

ABSTRACT

Āyurveda is the science of life. It deals with the total creation with special emphasis on the biology of life. The main objective being to relieve human suffering approach to the treatment of a disease consists of two major procedures. They are *Vamana* is the major *pradhāna karma* procedure of *pancakarma* therapy. It expels out the vitiated *kapha dosha*. *Vamana* is the *ūrdhavabhāga Samsodhana* procedure. Literally *vamana* means to expel out of the vitiated *doshas* through the oral route. The expelled material may consist of indigested food, *Kapha* and *Pitta*. *Vamana* is the principal property of *pṛthvī* and *jala mahā bhūtas*. There is an extensive discussion on *vamana* and *vāmaka* drugs in *Āyurvedic* classics.

Unavailability of scientific access information regarding pharmacological study of *vamana karma*. Most of the studied details regarding this are not available as one document or a text book. The knowledge of Pharmacology of *Vamana dravya* (pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics), Physiology of *Vamana karma*, pharmacognostical study and Phytochemistry of *Vamana dravya* mentioned in *Āyurveda* classics should be collected in order to review and critically analyze in this study.

Emetic alkaloids of several plants can administrate for this *Vamana karma*. The phytochemical analysis of plants like *Randia dumetorum*, *Cephalis*, *Ipecacuanha*, *Lagenaria Sicereria* reveal that contains emetic alkaloids, emetine, Cephaeline and Protometine are some of phytochemicals that have the emetogenic property. In this study reveals the relationship between the pharmacological activities of relevant emetic chemicals and the pharmacological activity of chemical constituents of selected emetic materials which reference to *Vruddhatraya*.