

TYPES OF WAR

Limited war:

"a war in which the weapons used less, the nations (or) territory involved (or) the objectives pursued are restricted in some way.

A limited war is a war carried out by a state that uses less than its total resources and has a goal of less than total defeat of the enemy.

→ the amount of forces, weapons, sources, power are used in least

Biological, Chemical and Nuclear wars are not used.

ex: Korean war  
Vietnam war  
Persian Gulf war  
Iraq war.

Total war:

"A war that is unrestricted in terms of the weapons used, the territory or combatants involved.

Total war is described as 'influence all their extreme powers to destroy the enemy, they fight extremely until the fight end. In total war civilians and military are diminished. In conflict it is described as combatant & non-combatant. Sometimes even vanishing entirely.

they use the human resource, non-combatant mobility, technology, strategy and all in the part of war effort.

# ABC warfare

1) Atomic warfare: (or) Nuclear warfare

Nuclear weaponry is used to inflict damage on the Enemy.

Nuclear weapons of mass destruction.

Relating to conventional warfare,

nuclear warfare can produce

destruction in a much shorter time

and can have a long-lasting radiological effect. The effect will last for decades,

centuries or even millennia. It also

causes the billions of casualties

two nuclear weapons are } by U.S - in world war - II  
~~stocked~~

on Aug 6, 1945 - Uranium gun type "Little boy"  
at Hiroshima.

## Biological warfare (or) Germ warfare.

It is the use of biological toxins or infectious agents such as bacteria, viruses and fungi with the intent to kill or incapacitate humans, animals or plants as an act of war.

Entomological warfare is also considered a type of biological weapon (used by insects)

### Agents of biological weapons:

- \* *Bacillus anthracis*
- \* *Vibrio cholerae*
- \* *Yersinia pestis*
- \* Ebola virus

toxins used as a weapon

- staphylococcal enterotoxin B
- Botulinum toxin.

### 3) Chemical warfare:

Chemical warfare involves using the toxic properties of chemical substances as weapons.

The use of chemical weapons is prohibited under customary international humanitarian law.

#### Agents:

- Mustard gas
- Ricin
- Dimethyl methyl phosphonate
- Phosgene
- Chloropicrin.

### 4) Electronic warfare:

It's involving the use of the Electromagnetic spectrum (EW) or directed energy to conduct the spectrum attack on an enemy.

It is applied from air, sea, land and in space by manned & unmanned systems and can target humans,

communications, radar, or other assets.  
Activities are:

- Radio & Radar jamming deception
- Stealth tech.
- Jam all things.

cyber warfare:

The use of computer technology to disrupt the activities of a state or organization, especially the deliberate attacking of information systems for strategic or military purposes.