

Clouds are very important in our understanding of climate change since numerous studies show clouds play crucial role in earth radiation budget. But the changes in atmosphere due to radiative processes are highly variable in temporal and spatial scales. Ever since the launch of TIROS (1960), over more than three decades of satellite measurements of earth radiation budget have significantly contributed to our knowledge of global climate which otherwise would not have been easily possible. Therefore cloud properties and their variation in time and space are important in studies of climate change. Also aerosols need special attention as they modify cloud microphysical properties and thus their radiative properties by acting as Cloud Condensation Nuclei (CCN).