



## **CAWSES-India: An Overview**

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The Indian program has been formulated mainly in the lines of the international SCOSTEP programme on the Climate And Weather of the Sun Earth System (CAWSES). In addition to the satellite sensors monitoring the solar radiations, regular sounding rocket and balloon launches under the programme, India has a good network of ground based instruments such as ionosondes, satellite radio beacon receivers, MST, partial reflection, meteor wind and HF Doppler radars, airglow photometers, atmospheric LIDARs, solar optical and radio telescopes, magnetometer chain etc. With a number of groups participating from research and academic institutes there would be a good coverage of the studies including various aspects of solar variability, the interplanetary medium, solar wind magnetosphere interaction, magnetosphere-ionosphere coupling, ionosphere-thermosphere system, vertical coupling of the atmospheric regions, the sun weather relationships, past climate etc. through coordinated observations. The main philosophy behind the implementation of CAWSES-India is to provide a forum for the Indian scientists to come together to plan and carry out coordinated studies by optimally using the institutional as well the existing national facilities. Towards this, some of the ongoing major national projects like CRABEX, MIDAS, etc., have already been made a part of CAWSES-INDIA program. In addition, several thematic campaigns have also been attempted for specific phenomenon based investigations. This paper would provide a brief account of the activities under this program and highlight some of the important and new results that have been obtained in recent times.