

Some of the relevant terms defined in the Act reproduced below for information:-

Dentistry includes -

The performance of any operation on, and the treatment on any disease, deficiency or lesion of, human teeth or jaws, and the performance of radiographic or in connection with human teeth or jaws or the oral cavity;

The giving of any anesthetic in connection with any such operation or treatment;

The mechanical construction or the renewal of artificial dentures or restorative dental appliances;

The performance of any operation, or the giving of any treatment, advice or attendance to any person preparatory to, or for the purpose of, or in connection with, the fitting, inserting, fixing, constructing, repairing or renewing of artificial dentures or restorative dental appliances, and the performance of any such operation and the giving of any such treatment, advice or attendance, as is usually performed or given by dentists;

“Dentist” means a person who practices dentistry;

“State Council” means a State Dental Council constituted under section 21 of the Dentists Act, 1948, and includes a Joint State Council constituted in accordance with an agreement under section 22;

“Register” means a register maintained under the Dentists Act, 1948;

“Recognised dental qualification” means any of the qualifications included in the Schedule;

“Recognised dental hygiene qualification” means a qualification recognised by the Council under section 11;

“Registered dentist”, “registered dental hygienist” and “registered dental mechanic” shall mean, respectively, a person whose name is for the time being registered in a register of dentists, a register of dental hygienists and a register of dental mechanics.