

Characterizing the field aligned currents (FACs) during geomagnetically disturbed days is the aim of this paper. Many works have been done to have a clear knowledge on field aligned (Birkeland currents), but recently launched Swarm-A, B, and C satellites enabled to see three-dimensional character of the current density at two low earth orbit altitudes (about 450km and 530km altitudes). Hence, we have analyzed quiet and storm day swarm data of the year 2015 and obtained a clear view on the global distribution of field aligned and radial current densities. We analyzed radial and horizontal components of the FACs during the 21-23 June, 2015 severe storm events. Besides magnetic and solar activity indices are also used to see the space weather and solar activity conditions. For the storm days mentioned above, we have analyzed FAC-horizontal (here after simply FAC) and FAC-radial or radial current (simply RC) components in different scenarios (i.e., latitudinal and universal time variations) from all the three satellites. The results depicted that strong currents flow over the high latitude regions during the assessed storm days and sometimes high current density gradient is observed between the lower satellite positions and the upper one. Extreme maximum currents are observed during the storm hours (up to  $4 \text{ mA/m}^2$ ). Therefore, successive investigations are needed to have more understanding and a model for prediction.