Act/Regulation/Rules	Clause	Word (Phrase)	Definition (meaning)	Consolidated Definition/ Contextual
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(b)	accessible	means within physical reach without the use of any appliance or special effort;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(b)	Accredited Test Laboratory	means a test laboratory accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL);	
CEA (Furnishing of Statistics, Returns & Information) Regulations, 2007	1	Act	means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);	the Electricity Act, 2003;
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(a)	Act	means the Electricity Act, 2003;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(a)	Act	means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);	
CEA (Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines) Regulations 2011	(a)	Act	means the Electricity Act, 2003;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(a)	Act	means the Electricity Act,2003 (36 of 2003);	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	1	Act	means The Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of2003);	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(a)	Act	means the Electricity Act, 2003;	
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(a)	Act	means the Electricity Act, 2003 (No. 36 of 2003);	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(a)	Act	means the Electricity Act, 2003;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(a)	Act	means the Electricity Act, 2003 (36 of 2003);	
CEA (Procedure for Transaction of Business) Regulations, 2006	(a)	Act	means the Electricity Act, 2003;	

CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(c)	Active Energy	means the electricity supplied or consumed during a time interval, being the integral of Active Power with respect to time, measured in the units of 'Watt – hours' or standard multiples thereof. One 'kilowatt – hour' (kWh) is one unit;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(d)	Active Power	means the electrical power, being the product of root mean square (rms) voltage, root mean square (rms) current and cosine of the phase angle between the voltage and current vectors and measured in units of 'Watt' (W) or in standard multiples thereof;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022.	(da)	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	is an integrated system of smart meters, communication networks and data management systems that enables two way communication between the utilities and energy meters, and the functional blocks of Advanced Metering Infrastructure typically include Head end system, Wide area network, Neighborhood area network, Data concentrator unit and Home area network;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022.	(db)	Advanced Metering Infrastructure Service Provider	is a person appointed by the distribution licensee, for owning, operating, and maintaining Advanced Metering Infrastructure or a part of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure, till its transfer to the licensee;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(c)	aerial bunched cable	means polyethylene or cross linked polyethylene insulated cable having three or four cores with aluminium conductors twisted over a central bare or insulated aluminium alloy or steel messenger wire;	
CEA (Procedure for Transaction of Business) Regulations, 2006	(b)	agenda	means the list of business proposed to be transacted at a meeting of the Authority;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(d)	apparatus	means electrical apparatus and includes all machines, fittings, accessories and appliances in which conductors are used;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Amendment Regulations, 2019	(b)	applicant	means a generating company, charging station, prosumer or a person seeking connectivity to the electricity system at voltage level below 33 kV;	
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(c)	appropriate licensee	means transmission licensee or the distribution licensee, as the case may be, to whose ·electricity system the electricity generated from the distributed generation resource shall be injected or is being injected;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(e)	Appropriate Load Despatch Centre	means 'National Load Despatch Centre' (NLDC) or 'Regional Load Despatch Centre' (RLDC) or the 'State Load Despatch Centre' (SLDC) as the case may be;	means the National Load Despatch Centre, Regional Load Despatch Centre or State Load Despatch Centre or Area Load Despatch Centre as the case may be;
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	2	Appropriate Load Despatch Centre	means the National Load Despatch Centre (NLDC), Regional Load Despatch Centre (RLDC) or Stale Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) or Area Load Despatch Centre as the case may be;	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(b)	Appropriate Load Despatch Centre	means the National Load Despatch Centre, Regional Load Despatch Centre or State Load Despatch Centre or Area Load Despatch Centre as the case may be;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	4	Appropriate Transmission Utility	means the Central Transmission Utility or State Transmission Utility as the case may be;	means the Central Transmission Utility or State Transmission Utility as the case may be;
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(f)	Appropriate Transmission Utility	means the 'Central Transmission Utility' (CTU) or the 'State Transmission Utility' (STU), as the case may be;	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(c)	Area Load Despatch Centre	means the centre as established by the State Transmission Utility or licensee for load despatch and control in a particular area of the State;	means the centre as established by the State Transmission Utility or licensee for load

CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	3	Area Load Despatch Centre	means the centre as established by the state for load despatch and control in a particular area of the state;	despatch and control in a particular area of the State;
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(b)	Authority	means the Central Electricity Authority established under sub-section (2) of section 70 of the Act;	means the Central Electricity Authority referred to in sub-section(1) of section 70 of the Act;
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(b)	Authority	means the Central Electricity Authority established under sub-section (2) of Section 70 of the Act;	
CEA (Procedure for Transaction of Business) Regulations, 2006	(c)	Authority	means the Central Electricity Authority established under sub-section (2) of section 70 of the Act;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(c)	automatic generation control	means capability to regulate the power output of selectable units in response to total power plant output, tie-line power flow, and power system frequency;	means capability to regulate the power output of selectable units in response to total power plant output, tie-line power flow, and power system frequency;
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	5	Automatic Generation Control	(AGC) means capability to regulate the power output of selectable units in response to total power plant output, lie-line power now, and power system frequency;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	6	Automatic Voltage Regulator	(AVR) means a continuously acting automatic, excitation control system to regulate a generating unit terminal voltage;	means a continuously acting automatic excitation control system to regulate a

				excitation control system to regulate a generating unit terminal Voltage;
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(c)	Automatic voltage regulator	means a continuously acting automatic excitation control system to regulate a generating unit terminal Voltage;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(d)	Autotransformer	means a power transformer in which at least two windings have common section;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(e)	Bare	means not covered with insulating materials;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(e)	Base load operation	means operation at maximum continuous rating or its high fraction;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(f)	Basic insulation level	means reference voltage level expressed in peak voltage with standard 1.2/50 µs lightning impulse wave. Apparatus shall be capable of withstanding test wave of basic insulation level or higher;	means reference voltage level expressed in peak voltage with standard 1.2/50 µs lightning Impulse wave. Apparatus shall be capable if withstanding test wave of basic insulation level or higher;
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(g)	Black start	means the startup of a generating unit or gas turbine or internal combustion engine based generating set without use of external power following grid failure;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(h)	Boiler maximum continuous rating	means the maximum steam output, the steam generator can deliver continuously at rated parameters;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(f)	bonding conductor	means the inter connecting conductors for the purpose of equipotential bonding with the main earth;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(i)	Break time	means interval of time between the beginning of the opening of a switching device and the end of the arcing;	means interval of time between the beginning of the opening of a switching device and the end of the arcing;

CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	7	British Standards	(BS) means those standards and specifications approved by the British Standards Institution;	means those standards and specifications approved by the British Standards Institution;
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(d)	British Standards (BS)	means those standards and specifications approved by the British Standards Institution;	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(d)	Bulk Consumer	means a consumer who avails supply at voltage of 33 kC or above;	means a consumer who avails supply at voltage of 33 kV or above; ·
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(d)	bulk consumer	means a consumer who avails supply at voltage of 33 kV or above;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	8	Bulk consumer	means a consumer who avails supply at voltage of 33 kV or above; ·	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(h)	Buyer	means any generating company or licensee or consumer whose system receives electricity from the system of generating company or licensee;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(g)	cable	means a length of insulated single conductor, solid or stranded, or two or more such conductors each provided with its own insulation, which are laid up together;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Amendment Regulations, 2019	(da)	charging point	means a facility for recharging of batteries of electric vehicle for private or public non-commercial use, connected at 415/220 Volts;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Amendment Regulations, 2019	(db)	charging station	means a facility for recharging of batteries of electric vehicles for commercial use and shall also include multiple charging points for non-commercial public use and capable of transferring power from electric vehicle to the grid;’;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(h)	chartered electrical safety engineer	means a person authorised by the Appropriate Government as referred in regulation 6;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	(i)	Check Meter	means a meter, which shall be connected to the same core of the Instrument Transformer to which main meter is connected and shall be used for accounting and billing of electricity in case of failure of main meter;”;	

CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(i)	circuit	means an arrangement of conductor or conductors for conveying electricity and forming a system or a branch of a system and protected at the origin;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(j)	circuit breaker	means a mechanical switching device, capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit conditions and also making, carrying for a specified duration and breaking currents under specified abnormal circuit condition;	means a mechanical switching device capable of making, carrying, and breaking currents under normal operating conditions and also making, carrying for a specified duration, and breaking currents under specified abnormal circuit conditions;
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(j)	Cold start	in relation to steam turbine, means start up after a shutdown period exceeding seventy two hours (turbine metal temperatures below approximately forty percent of their full load values);	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(k)	Combined cycle gas turbine module	means gas turbine generators, associated heat recovery steam generators and steam turbine generator;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(e)	communication channel	means a dedicated virtual path configured from one node to another node, either directly or through intermediary node;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(f)	communication network	means an interconnection of communication nodes through a combination of media, either directly or through intermediary node;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(g)	communication system	is a collection of individual communication networks, communication media, relaying stations, tributary stations, terminal equipment usually capable of interconnection and inter-operation to form an integrated communication for power sector including existing communication system such as inter-State transmission system or intra-State transmission system, satellite, cellular, optical fiber and radio communication system and their auxiliary power supply system used for regulation of inter-State and intra-State transmission of electricity;	

CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(k)	concentric cable	means a composite cable comprising an inner conductor which is insulated and one or more outer conductors which are insulated from one another and are disposed over the insulation of, and more or less around, the inner conductor;	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(e)	condition based maintenance	means a set of maintenance actions based on continuous or frequent assessment of equipment condition, which is obtained from either of or a combination of embedded sensors, external tests and measurements;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(l)	conductor	means any wire, cable, bar, tube, rail or plate used for conducting electricity;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(m)	conduit	means rigid or flexible metallic tubing or mechanically strong and fire resisting non-metallic tubing into which a cable or cables may be drawn for the purpose of affording it for mechanical protection;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(n)	connected load	means the sum of the ratings in kilowatt or kilovolt-ampere of the apparatus connected to the installation of the consumer which may be connected simultaneously to the source;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	(j)	Consumer Meter	means a meter used for accounting and billing of electricity supplied to or from the consumer but excluding those consumers covered under Interface Meters;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(o)	contact potential	means electric potential difference across the junction of two different objects in the absence of electric current;	
CEA (Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines) Regulations 2011	(b)	contractor	means a person or an agency who undertakes to produce a given result, not merely su.pply of goods. or articles of manufacture but including civil works or erection of equipment or testing and commissioning of equipment or operation and maintenance of equipment and includes a sub-contractor;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(h)	control centre	means National Load Despatch Centre or Regional Load Despatch Centres or State Load Despatch Centres or Renewable Energy Management Centres or Area Load Despatch Centres or Sub -Load Despatch Centres or Load Despatch Centres of distribution licensee including main and backup as applicable;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(l)	Control load	in relation to coal or lignite based thermal generating units, means the lowest load at which the rated steam temperature can be maintained under auto control system;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	(k)	Correct Meter	means a meter, complying the standards as specified in the Schedule to these regulations;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(p)	covered with insulating material	means adequately covered with insulating material of such quality and thickness as to prevent danger;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(q)	cut out	means any device for automatically interrupting the flow of electricity through the conductor when the current increases above a pre-determined value, and shall also include fusible cut-out;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(i)	cyber security	means protecting information, equipment, devices, computer, computer resource, communication device and information stored therein from unauthorised access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification or destruction as defined in clause (nb) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000);	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(r)	danger	means risk to health or life or any part of body from electric shock, burn or other injuries to person, or property, or from fire or explosion, attendant upon the generation, transmission, transformation, conversion, distribution or use of electricity;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(j)	data	means a set of values of analogue or digital signal including a text, voice, video, tele - protection, alarm, control signal, phasor, weather parameter, parameter of a machine or power system;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(s)	dead	means at or about earth potential and disconnected from any live system and is used only with reference to current carrying parts when these parts are not live;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(m)	Design head	means the net head at which peak efficiency of hydraulic turbine is attained while operating at rated output;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(t)	designated person	means a person whose name appears in the record maintained under sub-regulation (2) of regulation 3 by the supplier or consumer, or the owner, agent or manager of all electrical installations including mine, or the agent of any company operating in an oil-field or the owner of a drilled well in an oil-field or a contractor;	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(f)	disaster management	means the mitigation of the impact of a major breakdown on the system and bringing about restoration in the shortest possible time;	
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(e)	distributed generation resource	means a generating station feeding electricity into the electricity system at voltage level of below 33 kV;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	9	Earth Faull Factor	at a location in a three-phase system means the ratio of 'the highest root mean square (r.m.s.) phase-to-earth power frequency voltage on a sound phase during a fault to earth (affecting one or more phases)' to 'the r.m.s. phase-to-earth power frequency voltage which would be obtained at the selected location without the fault';	at a location in a three-phase system means the ratio of the highest root mean square (r.m.s) phase-to-earth power frequency voltage on a sound phase during a fault to earth (affecting one or more phases)' to the r.m.s phase-to-earth power frequency voltage which would be obtained at the selected location without the fault;
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(u)	earthing	means connection of the exposed conductive and extraneous parts of an installation to the main earthing terminal of that installation or connection of neutral of transformer or generator or equipment to general mass of earth or earth bonded bar of that installation;	means connection of the exposed conductive and extraneous parts of an installation to the main earthing terminal of that installation or connection of neutral of transformer or generator or equipment to general mass of earth or earth bonded bar of that installation;

CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(k)	earthing	means connection between conducting parts and general mass of earth by an earthing device;	As discussed in meeting, the proposed definition is : "electrical connection between non-current carrying metallic parts and the general mass of earth by an earthing device"
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013	10	Earthing	means electrical connection between non-energized conducting parts and the general mass of earth by an earthing device";	This is deleted in the Draft Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2026.
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(v)	earthing arrangement or earthing system	means all the electric connections and devices involved in the earthing of a system, an installation or equipment;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(w)	electric vehicle	means any vehicle propelled, partly or wholly, by an electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable storage battery, or other portable energy storage devices or other self-generating electric source;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(x)	electric vehicle supply equipment	means an element in electric vehicle charging infrastructure that supplies electric energy for recharging the battery of electric vehicles;	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(g)	Emergency Restoration System	means a system comprising of transmission towers or structures of modular construction, complete with associated components such as insulators, hardware fittings, accessories, foundation plates, guys, anchors or installation tools and they like to facilitate quick restoration of damaged or failed transmission line towers or sections;	
CEA (Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines) Regulations 2011	(ii)	Employer	as defined in the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (27 of 1996).	

CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(y)	enclosed substation	means any premises or enclosure or part thereof, being large enough to enable the entry of a person after the apparatus therein is in position, containing apparatus for transforming or converting electricity to or from a voltage at or exceeding six hundred fifty volt (other than transforming or converting solely for the operation of switch gear or instruments) with or without any other apparatus for switching, controlling or otherwise regulating the electricity, and includes the apparatus therein;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(z)	enclosed switching station	means any premises or enclosure or part thereof, being large enough to enable the entry of a person, after the apparatus therein is in position, containing apparatus for switching, controlling or otherwise regulating electricity at or exceeding six hundred fifty volt but not for transforming or converting electricity (other than for transforming or converting solely for the operation of switchgear or instruments) and includes the apparatus therein;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(l)	Energy Accounting and Audit Meters	means meters used for accounting of the electricity to various segments of electrical system so as to carry out further analysis to determine the consumption and loss of energy therein over a specified time period;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	11	Energy Management System (EMS)	means a complete system comprising software for facilitating operation of a power system, maintaining safety, reliability and economy;	

CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(h)	Entity	means a Generating Company including captive generating plant or a transmission licensee including Central Transmission Utility and State Transmission Utility or a distribution licensee or a Bulk Consumer whose electrical plant is connected to the Grid at voltage level 33 kV and above;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(za)	equipotential bonding	means an electrical connection putting various exposed conductive parts and extraneous conductive parts at a substantially equal potential;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	12	Event Logging Facilities	means a device provided to record the chronological sequence of operations of the relays and other equipment;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zb)	exposed conductive part	means a conductive part which can readily be touched and which is not normally live, but which may become live under fault conditions;	
CEA (Furnishing of Statistics, Returns & Information) Regulations, 2007	2(b)	extra high voltage	where the voltage exceeds 33000 volts under normal condition;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zc)	extraneous conductive part	means a conductive part not forming part of the electrical installation and liable to introduce an electric potential, generally the electric potential of a local earth;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zd)	flameproof enclosure	means an enclosure in which the parts which can ignite an explosive atmosphere are placed and which can withstand the pressure developed during an internal explosion of an explosive mixture and which prevents the spread of explosion to the explosive atmosphere surrounding the enclosure;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(ze)	flexible cable	means a cable consisting of one or more cores each formed of a group of wires, the diameter and the physical properties of the wires and insulating material are to allow flexibility;	
Central Electricity Authority (Flexible Operation of Coal based Thermal Power Generating Units) Regulations, 2023	(b)	flexible operation	means the ability of coal based thermal power generating units to generate power at specified levels mentioned in these regulations, as per the requirement of the grid;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(l)	forecasting service provider	means a service provider who provides forecast related to weather or renewable energy resources and demand for use of users;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	13	Frequency	means the number of alternating cycles per second [expressed in Hertz (Hz)];	means the number of alternating cycles per second expressed in Hertz;
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(f)	frequency	means the number of alternating cycles per second expressed in Hertz;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013	14	Generating Unit	In case of Solar Photo voltaic generating station, each inverter along with associated modules will be reckoned as a separate generating unit";	means an electrical generator coupled lo a prime mover within a Power Station together with all Plant and Apparatus at that Power Station (up 10 the Connection Poin1) which relates exclusively to the operation of that generator; In case of Solar Photo voltaic generating station, each inverter along with associated modules will be reckoned as a separate generating unit";
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	14	Generating Unit	means an electrical generator coupled lo a prime mover within a Power Station together with all Plant and Apparatus at that Power Station (up 10 the Connection Poin1) which relates exclusively to the operation of that generator;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(n)	Generator transformer	means power transformer required to step up generator voltage to connected bus voltage;	

CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(i)	grid disturbance	means tripping of one or more power system elements of the grid like a generator, transmission line, transformer, shunt reactor, series capacitor and Static VAR Compensator, resulting in total failure of supply at a sub-station or loss of integrity of the grid, at the level of transmission system at 220 kV and above (132 kV and above in the case of North-Eastern Region);	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(j)	grid incident	means tripping of one or more power system elements of the grid like a generator, transmission line, transformer, shunt reactor, series capacitor and Static VAR Compensator, which requires re-scheduling of generation or load, without total loss of supply at a sub-station or loss of integrity of the grid at 220 kV and above (132 kV and above in the case of North-Eastern Region);	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(o)	Gross head	means the difference in elevation between the water levels of upstream reservoir and the center line of the turbine runner in case of Pelton turbine and tail race water level at the exit end of the draft tube in case of Francis and Kaplan turbine;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(p)	Gross Station Heat Rate or Station Heat Rate	means the heat energy input in kCal required to generate one kWh of electrical energy at generator terminals of a thermal generating station.	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(q)	Gross turbine cycle heat rate	in relation to coal or lignite based thermal generating station, means the external heat energy input to the turbine cycle required to generate one kWh of electrical energy at generator terminals;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zf)	guarded	means covered, shielded, fenced or otherwise protected by means of suitable casings, barrier, rails or metal screens to remove the possibility of dangerous contact or approach by persons or objects to a point of danger;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zg)	hand-held portable apparatus	means an apparatus designed to be capable of being held in the hands and moved while connected to a supply of electricity;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(r)	High heat value	means the heat produced by complete combustion of one kilogram of solid fuel or liquid fuel or one standard cubic metre of gaseous fuel as determined as per relevant Indian Standard;	
CEA (Furnishing of Statistics, Returns & Information) Regulations, 2007	2(a)	high voltage	where the voltage exceeds 650 volts but does not exceed 33000 volts under normal condition; and	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zh)	high voltage direct current	means direct current voltage one hundred kilovolt and above used for transmission of power;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(s)	Highest system voltage	means the highest root mean square line to line value of voltage which can be sustained under normal operating conditions at any time and at any point in the system. It excludes temporary voltage variation due to fault conditions and the sudden disconnection of the large load;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(t)	Hot start	in relation to steam turbine, means start up after a shut down period of less than ten hours (turbine metal temperatures approximately eighty percent of their full load values);	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(u)	House load	means the unit is operating in isolation to the grid and generating electric power to cater to its own auxiliaries;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	15	IEC Standard	means a standard approved by the International Electrotechnical Commission;	means a standard approved by the International Electrotechnical Commission;
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(g)	IEC Standard	means a standard approved by the International Electrotechnical Commission;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(v)	Impedance earthed neutral system	means a system whose neutral point is earthed through impedances to limit earth fault currents;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(w)	Impulse	means a unidirectional wave of voltage or current which, without appreciable oscillations, rises rapidly to a maximum value and falls, usually less rapidly, to zero with small, if any, loops of opposite polarity. The parameters which define a voltage or current impulse are polarity, peak value, front time, and time to half value on the tail;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(x)	Impulse withstand voltage	means peak value of the standard impulse voltage wave which the insulation of an equipment is designed to withstand under specified test conditions;	
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(h)	Indian Standards	means standards specified by Bureau of Indian Standards;	means standards specified by Bureau of Indian Standards;
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	16	Indian Standards (IS)	means standards specified by Bureau of Indian Standards;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zi)	inspector of mines	means an inspector appointed under the mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952);	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zj)	installation	means any composite electrical unit used for the purpose of generating, transforming, transmitting, converting, distributing or utilizing electricity;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zk)	Installation Manager	has the same meaning as defined in the Oil Mines Regulations, 2017;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	(16A)	installed capacity	(i) in case of coal, lignite, gas engines and hydro stations, means the summation of the name plate capacities of all the units of the generating station or Maximum Continuous Rating of the generating station; and (ii) in case of wind generating stations and generating stations using inverters, means the summation of the name plate capacities of wind turbines or solar generating units, as the case may be;';	
CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	(m)	Instrument Transformer	means the 'Current Transformer' (CT) or 'Current Transformer' (CT) and 'Capacitor Voltage Transformer' (CVT) or 'Current Transformer' (CT) and 'Inductive Voltage Transformer' (IVT);	

CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(y)	Insulation co-ordination	means the selection of the dielectric strength of equipment in relation to the voltages which can appear on the system for which the equipment is intended and taking into account the characteristics of the available protective devices;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013	17	Interconnection point	means a point on the grid, including a sub-station or a switchyard, where the interconnection is established between the facility of the requester and the grid and where electricity injected into -or drawn from the grid can be measured unambiguously for the requester";	means a point on the grid, including a sub-station or a switchyard, where the interconnection is established between the facility of the requester and the grid and where electricity injected into -or drawn from the grid can be measured unambiguously for the requester";
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(i)	interconnection point	means a point on the electricity system, including a sub-station or a switchyard, where the interconnection is established between the facility of the applicant and the electricity system and where electricity injected into or drawn from the electricity system can be measured unambiguously for the applicant;	means a point on the electricity system, including a sub-station or a switchyard, where the interconnection is established between the facility of the applicant and the electricity system and where electricity injected into or drawn from the electricity system can be measured unambiguously for the applicant;
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(m)	interface agreement	means an agreement signed between parties sharing the communication system;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	(n)	Interface Meter	means a meter used for accounting and billing of electricity, connected at the point of interconnection between electrical systems of generating company, licensee and consumers, directly connected to the Inter-State Transmission System or Intra-State Transmission System or Distribution System and who have been permitted open access by the Appropriate Commission;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zm)	intrinsically safe apparatus	means an electrical apparatus in which all the circuits are intrinsically safe circuits;	

CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zl)	intrinsically safe circuit	means any circuit in which any spark or any thermal effect produced in the conditions specified in the relevant standards, which include normal operation and specified fault conditions and not capable of causing ignition of a given explosive gas atmosphere;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013	17A	Inverter	means a device that changes direct current power into alternating current power";	means a device that changes direct current power into alternating current power";
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(j)	inverter	means a device 1hat changes direct current power into alternating current power;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(z)	Isolated neutral system	means a system where the neutral point is not intentionally connected to earth, except for high impedance connections for protection or measurement purposes;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	18	Isolator	means a device for achieving isolation of one part of an electrical system from the rest of the system:	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zn)	lightning arrester	means a device which has the property of diverting to earth any electrical surge of excessively high amplitude applied to its terminals and is capable of interrupting follow on current, if present, and restoring itself thereafter to its original operating conditions;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zo)	linked switch	means a switch with all the poles mechanically linked to operate simultaneously;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zp)	live	means electrically charged;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zq)	load despatcher	means the personnel engaged in operation of Load Despatch Centre;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(o)	Main Meter	means a meter, which would primarily be used for accounting and billing of electricity;	
Central Electricity Authority (Flexible Operation of Coal based Thermal Power Generating Units) Regulations, 2023	(c)	maximum continuous power rating	means maximum continuous output power expressed in Mega Watt at the generator terminals as guaranteed by the manufacturer of generating units at the rated parameters;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(za)	Maximum continuous rating	(i) in relation to coal or lignite based thermal generating units, means maximum continuous output at the generator terminals (net of any external excitation power) as guaranteed by the manufacturer at the rated parameters; (ii) in relation to combined cycle gas turbine module, means the sum of maximum continuous output of the Gas Turbine Generator and Steam Turbine Generator measured at the generator terminals (net of any external excitation power) as guaranteed by the manufacturer for design fuel and corresponding to site conditions; (iii) in relation to Internal Combustion engine based generating sets, means maximum continuous output at the generator terminals (net of any external excitation power) as guaranteed by the manufacturer for design fuel and corresponding to site conditions;	(i) in relation to coal or lignite based thermal generating units, means maximum continuous output at the generator terminals (net of any external excitation power) as guaranteed by the manufacturer at the rated parameters; (ii) in relation to combined cycle gas turbine module, means the sum of maximum continuous output of the Gas Turbine Generator and Steam Turbine Generator measured at the generator terminals (net of any external excitation power) as guaranteed by the manufacturer for design fuel and corresponding to site conditions; (iii) in relation to Internal Combustion engine based generating sets, means maximum continuous output at the generator terminals (net of any external excitation power) as guaranteed by the manufacturer for design fuel and corresponding to site conditions;
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013	19	Maximum Continuous Rating (MCR)	will carry same mearung as defined in the Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction ofElectrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 201O";	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zb)	Maximum net head	means the net head resulting from the difference in elevations between the maximum head water level and the center line of turbine runner for vertical Pelton turbine and tailrace water level for vertical Francis turbine with one unit operating at no load speed corresponding to turbine discharge of approximately five percent of the rated flow. Under this condition, the hydraulic losses are negligible and may be disregarded;	
CEA (Procedure for Transaction of Business) Regulations, 2006	(e)	meeting	means a meeting of the Authority convened by the Chairperson or any Member authorised to convene a meeting in the absence of the chairperson:	
CEA (Procedure for Transaction of Business) Regulations, 2006	(f)	Member	menas a Member of the Authority appointed under subsection (3) of section 70 of the Act;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zc)	Mesh voltage	means the maximum touch voltage within a mesh of a ground grid;	

CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zr)	metallic covering	means mechanically strong metal covering surrounding one or more conductors;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	(p)	Meter	means a device suitable for measuring, indicating and recording the conveyance of electricity or any other quantity related with electrical system and shall include, wherever applicable, other equipment such as Instrument Transformer necessary for the purpose of measurement and also mean 'Correct Meter', if it complies with the standards as specified in the Schedule to these regulations;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zs)	mine	shall have the same meaning as defined in clause (j) sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952);	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zd)	Minimum net head	means the net head resulting from the difference in elevation between the minimum head water level or the minimum draw down level and the center line of turbine runner for vertical Pelton turbine and the maximum tail water level for vertical reaction turbine;	
Central Electricity Authority (Flexible Operation of Coal based Thermal Power Generating Units) Regulations, 2023	(d)	minimum power level	means the minimum output power expressed in percentage of maximum continuous power rating that the coal based thermal power generating unit can sustain continuously without oil support;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(ze)	Minimum tail water level	for a hydro station means the water level in the discharge chamber in case of Pelton turbine and tail race at the exit end of the draft tube in case of Francis and Kaplan turbines corresponding to a discharge required to run one machine at no load;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zf)	Motor control centre	means the switchgear which contains modules for electric supply to motor and associated load like heaters, actuators, control transformers etc. and their control;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzp)	MW	means megawatt and is equal to 10^6 watts	

CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zg)	Net head	means the gross head less all hydraulic losses, including draft tube exit losses, wherever applicable and excluding those pertaining to the turbine;		
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zt)	neutral conductor	means that conductor of a multi-wire system, the voltage of which is normally intermediate between the voltages of the other conductors of the system and shall also include return wire of a single phase system;		
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(n)	node	means a connection point on a communication network, at which data is conveyed via communication channels to or from that point to other points on the network;		
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zu)	notified voltage	means a voltage notified by the Appropriate Government under intimation to the Authority for the purpose of specifying the voltage level up to which self-certification is to be carried out under regulation 32 and regulation 45;		
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zv)	occupier	means the owner or person in occupation of the premises where electricity is used or proposed to be used;	means the owner or person in occupation of the premises where electricity is used or proposed to be used;	
CEA (Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines) Regulations 2011	(i)	Occupier	as defined in the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948);	as defined in the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948);	"occupier" of a factory means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory: Provided that— (i) in the case of a firm or other association of individuals, any one of the individual partners or members thereof; (ii) in the case of a company, any one of the directors, except any independent director within the meaning of sub-section (6) of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013; (iii) in the case of a factory owned or controlled by the Central Government or any State Government, or any local authority, the person or persons appointed to manage the affairs of the factory by the Central Government, the State Government or the local authority or such other authority as may be prescribed by the Central Government, shall be deemed to be the occupier: Provided further that in the case of a ship which is being repaired, or on which maintenance work is being carried out, in a dry dock which is available for hire, the owner of the dock shall be deemed to be the occupier for all purposes except the matters as may be prescribed by the Central Government which are directly related to the condition of ship for which the owner of ship shall be deemed to be the occupier;

CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zw)	open sparking	means sparking which owing to the lack of adequate provisions for preventing the ignition of inflammable gas external to the apparatus would ignite such inflammable gas;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zh)	Overhead line	means any electric line which is placed above the ground and in the open air, but does not include live rails of traction system;	
CEA (Safety requirements for construction, operation and maintenance of electrical plants and electric lines) Regulations 2011	(c)	Owner	means a company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person, which owns or operates or maintains electrical plants or electric lines and includes,- i) "Occupier" as defined in the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948);ii) "Employer'' as defined in the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (27 of 1996).	means a company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, or artificial juridical person, which owns or operates or maintains electrical plants or electric lines and includes,- i) "Occupier" as defined in the Factories Act, 1948 (63 of 1948);ii) "Employer'' as defined in the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 (27 of 1996).
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zi)	Owner	means the company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not or artificial juridical person who owns or operates or maintains Electrical Plants or Electric Lines or both;	means the company or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not or artificial juridical person who owns or operates or maintains Electrical Plants or Electric Lines or both;
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zx)	owner or agent or manager of a mine	have the same meanings as are assigned to them in the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952);	have the same meanings as are assigned to them in the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952);
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zk)	Performance coal	means the coal of quality for which steam-generator performance is guaranteed by the manufacturer;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zy)	portable apparatus	means an apparatus which is so designed as to be capable of being moved while in operation;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zz)	portable hand lamp	means a portable light-fitting provided with suitable handle, guard and flexible cord connected to a plug;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2021	(o)	power exchange	means the exchange which has been granted registration in accordance with the provisions of the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2021;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(q)	Power Factor	means the cosine of the electrical angle between the voltage and current vectors in an AC electrical circuit;	means the cosine of the electrical angle between the voltage and current complexors in an AC electrical circuit;
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	21	Power Factor	means the cosine of the electrical angle between the voltage and current complexors in an AC electrical circuit;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zj)	Power system stabilizer	means controlling equipment which receives input signals of speed, frequency and power to control the excitation via the voltage regulator for damping power oscillations of a synchronous machine;	means controlling equipment which receives input signals of speed, frequency and power to control the excitation via the voltage regulator for damping power oscillations of a synchronous machine;
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	22	Power System Stabilizer(PSS)	means controlling equipment which receives input signals of speed, frequency and power to control the excitation via the voltage regulator for damping power oscillations of a synchronous machine;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zl)	Power transformer	means a transformer that transfers electric energy in any part of the circuit between the generator and the distribution primary circuits;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Amendment Regulations, 2019	(ja)	prosumer	means a person, including energy storage system, which consumes electricity from the grid and can also inject electricity into the grid, using same point of connection;';	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	23	Protection System	means the equipment by which abnormal conditions in the grid are detected and fault clearance, actuating signals or indications arc initiated without the intervention by the operator;	means the equipment by which abnormal conditions in the electricity system are detected and fault clearance, actuating signals or indications are initiated without the intervention by the operator;
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(k)	protection system	means the equipment by which abnormal conditions in the electricity system are detected and fault clearance, actuating signals or indications are initiated without the intervention by the operator;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zza)	protective conductor	means a conductor used for protection against electric shock and intended for connecting together which may include exposed conductive parts, extraneous conductive parts, the main earthing terminal, and the earthed point of the source, or an artificial neutral;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zm)	Pump turbine	means a hydraulic turbine having a runner capable of running in one direction in generating mode and reverse direction in pumping mode;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zn)	Pumped storage plant	means a system of generating electricity in which the electricity is generated during the peak hours by using water that has been pumped into upper reservoir during off-peak hours from the lower reservoir;	
CEA(Flexible Operation of Coal based Thermal Power Generating Units) Regulations, 2023	2(e)	ramp rate	means the rate of change of output power, expressed in percentage of maximum continuous power rating, per minute.	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(s)	Reactive Energy	means, the integral of Reactive Power with respect to time and measured in the units of 'Volt-Ampere hours reactive (VARh) or in standard multiples thereof;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(t)	Reactive Power	means the product of root mean square (rms) voltage, root mean square (rms) current and the sine of the electrical phase angle between the voltage complexor and current complexor, measured in 'Volt –ampere reactive' (VAr) and in standard multiples thereof;	means in relation to an AC electrical system, the product of root mean square (r.m.s.) voltage, root mean square (r.m.s.) current and the sine of the electrical phase angle between the voltage complexor and current complexor, measured in volt-amperes reactive (VAr);
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	24	Reactive Power	means in relation to an AC electrical system, the product of root mean square (r.m.s.) voltage, root mean square (r.m.s.) current and the sine of the electrical phase angle between the voltage complexor and current complexor, measured in volt-amperes reactive (VAr);	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(p)	Renewable Energy Management Centre	means the centre being established to enable forecasting, scheduling and monitoring of renewable energy generation;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(q)	Renewable energy power plant	means the power plants generating grid quality electricity from renewable energy sources namely small hydro, wind, solar including its integration with combined cycle, biomass, bio fuel cogeneration, urban or municipal waste and other such sources as approved by the Central Government in the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	25	requester	includes a generating company, captive generating plant, energy storage system, transmission licensee (other than Central Transmission Utility and State Transmission Utility), distribution licensee, solar park developer, wind park developer, wind-solar photo voltaic hybrid system, or bulk consumer	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zo)	Runaway speed	means the speed attained by the hydraulic turbine at full gate opening while operating at maximum head conditions when the generator is disconnected from the system and the governor is in-operative;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	26	SCADA	means Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System that acquires data from remote locations over communication links and processes it at centralised control location for monitoring, supervision, control as well as decision support;	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(k)	Schedule	means schedule appended to these regulations;	means schedule appended to these (respective) regulations;
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(r)	Schedule	means a schedule annexed to these regulations;	
CEA (Procedure for Transaction of Business) Regulations, 2006	(g)	Secretary	means the Secretary of the Authority appointed under section 72 of the Act.	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzb)	self-certification	means a certification by a supplier or owner or consumer in the prescribed format as required under regulation 32 and regulation 45;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	27	Site Common Drawing	means a drawing prepared for a connection site, which <depicts layout of connection site, electrical layout, common protection and control drawings and common services;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	28	Site Responsibility Schedule	(SRS) means a Schedule for demarcating the ownership, responsibility for control, operation and maintenance of the equipment at the interconnection point;	means a schedule for demarcating the ownership, responsibility for control, operation and main1enance of the equipment at the interconnection point;
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(l)	Site Responsibility Schedule (SRS)	means a schedule for demarcating the ownership, responsibility for control, operation and main1enance of the equipment at the interconnection point;	

CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	(ta)	Smart Meter	means a meter as specified in IS 16444 and as amended from time to time;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzc)	socket outlet	means an electrical device that is for fixing at a point where fixed wiring terminates, and provides a detachable connection with the pins of a plug, and has two or more contacts and includes a cord extension socket attached to a flexible cord that is permanently connected to installation wiring;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	37	solar park developer	means a person who has developed or proposes to develop the solar park or solar generating station comprising more than one solar generating unit owned by the developer or any other person;';	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zp)	Solidly earthed neutral system	means a system whose neutral point is earthed directly;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzd)	span	means the horizontal distance between two adjacent supporting points of an overhead conductor;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zq)	Specific speed	defined in metric kW, in relation to hydraulic turbine, means the speed in rotations per minute at which a given hydraulic turbine would rotate, if reduced homologically in size, so that it would develop one metric horse power under one meter of net head;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zze)	standard	means Indian Standard and in absence of Indian Standard, International Electrotechnical Commission Standard, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers Standard, European Norms Standard in the sequence of their appearance unless stated otherwise;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(u)	Standards	means 'Standards on Installation and Operation of Meters' given in the Schedule of these Regulations unless otherwise any other standard specifically referred;	

CEA (Installation and Operation of Meters) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	(v)	Standby Meter	means a meter connected to Instrument Transformer, other than those used for main meter and check meter and shall be used for accounting and billing of electricity in case of failure of both main meter and check meter;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013	28A	Standard Protection	means electrical protection functions specified in Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction ofElectrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2010".	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zr)	Station	means either the Thermal Generating Station or Hydro-electric Generating Station depending upon the context;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zs)	Station transformer	means power transformer required to step down the grid voltage to cater to the starting and shut down of generating unit load and station load during running;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zt)	Step potential	means the maximum value of potential difference possible of being shunted by a human body between accessible points on the ground separated by distance of one pace which may be assumed to be one metre;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzf)	street box	means an enclosed structure, either above or below ground containing apparatus for transforming, switching, controlling or otherwise regulating electricity;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zu)	Sub-critical unit	in relation to coal or lignite based thermal generating unit, means a unit designed for main steam pressure less than the critical pressure (225.56 kg/ cm2);	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zv)	Super-critical unit	in relation to coal or lignite based thermal generating unit, means a unit designed for main steam pressure more than the critical pressure (225.56 kg/cm2);	

CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(s)	supervisory control and data acquisition	means a system that acquires data from remote locations over communication system and processes it at centralised control location for monitoring, supervision, control as well as decision support;	
CEA (Installation and Operation of meters) Regulations 2006	(w)	Supplier	means any generating company or licensee from whose system electricity flows into the system of another generating company or licensee or consumer;	means any generating company or licensee from whose system electricity flows into the system of another generating company or licensee or consumer;
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzg)	supplier	means any generating company or licensee from whose system electricity flows into the system of another generating company or licensee or consumer;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzh)	supply lead	means a piece of equipment used to establish the connection between the electric vehicle and either a socket-outlet or a charging point;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zw)	Surge arrester	means a protective device for limiting surge voltages on equipment by diverting surge current and returning the device to its original status and is able to repeat these functions as specified;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzi)	switch	means a manually operated device for opening and closing or for changing the connection of a circuit;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzj)	switchboard	means an assembly including the switchgear for the control of electrical circuits, electric connections and the supporting frame;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzk)	switchgear	shall denote switches, circuit breakers, cut-outs and other apparatus used for the operation, regulation and control of circuits;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zx)	Switchyard	means a sub-station associated with a generating station for transforming electricity for further transmission;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zy)	Synchronous condenser mode	refers to that condition of the synchronous machine coupled to the turbine when it is running only with mechanical load and supplying leading or lagging reactive power;	

CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzl)	system	means an electrical system in which all the conductors and apparatus are electrically connected to a common source of electric supply;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	29	System Protection Scheme	means a scheme designed to detect abnormal system conditions and take predetermined, corrective action to preserve system integrity and provide acceptable system performance;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzm)	telecommunication line	means any equipment, structure and cable designed or intended for use in telecommunication;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zz)	Thermal generating station	means the 'generating station' as defined in clause (30) of section 2 of the Act for generating electricity using fossil fuels such as coal, lignite, gas, liquid fuel or combination of these as its primary source of energy;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	30	Thermal Generating Unit	means a generating unit using fossil fuels such as coal, lignite, gaseous and liquid fuel;	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(l)	time based maintenance	means inspection, cleaning and replacement of parts of the equipment based on a predetermined time schedule.	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	31	Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)	means a measure of distortion of the voltage or current wave form (which shall ideally be sinusoidal) and is the square root of the sum of squares of all voltage or current harmonics expressed as a percentage of the magnitude of the fundamental;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zza)	Touch potential	means the potential difference between the object touched and the ground point just below the person touching the object when ground currents are flowing;	

CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zzb)	Transformer	means a static electric device consisting of a winding, or two or more coupled windings, with or without a magnetic core, for introducing mutual coupling between electric circuits to transfer power by electromagnetic induction between circuits at the same frequency, usually with changed values of voltage and current;	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(m)	transient stability	means the ability of the power system to maintain synchronism when subjected to a severe disturbance such as a short circuit on a transmission line;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zzc)	Transients	means over voltage or over current phenomena prevailing in an electrical system for a short period of the order of a fraction of a second or a few seconds not exceeding five seconds;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	32	Transmission System	means a network of transmission lines and sub-stations;	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzn)	transportable apparatus	means apparatus which is operated in a fixed position but which is so designed as to be capable of being moved readily from one place to another;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zzd)	Turbine setting	in relation to hydro-electric generating station, means the elevation of runner center line with respect to maximum tail water level for vertical Pelton turbine installation and the elevation with respect to minimum tail water level for Francis or Kaplan turbine installation;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zzg)	Ultra super-critical unit	in relation to coal or lignite based thermal generating unit means a supercritical unit with steam temperature of 600/6000C or higher at turbine inlet;	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	33	Under Frequency Relay	means a relay which operates when the system frequency falls below a pre-set value;	
CEA Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources,2013	(m)	unintended island	means a part of the electricity system which remains energised by one or more distributed generation resource, when such part of the system has been isolated from the remaining part of the electricity system; and	

CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zzf)	Unit	(i) in relation to a coal or lignite based thermal generating station, means steam generator with interconnected steam turbine-generator and auxiliaries, operated as one single set or system to generate electric power; (ii)in relation to a hydro- electric generating station, means generator with interconnected turbine and auxiliaries, operated as one single set or system to generate electric power."	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zze)	Unit auxiliary transformer	means the transformer meant for catering the loads connected to unit buses corresponding to auxiliaries required for respective Boiler,	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(t)	user	means a person such as a generating company including captive generating plant, renewable energy power plant, transmission licensee, distribution licensee or a bulk consumer, whose electrical system is connected to the inter-State transmission system or the intra-State transmission system;	means a person such as a generating company including captive generating plant, renewable energy power plant, transmission licensee, distribution licensee or a bulk consumer, whose electrical system is connected to the inter-State transmission system or the intra-State transmission system;
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	34	user	includes a generating company, captive generating plant, energy storage system, transmission licensee (other than the Central Transmission Utility and State Transmission Utility), distribution licensee, solar park developer, wind park developer, wind-solar photo voltaic hybrid system, or bulk consumer whose electrical plant is connected to the Grid at voltage level 33 kV and above;';	includes a generating company, captive generating plant, energy storage system, transmission licensee (other than the Central Transmission Utility and State Transmission Utility), distribution licensee, solar park developer, wind park developer, wind-solar photo voltaic hybrid system, or bulk consumer whose electrical plant is connected to the Grid at voltage level 33 kV and above;';

CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity of the Distributed Generation Resources) Amendment Regulations, 2019	(n)	User	means a charging station, prosumer or a person who is connected to the electricity system or a generating company whose distributed generation resource is connected to the electricity system;';	means a charging station, prosumer or a person who is connected to the electricity system or a generating company whose distributed generation resource is connected to the electricity system;';
CEA (Furnishing of Statistics, Returns & Information) Regulations, 2007	2	Voltage	means the difference of electric potential measured in volts, between any two conductors or between any part of either conductor and the earth as measured by a suitable voltmeter and is said to be –	
CEA (Grid Standards) Regulations, 2010	(n)	voltage unbalance	means the ratio of the maximum voltage deviation of the phase voltage from the average phase voltage to the average phase voltage of the three phases;	means the ratio of the maximum voltage deviation of the phase voltage from the average phase voltage to the average phase voltage of the three phases;
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) Regulations, 2007	35	Voltage Unbalance	means the deviation between highest and lowest line voltage divided by Average Line Voltage of the three phases.	
CEA (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2022	(zzh)	Warm start, in relation to steam turbine	means start up after a shutdown period between ten hours and seventy two hours (turbine metal temperatures between approximately forty percent and eighty percent of their full load values).	
CEA (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2023	(zzo)	watt	is a unit of active power; and	
CEA (Technical Standards for Communication System in Power System Operation) Regulations, 2020	(u)	wideband node	means wide bandwidth data transmission with an ability to simultaneously transport multiple signals and traffic types.	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	38	wind - solar photo voltaic hybrid system	means a system of electricity generation, which has combination of wind and solar photo voltaic resources, with or without storage system;'	
CEA (Technical Standards for Connectivity to the Grid) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	36	wind farm developer	means a person who has developed or proposes to develop the wind generating station or wind generating farm comprising more than one wind generating unit owned by the developer or any other person;';	
Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Amendment Regulations, 2026				

Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Amendment Regulations, 2026	ea	battery energy storage systems	means a stationary system connected to the electricity system which is used to store electric energy by means of electrochemical materials, typically includes batteries, power conversion system, and battery management system;	
Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Amendment Regulations, 2026	eb	battery management system	means a system which controls the batteries in order to obtain safe operation, it also balances the energy of batteries and monitors the status thereof.	
Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Amendment Regulations, 2026	zza	power conversion system	in a battery energy storage systems refers to the integrated system of inverters, rectifiers, controllers and associated power electronics system that convert Direct Current power stored in the battery to Alternating Current power for injecting into the electricity system (discharging), and vice versa (charging).	
Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Amendment Regulations, 2026	zzoa	walk in units or system	means a pre-fabricated building that contains battery energy storage systems and it includes doors that provide walk in access for personnel to maintain, test and service the equipment.	