

# Peer - Reviewed & Refereed Journal

The Law Journal strives to provide a platform for discussion of International as well as National Developments in the Field of Law.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

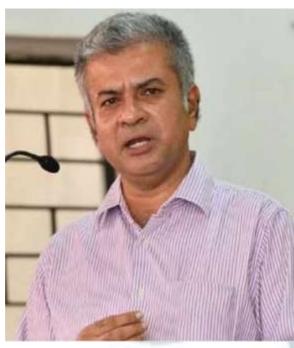
ISSN: 2581-8503

No part of this publication may be reproduced or copied in any form by any means without prior written permission of Editor-in-chief of White Black Legal — The Law Journal. The Editorial Team of White Black Legal holds the copyright to all articles contributed to this publication. The views expressed in this publication are purely personal opinions of the authors and do not reflect the views of the Editorial Team of White Black Legal. Though all efforts are made to ensure the accuracy and correctness of the information published, White Black Legal shall not be responsible for any errors caused due to oversight or otherwise.

#### Volume 3 Issue 1 | June 2025

# EDITORIAL TEAM

# Raju Narayana Swamy (IAS ) Indian Administrative Service officer



a professional Procurement from the World Bank.

Dr. Raju Narayana Swamy popularly known as Kerala's Anti-Corruption Crusader is the All India Topper of the 1991 batch of the IAS and currently posted Principal as Secretary to the Government of Kerala. He has earned many accolades as he hit against the political-bureaucrat corruption nexus in India. Dr Swamy holds a B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering from the IIT Madras and a Ph. D. in Cyber Law from Gujarat National Law University. He also has an LLM (Pro) (with specialization in IPR) as well as three PG Diplomas from the National Law University, Delhione in Urban Environmental Management and Law, another in Environmental Law and Policy third one in Tourism and Environmental Law. He a post-graduate diploma in IPR from the National Law School, Bengaluru and diploma Public in

ISSN: 2581-8503

#### Dr. R. K. Upadhyay

Dr. R. K. Upadhyay is Registrar, University of Kota (Raj.), Dr Upadhyay obtained LLB, LLM degrees from Banaras Hindu University & Phd from university of Kota.He has successfully completed UGC sponsored M.R.P for the work in the ares of the various prisoners reforms in the state of the Rajasthan.



## **Senior Editor**





Dr. Neha Mishra is Associate Professor & Associate Dean (Scholarships) in Jindal Global Law School, OP Jindal Global University. She was awarded both her PhD degree and Associate Professor & Associate Dean M.A.; LL.B. (University of Delhi); LL.M.; Ph.D. (NLSIU, Bangalore) LLM from National Law School of India University, Bengaluru; she did her LL.B. from Faculty of Law, Delhi University as well as M.A. and B.A. from Hindu College and DCAC from DU respectively. Neha has been a Visiting Fellow, School of Social Work, Michigan State University, 2016 and invited speaker Panelist at Global Conference, Whitney R. Harris World Law Institute, Washington University in St.Louis, 2015.

#### Ms. Sumiti Ahuja

Ms. Sumiti Ahuja, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi,

Ms. Sumiti Ahuja completed her LL.M. from the Indian Law Institute with specialization in Criminal Law and Corporate Law, and has over nine years of teaching experience. She has done her LL.B. from the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. She is currently pursuing Ph.D. in the area of Forensics and Law. Prior to joining the teaching profession, she has worked as Research Assistant for projects funded by different agencies of Govt. of India. She has developed various audio-video teaching modules under UGC e-PG Pathshala programme in the area of Criminology, under the aegis of an MHRD Project. Her areas of interest are Criminal Law, Law of Evidence, Interpretation of Statutes, and Clinical Legal Education.



ISSN: 2581-8503



#### Dr. Navtika Singh Nautiyal

Dr. Navtika Singh Nautiyal presently working as an Assistant Professor in School of law, Forensic Justice and Policy studies at National Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. She has 9 years of Teaching and Research Experience. She has completed her Philosophy of Doctorate in 'Intercountry adoption laws from Uttranchal University, Dehradun' and LLM from Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.



#### Dr. Rinu Saraswat

Associate Professor at School of Law, Apex University, Jaipur, M.A, LL.M, Ph.D,

Dr. Rinu have 5 yrs of teaching experience in renowned institutions like Jagannath University and Apex University. Participated in more than 20 national and international seminars and conferences and 5 workshops and training programmes.

#### Dr. Nitesh Saraswat

#### E.MBA, LL.M, Ph.D, PGDSAPM

Currently working as Assistant Professor at Law Centre II, Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. Dr. Nitesh have 14 years of Teaching, Administrative and research experience in Renowned Institutions like Amity University, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Jai Narain Vyas University Jodhpur, Jagannath University and Nirma University.

