**ABSTRACT**

The overall performance of a multi-storey framed building throughout sturdy earthquake motions depends at the distribution of mass, stiffness, and strength in each the horizontal and vertical planes of the building. In multi storied framed buildings, spoil up from earthquake floor movement usually initiates at locations of structural weaknesses present within the lateral load resisting frames. In a few cases, those weaknesses may be produced by discontinuities in stiffness, strength and mass among adjacent storeys. Such discontinuities between storeys are regularly allied with surprising versions in the frame geometry alongside the height. A common sort of discontinuity is vertical geometrical irregularity arising up from the rapid drop of the height.

This work indicates the overall performance & behavior of regular & vertical geometric abnormal RCC framed structure under seismic motion. Five varieties of building geometry are taken in this project: one regular frame & four abnormal frames. A comparative study is made between a majority of these building configurations height wise and bay clever. All building frames are modeled & analyzed in software program Staad. ProV8i. Various seismic responses like shear force, bending moment, storey drift, storey displacement, and so on. The seismic analysis is done in keeping with IS 1893:2002 part (1). Seismic zone IV & medium soil strata are taken for all of the instances. The change in the distinctive seismic reaction is discovered alongside unique height