

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 165

## VERDICT: FAKE NEWS

### Query News Sample



"MK Stalin's party leader makes insensitive comments on Kallakurichi hooch deaths"

### Top Visual Evidence



"AIADMK leader Sellur Raju slams CM Stalin for not visiting Kallakurichi hooch tragedy victims"

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## Final Unified Reasoning

- Detailed Reasoning:

The overwhelming evidence points towards the news post being fake. The primary driver of this conclusion is **Evidence 3 (Web Search)**, which indicates a "Low Support" score of -20.0, suggesting the claim that MK Stalin's party leader made insensitive comments regarding the Kallakurichi hooch deaths is not supported by credible news sources. This is the most significant factor in the assessment.

- Arguments FOR FAKE classification:

- Strong Web Search Result:** The low support score from the web search is a strong indicator of the claim's falsity. It suggests that reputable news outlets have not reported on this specific incident or the alleged insensitive comments.

- Image-Text Mismatch:** Evidence 1 highlights a significant mismatch between the image and the text. The image portrays a neutral, calm individual, while the text describes insensitive comments related to a tragic event. This disconnect suggests the image is being used out of context or is unrelated to the claim.

- Image-Image Mismatch:** Evidence 2 further reinforces this by showing a stark contrast between the two images. One is a formal portrait, the other a public event. This inconsistency suggests manipulation or misrepresentation.

- Lack of Event Depiction:** Neither image depicts the alleged insensitive comments or the context of the Kallakurichi hooch deaths. This absence of visual evidence supporting the claim further weakens its credibility.

- Arguments AGAINST FAKE classification:

- Entity Alignment:** Evidence 1 and 2 do establish that the individual in the image is likely the party leader mentioned in the text. However, this alignment of entities alone is not sufficient to validate the claim, especially given the other significant discrepancies.

Considering the strong negative signal from the web search, combined with the inconsistencies in sentiment and event depiction across the image analyses, the final classification is **FAKE** with **High** confidence.

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## Image vs. Text Analysis (Query)

Okay, let's break down this image and text pairing step-by-step.

### STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment

**1. Text Sentiment:** The text expresses a negative sentiment. The phrase "insensitive comments" and the reference to "hooch deaths" (indicating a tragic event) clearly convey a critical and somber tone.

**2. Image Sentiment:** The image shows a man, likely the party leader mentioned in the text, with a neutral expression. There's no visible emotion like sadness, anger, or defensiveness. The background is plain and unremarkable.

**3. Comparison:**

- Classification: Sentiment Mismatch
- Reasoning: The text carries a negative sentiment due to the subject matter (insensitive comments about deaths), while the image presents a neutral, almost detached, portrayal of the individual.

### STEP 2: Entity Consistency

**1. Text Entities:** The text mentions "MK Stalin's party leader" and "Kallakurichi".

**2. Image Entities:** The image depicts a man who is likely the "MK Stalin's party leader" based on his appearance and the context. It's difficult to visually confirm "Kallakurichi" as it's a location, not a person or object.

**3. Comparison:**

- Classification: Entities Aligned
- Reasoning: The image clearly shows a person who is likely the party leader mentioned in the text. While the location isn't visually present, the primary entity is identifiable.

### STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

**1. Text Event/Action:** The text describes the event of a party leader making "insensitive comments" regarding the "Kallakurichi hooch deaths."

**2. Image Depiction:** The image shows a man in a formal setting, but it doesn't depict him making any comments or reacting to any event. It's a static portrait.

**3. Comparison:**

- Classification: Event/Action Mismatch
- Reasoning: The text describes a verbal action (making insensitive comments) related to a tragic event. The image shows a static portrait and doesn't depict any of these actions or events.

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## STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: FAKE
- Brief Reasoning: The most significant factor in this judgment is the Event/Action Mismatch . The image doesn't illustrate the core event described in the text – the insensitive comments. While the entity is likely aligned, the lack of any visual connection to the described action raises concerns about the image's relevance and potential misleading use. The sentiment mismatch further reinforces the disconnect between the text and the image.

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## Query Image vs. Evidence Image Analysis

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

- STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment

**1. Image 1 Sentiment:** The image shows a man with a neutral expression. He appears calm and composed. The background is plain, contributing to a neutral sentiment.

**2. Image 2 Sentiment:** The image depicts a crowded scene with many people, some appearing excited or agitated. The presence of flags and what seems to be a protest or rally suggests a potentially charged atmosphere.