More than 25 Publications in renowned National and International Journals and has authored a Text book on Cr.P.C and Juvenile Delinquency law.



ISSN: 2581-8503

### Subhrajit Chanda

BBA. LL.B. (Hons.) (Amity University, Rajasthan); LL. M. (UPES, Dehradun) (Nottingham Trent University, UK); Ph.D. Candidate (G.D. Goenka University)

Subhrajit did his LL.M. in Sports Law, from Nottingham Trent University of United Kingdoms, with international scholarship provided by university; he has also completed another LL.M. in Energy Law from University of Petroleum and Energy Studies, India. He did his B.B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) focusing on International Trade Law.

#### ABOUT US

ISSN: 2581-8503

WHITE BLACK LEGAL is an open access, peer-reviewed and refereed journal providededicated to express views on topical legal issues, thereby generating a cross current of ideas on emerging matters. This platform shall also ignite the initiative and desire of young law students to contribute in the field of law. The erudite response of legal luminaries shall be solicited to enable readers to explore challenges that lie before law makers, lawyers and the society at large, in the event of the ever changing social, economic and technological scenario.

With this thought, we hereby present to you

LEGAL

CYBERSECURITY'S TALENT TIME BOMB: CAN WE

<u>DEFUSE IT?</u>

AUTHORED BY - FARZAN ZAIWALLA

Introduction

The increasing reliance on technology and the internet has led to a proportional rise in cyber threats, making cybersecurity a critical concern for individuals, businesses, and governments worldwide.

However, the cybersecurity industry is facing a significant challenge: a severe talent shortage. This paper explores the reasons behind this "talent time bomb" and discusses potential strategies to defuse it.

**The Cybersecurity Talent Gap** 

According to the Cybersecurity Workforce Study by (ISC), the global cybersecurity workforce needs to grow by 89% to address the current threat landscape effectively. This skills gap is alarming, considering the increasing frequency and sophistication of cyber attacks. The shortage of cybersecurity professionals leaves organizations vulnerable to security breaches, data theft, and other cyber threats.

**Reasons for the Talent Shortage** 

Rapidly Evolving Technologies: Cybersecurity is a dynamic field, with new threats and technologies emerging continuously. Keeping up with these changes requires continuous learning and adaptation, which can be challenging for both aspiring and experienced professionals.

Lack of Qualified Educational Programs: While many universities offer cybersecurity courses, the demand for these programs often exceeds the supply. Moreover, many existing programs may not provide the practical, hands-on experience that employers seek.

Perception of the Industry: Cybersecurity is often perceived as a male-dominated, complex, and

unapproachable field. This perception, coupled with the lack of visible role models, discourages many potential candidates from pursuing cybersecurity careers.

High Bar for Entry: Cybersecurity roles often require advanced skills and certifications, which can be a barrier for entry-level candidates. Additionally, the high demand for cybersecurity professionals often leads to inflated salary expectations, making it difficult for smaller organizations to compete for talent.

#### **Potential Solutions**

Promote Cybersecurity Careers: Raising awareness about the importance and rewards of cybersecurity careers can encourage more people to consider this field. This can be achieved through targeted marketing campaigns, school outreach programs, and mentorship opportunities.

Expand Training and Education Initiatives: Collaboration between industry, government, and education providers can help create more accessible and relevant cybersecurity training programs. This can include online courses, apprenticeships, and certification programs tailored to the needs of both entry-level and experienced professionals.

Encourage Diversity and Inclusion: Fostering a more diverse and inclusive cybersecurity workforce can help address the talent shortage by tapping into underrepresented talent pools. This can be achieved through targeted recruitment efforts, diversity-focused training programs, and networking opportunities.

Create Pathways for Career Advancement: Providing opportunities for continuous learning, skill development, and career progression can help retain existing cybersecurity professionals and attract new talent. This can include internal training programs, cross-functional collaboration, and partnerships with educational institutions.

Collaborate on Cybersecurity Research and Development: Public-private partnerships can help drive innovation in cybersecurity technologies and strategies. This collaborative approach can also help create a more robust talent pipeline by fostering a shared sense of purpose and commitment to cybersecurity.

#### **Conclusion**

ISSN: 2581-8503

Cybersecurity's talent time bomb poses a significant threat to the global digital landscape. To defuse this bomb, stakeholders must work together to address the root causes of the talent shortage and develop sustainable solutions. By promoting cybersecurity careers, expanding training and education initiatives, encouraging diversity and inclusion, creating pathways for career advancement, and collaborating on research and development, we can build a stronger, more resilient cybersecurity workforce capable of meeting the challenges of the future.

