Major stratospheric warming (MSW) is a spectacular phenomenon in the winter polar region. The dramatic disturbance of sudden warming in the wintertime circulation is triggered by anomalous planetary waves propagating from the troposphere and reverses the zonal flow accompanied by breakdown of polar vortex. Variable planetary waves are believed to have dominant role in the source mechanism of sudden warming in polar stratosphere. The present work is motivated to study the response of tropical stratospheric dynamics to major warming. With this focus, four major warming of winter periods 1998/99, 2003/04, 2005/06 and 2008/09 are investigated using Eliassen-Palm flux diagnostic. Traditional (two dimensional) and Extended (Three dimensional) Eliassen- Palm (EP) fluxes are calculated from European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) wind components and temperature data. Further, changes in the tropical stratospheric circulation and planetary wave variability are examined. The vertical component of EP flux reveals the vertical propagation of planetary waves. All the four events show an evidence of planetary wave propagation from polar latitude to tropics during warming periods. However, 2008/09 event shows a well noted wave activity reaching clearly up to the tropics. A detailed study is carried out and the results will be presented.