

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 166

VERDICT: FAKE NEWS

Query News Sample



"This is West Bengal, if you also want such aarti of Mata Rani in your place during Navratri, then you can vote for anyone except BJP.your wish???"

Top Visual Evidence



"Fact Check: Remix of Durga Stuti and Islamic Song Sung on Martyr's Day in West Bengal, Not Navratri Puja - Vishvas News"

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 166

Final Unified Reasoning

- Detailed Reasoning:

The overwhelming evidence points towards the news post being FAKE. The strongest indicator is **Evidence 3 (Web Search)**, which assigns a low support score of -20.0, indicating a strong refutation of the claim. This means that web searches do not support the narrative presented in the post.

- Arguments FOR FAKE classification:

- **Strong Web Search Refutation:** The -20.0 score from the web search is a decisive factor, suggesting the claim is demonstrably false.

- **Image-Text Inconsistency:** As highlighted in Evidence 1, there's a significant mismatch between the text's politically charged sentiment and the neutral nature of the image. The text attempts to impose a political meaning onto the image that isn't inherently present.

- **Image-Image Confirmation of Falsity:** Evidence 2 confirms that the image has been flagged as "FAKE" with accompanying critical text, further solidifying the claim's lack of authenticity. The consistency of the event and entities between the two images only reinforces the fact that the original image is being misrepresented.

- Arguments AGAINST FAKE classification (and why they are weaker):

- **Location Consistency:** Evidence 1 and 2 both confirm the location as West Bengal, which aligns with the text's claim. However, this is a superficial consistency and doesn't validate the broader political narrative.

- **Religious Event Potential:** The image depicts a public gathering that could be a religious event, potentially involving "Mata Rani," as mentioned in the text. However, this is an inference, not a direct depiction, and doesn't negate the overall inconsistencies.

Given the strong refutation from web searches, the clear indication of falsity in the image itself (Evidence 2), and the sentiment/event mismatch between the text and image (Evidence 1), the final classification is FAKE with **High** confidence.

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 166

Image vs. Text Analysis (Query)

Okay, let's break down this news sample with a 4-step analysis.

STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment

1. Text Sentiment: The text expresses a negative sentiment towards the BJP and implies a desire for a different political outcome (specifically referencing "aarti of Mata Rani"). It carries a slightly sarcastic and critical tone.

2. Image Sentiment: The image shows a public event with people gathered around a stage. The overall mood appears relatively neutral, with people seemingly engaged in the event. There's no obvious display of strong positive or negative emotion.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Sentiment Mismatch
- Reasoning: The text is critical and politically charged, while the image depicts a seemingly neutral public gathering. The text attempts to imbue the image with a specific political meaning (aarti of Mata Rani), which isn't inherently present in the visual.

STEP 2: Entity Consistency

1. Text Entities: The text mentions "West Bengal," "Mata Rani," and "BJP."

2. Image Entities: The image shows a location that appears to be West Bengal (based on the architecture and environment). It depicts a religious event, potentially involving "Mata Rani" (though this is not explicitly shown). There is no visual representation of the BJP.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Entities Ambiguous/Unverifiable
- Reasoning: While the location (West Bengal) is visually present, the connection to "Mata Rani" is inferred rather than directly depicted. The BJP is not present in the image at all. The image doesn't definitively confirm the text's claims about the entities.

STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

1. Text Event/Action: The text describes a scenario where people might vote for anyone but the BJP, referencing a specific religious event ("aarti of Mata Rani") as a potential motivator.

2. Image Depiction: The image shows a public gathering, likely a religious or cultural event, with people listening to someone speaking on a stage.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Event/Action Mismatch

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 166

- Reasoning: The text links the event to a political statement about voting against the BJP. The image simply shows a public gathering; it doesn't inherently convey a political message or explicitly depict the "aarti of Mata Rani" mentioned in the text. The connection is implied, not shown.

STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: FAKE

- Brief Reasoning: The most significant factor in this judgment is the Sentiment Mismatch (Output 1) and Event/Context Mismatch (Output 3). The text attempts to impose a political narrative onto a neutral image. The image doesn't inherently support the text's claims or sentiment. The entities are also ambiguous, further weakening the connection. The image is being used to imply a political message that isn't visually present.

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 166

Query Image vs. Evidence Image Analysis

Okay, let's analyze the two images step-by-step.

- STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment
 - **Image 1 Sentiment:** The text accompanying Image 1 expresses a somewhat critical and potentially sarcastic sentiment towards a political party (BJP). The overall tone is slightly negative, suggesting disapproval.
 - **Image 2 Sentiment:** Image 2 has a strong negative sentiment due to the "FAKE" stamp overlaid on the image. The accompanying text in Bengali also appears to be critical.
 - **Comparison:** Sentiment Aligned
 - **Reasoning:** Both images convey a negative sentiment, with Image 1 expressing disapproval and Image 2 explicitly labeling the image as "FAKE."

- STEP 2: Entity Consistency
 - **Entities in Image 1:** The image shows a group of people, some of whom appear to be politicians. The location seems to be West Bengal, as mentioned in the text.
 - **Entities in Image 2:** The image contains the same group of people and the same location (West Bengal). The "FAKE" stamp is the main addition.
 - **Comparison:** Entities Aligned
 - **Reasoning:** The core visual elements (people and location) are identical in both images.

- STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency
 - **Event/Action in Image 1:** The image depicts a group of people sitting and a man holding a microphone, likely during a public event or rally.
 - **Event/Action in Image 2:** The image shows the same event, but with the addition of a "FAKE" stamp and accompanying text.
 - **Comparison:** Event/Action Aligned
 - **Reasoning:** The core event is the same in both images - a public gathering. The difference is the added label and text in Image 2.

- STEP 4: Final Judgment
 - **Judgment:** FAKE
 - **Brief Reasoning:** The most significant factor in this judgment is the explicit "FAKE" stamp and critical text in Image 2. While the event and entities are consistent between the images, the addition of the "FAKE" label strongly suggests that Image 1 is being presented in a misleading context. The sentiment alignment further reinforces this, as both images convey a negative perspective.

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 166

Text vs. Text Factual Consistency Analysis

Evidence Snippet #1

Factual Score: -1

Rationale: Sentence A claims that voting for anyone but the BJP will result in a 'aarti of Mata Rani' during Navratri in West Bengal. Sentence B is from Vishvas News, a fact-checking organization, and explicitly states that a video circulating online is a remix of a Durga Stuti and an Islamic song, presented as a Navratri puja, is false. This directly debunks the claim made in Sentence A.

Evidence Snippet #2

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A discusses voting preferences in West Bengal during Navratri based on a religious practice. Sentence B poses a question about the proper handling of flowers used in a Pooja ritual. These are different topics and do not describe the same real-world situation.

Evidence Snippet #3

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A discusses voting preferences in West Bengal during Navratri and links it to a desire for a specific religious practice. Sentence B introduces a spiritual leader and mentions a 'conversion mafia.' These are different topics and do not describe the same real-world situation.

Evidence Snippet #4

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A discusses voting preferences in West Bengal during Navratri related to a religious ritual ('aarti of Mata Rani'). Sentence B describes a family performing a ritual ('shradh') for their daughter due to her marrying someone of a different faith in Nadia, West Bengal. While both sentences are set in West Bengal, they describe entirely different events and situations. There is no factual overlap.

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 166

Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

Evidence Snippet #5

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A expresses a political opinion linking voting preference to a religious practice (aarti during Navratri). Sentence B discusses the possibility of BJP gaining votes in West Bengal despite Mamata Banerjee's popularity. They address different aspects – one is a subjective statement about voting based on a desire for a religious event, and the other is an analysis of political prospects. There is no factual overlap.

Evidence Snippet #6

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A makes a political statement linking voting preference to a religious practice (aarti during Navratri). Sentence B is a question about whether to vote for BJP in West Bengal. They are related to the same geographic location (West Bengal) and political context, but they present different facts: one is a suggestion/appeal, and the other is a question seeking information. They do not describe the same real-world situation.

Evidence Snippet #7

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A discusses voting preferences in West Bengal during Navratri and links it to a desire for a specific religious practice. Sentence B poses a question about a Hindu mythological event (Lord Brahma marrying his daughter). These are unrelated topics.

Evidence Snippet #8

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A discusses voting preferences in West Bengal during Navratri and implies a connection between voting for parties other than BJP and experiencing a specific religious ritual. Sentence B is a question on Quora about the future of the BJP in West Bengal. They address different aspects of the same general topic (West Bengal politics) but do not convey

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 166

the same factual information. Sentence B does not debunk or confirm any specific claim in Sentence A.

Evidence Snippet #9

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A discusses voting preferences in West Bengal during Navratri related to a religious ritual ('aarti of Mata Rani'). Sentence B provides information about the dates of Diwali, a different festival. They refer to different events and are not factually aligned.

Evidence Snippet #10

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A discusses voting preferences related to a religious festival (Navratri) and a deity (Mata Rani) in West Bengal. Sentence B reports the arrest of the Bengal BJP chief while traveling to a violence-hit area. These are different events and do not describe the same real-world situation.