**ABSTRACT**

Consideration of site specific lateral loading due to wind or earthquake loads together with vertical gravity loads is important for finding the behavior of the tall buildings. As the height of a building becomes taller, the quantity of structural material required to resist lateral loads increases considerably. The design of tall buildings essentially involves a conceptual design, approximate evaluation, preliminary design and optimization, to safely convey gravity and lateral loads. The design criteria are strength, serviceability and human consolation. The goal of the structural engineer is to arrive at appropriate structural schemes, to meet these criteria. In the present research, the limit state method of analysis and design of a 3B+G+30-storey reinforced concrete high rise building under wind and seismic loads as per IS codes of exercise is described. Safety of the structure is checked towards allowable limits prescribed for roof displacements, base shear, inter-storey drifts and accelerations prescribed in codes of practice and other applicable references in literature on outcomes of earthquake and wind loads on buildings.