### 3. Comparison:

- Classification: Sentiment Mismatch
- Reasoning: Image 1 conveys a calm, neutral sentiment, while Image 2 depicts a more energetic and potentially agitated scene.

- STEP 2: Entity Consistency

**1. Entities in Image 1:** The primary entity is a man, likely a politician, wearing glasses and a white shirt.

**2. Entities in Image 2:** The man from Image 1 is also present in Image 2, though surrounded by a crowd. Other people are also visible, but the main focus is the same individual.

### 3. Comparison:

- Classification: Entities Aligned
- Reasoning: The key individual from Image 1 is clearly identifiable in Image 2.

- STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

**1. Event/Action in Image 1:** The image shows a man sitting or standing, seemingly in a formal setting. The action is minimal; it's primarily a portrait.

**2. Event/Action in Image 2:** The image shows a crowd of people, likely participating in a rally or protest. The man from Image 1 is present within this crowd.

### 3. Comparison:

- Classification: Event/Action Mismatch
- Reasoning: Image 1 depicts a solitary, formal setting, while Image 2 shows a public, potentially chaotic event.

- STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: FAKE

- Brief Reasoning: The Sentiment Mismatch and Event/Action Mismatch analyses are the most significant factors. The images present a stark contrast: one a calm portrait, the other a lively public event. This suggests the images might be used to create a misleading narrative, perhaps implying the man is involved in a situation he isn't, or to exaggerate the scale of an event. The alignment of entities

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doesn't negate the significant differences in context and sentiment.

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## Text vs. Text Factual Consistency Analysis

### Evidence Snippet #1

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A refers to MK Stalin's party leader making insensitive comments about the Kallakurichi hooch deaths. Sentence B refers to an AIADMK leader criticizing CM Stalin for not visiting the victims. While both relate to the Kallakurichi hooch tragedy, they describe different actions and individuals involved. They do not convey the same factual information.

### Evidence Snippet #2

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A states that MK Stalin's party leader made insensitive comments regarding the Kallakurichi hooch deaths. Sentence B reports that EPS (presumably Edappadi K. Palaniswami) is demanding CM Stalin's resignation in response to the Kallakurichi hooch tragedy. While both relate to the Kallakurichi hooch tragedy, they describe different actions and demands. Sentence A focuses on comments made by Stalin's party leader, while Sentence B focuses on a demand for Stalin's resignation. They do not describe the same factual situation.

### Evidence Snippet #3

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A refers to a comment made by a party leader regarding the Kallakurichi hooch deaths. Sentence B reports on the rising death toll of the Kallakurichi hooch tragedy. While both relate to the same event (the Kallakurichi hooch tragedy), they convey different factual information: one about a comment, the other about the number of deaths. They do not describe the same real-world situation.

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## Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

### Evidence Snippet #4

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses comments made by MK Stalin's party leader regarding Kallakurichi hooch deaths. Sentence B reports on INDIA bloc MPs signing a motion to impeach a High Court judge. These are unrelated events.

### Evidence Snippet #5

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A refers to a party leader of MK Stalin making insensitive comments. Sentence B reports on the Kallakurichi hooch tragedy, including the number of deaths and the substance involved. While both relate to the same general topic (Kallakurichi hooch tragedy and MK Stalin), they describe different facts: one about comments and the other about the tragedy itself. They are not the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #6

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A refers to MK Stalin's party leader making insensitive comments about Kallakurichi hooch deaths. Sentence B discusses Vijay criticizing the DMK for their handling of disaster relief. These are different events and do not describe the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #7

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses insensitive comments by MK Stalin's party leader regarding Kallakurichi hooch deaths. Sentence B discusses a news report and clarification from the Election Commission regarding a candidate (Kunal Patil) receiving zero votes in a specific village. These are unrelated events.

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## Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

### Evidence Snippet #8

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A refers to comments made by a party leader of MK Stalin's party regarding the Kallakurichi hooch deaths. Sentence B is a Wikipedia page about Kunal Rohidas Patil. These are different topics and do not describe the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #9

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses comments made by MK Stalin's party leader regarding deaths in Kallakurichi. Sentence B describes Karnataka's decision to appoint a senior officer for cybercrime investigations. These are unrelated events and locations.

### Evidence Snippet #10

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses comments made by MK Stalin's party leader regarding deaths caused by hooch (illicit liquor) in Kallakurichi. Sentence B describes Karnataka's response to rising cybercrimes by appointing a DGP to oversee investigations. These are unrelated events in different states and do not share any factual overlap.