



10 most deadly
natural disasters
in history

10. The Aleppo earthquake — 1138, Syria (Victims: 230 000)

- One of the most powerful earthquakes known to man, and the fourth the number of victims. A Damascene chronicler Ibn al-Qalanisi recorded date of the earthquake — Wednesday, 11 October 1138 year, and also indicated the number of victims — more than 230 thousand people. After the earthquake, the population of Aleppo was restored only by the beginning of the XIX century, when the city was again recorded population of 200 thousand inhabitants.

9. The Indian ocean earthquake — 2004, Indian ocean (Victims: 230)

- Third, according to some estimates and the second power, is an underwater earthquake in the Indian ocean on 26 December 2004. It caused a tsunami, which caused the bulk of damage. The epicenter was underwater, to the North of the island, Simeulue in the North-West from Indonesian Sumatra. Then the height of the waves reached 15 meters. The exact number of victims is unknown, but it is estimated between 225 to 300 thousand people.

8. The destruction of the dam Banqiao — 1975, China (Victims: 231 000)

- There are different estimates of the number of victims of the disaster. The official figure of around 26,000 people, account for only immediately drowned in the flood; considering also the victims of epidemics and famine that spread in the Wake of the disaster, the total number of victims, according to various estimates, 171, 000 or even 230 000. The dam was designed to survive major floods, which happen once in a thousand years (306 mm precipitation per day). However, in August 1975 was the largest in 2000 years flood.

7. Tangshan earthquake — 1976, China (Casualties: 242 000)

- The second-most powerful earthquake also occurred in China. July 28, 1976 in Hebei province was held Tanshanskogo earthquake. The official death toll was 242419 people. The consequences of the disaster was terrible and 5.3 million homes were destroyed and damaged to such an extent that they proved impossible to live. The number of victims has increased due to the subsequent series of aftershocks of up to 7.1 points. Today, the center of Tangshan is a stele which reminds of the terrible disaster, there is an information center dedicated to those events.

6. Flooding in Kaifeng — 1642, China (Casualties: 300 000)

- In 1642 in China was the peasant uprising, the leader of which was Sicheng. To prevent the capture of the city the rebels, the command of the troops of the Ming dynasty gave the order to flood the city and surrounding area waters of the Yellow river. When the water receded and ended caused by artificial flooding famine it turned out that of the 600,000 inhabitants of the city and its environs survived only half. At that time it was one of the most bloody punitive actions in history.

5. Cyclone India 1839, India (Victims: 300 000+)

- Indian cyclone 1839 by itself was not destructive, but he summoned a powerful tidal wave that killed 300,000 people. The tidal wave completely destroyed the city of Coringa and drowned 20,000 ships that were in the Bay.

4. Great Chinese earthquake of 1556 (Casualties: 830 000)

- In 1556 took place the most destructive earthquake in human history, called the Great Chinese earthquake. It occurred on 23 January 1556 in the Shaanxi province. Historians believe that the disaster claimed the lives of about 830 thousand people, more than any other similar event. During the cataclysm are there wild goose Pagoda survived, but its Foundation sank 1.6 meters

3. Bhola Cyclone — 1970 (The Victim: 500 000 — 1 000 000)

- A disastrous tropical cyclone struck the territory of East Pakistan and Indian West Bengal 12 November 1970. The most deadly tropical cyclone and one of the most destructive natural disasters in modern history. About half a million people lost their lives due to the impact of storm-surge that flooded many low-lying Islands of the Delta of the Ganges.

2. A flood in the valley of the Yellow river — 1887, China (Victims: 900 000 — 2 000 000)

- One of the worst floods in modern history of mankind, which, according to various sources, claimed from 1.5 to 7 million lives, happened in late spring, 1887 in the Northern provinces of China, in the Yellow River valley. Heavy rains almost throughout Hunan last spring caused flooding of the river. The first flood occurred at a steep curve, in the vicinity of Zhangzhou city.

1. The great flood — 1931, China (Victims: 1 000 000 — 4 000 000)

- The summer monsoon of 1931 was unusually stormy. Inundated approximately 333 000 hectares of land. Over large areas the water did not go from three to six months, resulted in the deaths of a total of 3.7 million people. One of the epicenters of the tragedy was the city of Gaoyou in the North of Jiangsu province. The water level in it has risen to a record high as a result of heavy rains in previous weeks. The dam was fractured in six places, and the biggest gap reached almost 700 m. Only one morning in Gaoyou killed about 10,000 people.