. Walia, Minister of Health, New Delhi launching the AIOTA Website at the Golden Jubilee Program of AIOTA
**ACADEMIC COUNCIL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY (ACOT)**
(founded in 1983)

Academic Council of Occupational Therapy (A.C.O.T.) is an authorized key body of All India Occupational Therapists' Association, to maintain the minimum standards of Occupational Therapy Education in India, as required by the World Federation of Occupational Therapy (WFOT). Recipients of ACOT Fellowship Award constitute Academic Council of OT. ACOT elects its Dean and Executive Committee. President AIOTA is Executive Chairman of ACOT.

**ACOT : CONTINUED OT EDUCATION PROGRAMS (COTE)**

ACOT is regularly conducting continuing OT Education Programs (COTE) earlier known as Continuing Medical Education Programs (CME) at various institutions and hospitals in country to update members and UG/PG students with recent advancements in variety of areas. The regulation has been issued to all AIOTA affiliated Educational Centers to conduct a minimum of 2 COTEs every year and 1 or 2 COTEs are mandatory on first day of 3 days Annual National Conferences.
AIOTA CONFERENCES

The first such Annual National Conference of AIOTA was organized in 1953 at Mumbai and now 52nd Annual National Conference of AIOTA ie OTICON’2015 is being organized by UP Branch of AIOTA in collaboration with Santosh OT College, Santosh Group of Institutions & Santosh University NCR/Delhi/Ghaziabad at AIIMS, New Delhi on April 10-12, 2015 with international participation.

Almost regular international participation from many countries are highlights of AIOTA Conferences organized every year at different parts of the country with an aim to promote OT in all regions of our vast country. Members and students both participate in it and contribute.

44th AIOTA Conference, Jan 2007 : Indore

Dr Anil Srivastava, President AIOTA Felicitating Immediate Past President WFOT Carolyn Webster

President AIOTA felicitating Dean ACOT, Dr. R.K. Sharma

Laurrie Furrow Australia with President AIOTA Dr. ANIL K. SRIVASTAVA
Felicitation of Dr. Patricia Schaber by President, AIOTA
IJOT is a prestigious organ of AIOTA. It is widely circulated and recognized world over. It is free to all members of AIOTA. It is subscribed by many institutions, libraries and individuals in India and abroad.

The Journal is published three times a year in Jan-April, May-August and Sept.-December.

IJOT is a peer reviewed journal indexed in many national and international databases of repute.

INDEXING OF IJOT

The Bibliographic details of the Indian Journal of Occupational Therapy is available in ICMR-NIC Centre’s IndMED database [http://indmed.nic.in](http://indmed.nic.in)

For full text Data Base of the Journal at NIC Centre India site visit : [www.medind.nic.in](http://www.medind.nic.in)

IJOT is indexed in many national and international databases of repute like :
EBSCO Publishing’s Data Base, USA [www.epnet.com](http://www.epnet.com), OTD Base, Canada [www.otdbase.org](http://www.otdbase.org), German Portal of Occupational Therapy [www.ergothemen.de](http://www.ergothemen.de), Informatics India, Bangalore [www.j-gate.informindia.co.in](http://www.j-gate.informindia.co.in)

It is also available on CNKI, China [www.eng.schola.cnki.net](http://www.eng.schola.cnki.net), Indian Citation Index [www.indiancitationindex.com](http://www.indiancitationindex.com) & OT Seeker, Canada on [www.otseeker.com](http://www.otseeker.com)
International liaison of OT

In past few years WFOT Delegates from India under leadership of President AIOTA have strengthened international liaison manifold to promote exchange of information, bilateral assistance and knowledge. It is evident form the fact that today this INDO - US OT WORKHOPS in 2007 and 2012 were very successfully convened under the patronage of President AIOTA Dr. Anil Srivastava. It was for the first time in India that due to efforts of then President AIOTA Dr R.K. Sharma, WFOT Interim Executive Meeting was held in NEW Delhi from 7-12 April 1997. BARBARA TYLDESELEY (UK) was President and CAROLYN WEBSTER (Australia) was then Secretary.

India became Founder Organization in Asia Pacific OT Regional Group constituted during WFOT Council Meeting at New Castle AUSTRALIA in 2006. President AIOTA Dr Anil Srivastava attended the WFOT Council Meeting and Congress at Australia in 2006 and Slovenia in 2008. President AIOTA served in Panel of Advisory Board in ASIA Pacific Congress 2007 at Hong Kong and also Member of Editorial Board of WFOT Bulletin.

He and many others in India are in panel of expert in many international research projects and publications.

World OT Day is celebrated on Oct. 27 each year with great enthusiasm by Institutions and AIOTA Branches to promote OT in India.
The AIOTA and WFOT Presidents and officials in consultation with Regional DPR Team met in AUSTRALIA during WFOT Council Meeting and decided to organize National Workshop on DPR as an E-Workshop by using the electronic media – the Internet: an entirely new & innovative approach for such an event of international significance. The National OT E-Workshop on Disaster Planning and Response commenced from 18th September with voluntarily registered 16 participants, and concluded on 23rd Dec. 06.

With initiative from WFOT and AIOTA new area of OT intervention for disaster survivors came to existence in India.
ABOUT OT EDUCATION IN INDIA

UG Program:

The education process by and large is community based and client centered than only hospital oriented and based on medical model. Masters in Occupational Therapy in various areas and research facilities too are available in many centers in Government and private sector. UG Syllabus is extended in 4 academic years followed with 6 months compulsory rotational internship in the following sequence:

1. Preclinical
   a. Anatomy
   b. Physiology
   c. Biochemistry
   d. Fundamentals of OT

2. Paraclinical
   a. Pathology
   b. Pharmacology
   c. Psychology
   d. Biomechanics and Bioengineering

3. Clinical
   a. Medicine (Neurology, pediatrics, dermatology etc)
   b. Surgery (Orthopedics, Plastic Surgery, Neuro surgery etc)
   c. Psychiatry
   d. Work Physiology and Ergonomics

4. Applied Clinical
   a. OT in Medical & Surgical Conditions
   b. OT in Musculoskeletal Disorders
   c. OT in Neurology and Pediatrics
   d. OT in Psychiatry
   e. OT in Community Medicine
   f. Biostatistics
In India there are AIOTA/WFOT affiliated 30 UG programs and many more are in row for affiliation.

**P.G. Programs**

Wisdom gained from realms of universities was then further refined by introduction of Post graduate courses awarding Masters in Occupational Therapy in different clinical subjects like orthopedics, neurology, pediatrics and mental health etc. We have about 15 centers imparting Masters in OT education. Few centers are also providing Ph.D. in OT in different specialties. Graduation from AIOTA/WFOT recognized program is considered essential for employment in hospitals and institutions of repute.

**J.K.K Munirajahh Medical Research Foundation college of Occupational Therapy**

established BOT course on 2001 onwards later on MOT started from 2008.

Faculty – 17  All are University rank holders and working with profession spiritual. And also tie up with the normal matriculation school for implementing school based program for the students. They are planning to launch the mental illness home. The students who are studying BOT and MOT are following the clinical hours strictly which normed by the Dr. M G R Medical University. Total clinical hours are 3180 hours.
Barriers in OT academic

- Insufficient salaries in Government hospitals. expectation of salary is high based on academics.

- Limited Funds by Government, University Grant Commission (UGC) and other agencies to develop the departments.

- Very less no. of OT's as guide for PhD / OT scholars.

- Limited no OT posts in Government sector.

Thank You