

# Review of: "Evaluating the parameter of visibility adopted for CPTED for user safety in public open space of Haat Bazar: Isovist and VGA"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

### **General Comments**

The present study on the effectiveness of Isovist and Visibility Graph Analysis (VGA) in assessing visibility for user safety in Haat bazaars is vital for enhancing public safety in social spaces. Several aspects require further clarification and revision to improve the clarity and comprehensibility of the manuscript.

### Introduction

"This study primarily explored the POS of Haat bazaar in Delhi, though the crimes can occur at any location- be it a built or an open space."

Why were these places only selected for the current study? Is the crime rate high in these places? Or the selection
was random.

### Literature

"Conducting a CPTED study on Dilli Haats is justified for several compelling reasons. These open-air markets in Delhi, known for their unique architectural and cultural features, attract a diverse array of visitors, making public safety a top priority."

 Does being in market areas mean they are automatically safe and secure, considering the impact of the safety-innumbers effect?

## Methodology

- Providing the source of the details mentioned in Table 1 would be beneficial.
- Explain the basis for selecting a sample size of 100. Was there a specific criteria used to assess its representativeness
  relative to the population size?
- The purpose of the survey seems unclear, and its design requires further elaboration.
- In the survey analysis section, only descriptive statistics are presented, without exploring the underlying reasons for the survey responses.



# **Findings and Discussion**

- The Delhi tourism website indicates the presence of security cameras in various locations, yet the current study's survey reveals that people feel unsafe after 6:30 p.m. Is this a typical occurrence, or could it be due to fewer visitors in those areas after that time?
- Figure 14 should incorporate CCTV as a component of the solution.
- Most suggestions are generic and could apply to any public space. No discussion exists about variable importance.
   The author should consider prioritizing parameters through a statistical approach to identify critical factors. This would assist policymakers and urban planners assign more weight to such factors when designing similar places or improving existing ones.

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