

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 108

**VERDICT: FAKE NEWS**

## Query News Sample



"Mewat Maman Khan's rally is an eye-opener for Hindus. This sight is enough for the wise."

## Top Visual Evidence



"Islamists resort to unwarranted scaremongering over peaceful Bajrang Dal rally in Haryana's Mewat"

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 108

## Final Unified Reasoning

- Detailed Reasoning:

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

- Arguments FOR FAKE classification:

- Strong Web Search Refutation (Evidence 3):** The negative score from the web search is the most decisive piece of evidence. It directly contradicts the claim's veracity.

- Sentiment Mismatch (Evidence 1 & 2):** Both the image-text analysis (Evidence 1) and the image-image comparison (Evidence 2) highlight a significant sentiment mismatch. The image depicts a celebratory rally, while the text expresses alarm and negativity. This inconsistency suggests manipulation or misrepresentation.

- Entity Ambiguity (Evidence 1):** The text mentions "Mewat Maman Khan" and "Hindus," but these are not clearly identifiable or visually represented in the image, further raising suspicion.

- Lack of Connection Between Images (Evidence 2):** The image-image comparison reveals no shared entities, events, or actions between the two images, indicating they are unrelated and likely used to create a false association.

- Arguments AGAINST FAKE classification:

- Event/Action Alignment (Evidence 1):** The image does depict a rally or procession, which aligns with the text's description of an event. However, this alignment is overshadowed by the significant sentiment mismatch.

- Possible Contextual Misinterpretation:** It's theoretically possible that the rally is genuinely concerning to some individuals, and the text reflects that perspective. However, without any supporting evidence from the web search or a more nuanced visual context, this remains a weak argument.

- Confidence Level:** High. The combination of a strong web search refutation, a clear sentiment mismatch, and the lack of connection between the images leaves little room for doubt regarding the post's authenticity.

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 108

## 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, bordering on alarm or disapproval. Phrases like "eye-opener" and "enough for the wise" suggest a critical and potentially fearful perspective towards the event depicted. It implies a negative reaction from the speaker towards the rally.

**2. Image Sentiment:** The image shows a group of people on motorcycles waving flags. The scene appears lively and celebratory. There's no obvious visual indication of negativity or threat. The overall feeling is one of movement, community, and perhaps pride.

#### 3. Comparison:

- Classification: Sentiment Mismatch
- Reasoning: The text conveys a negative and apprehensive sentiment, while the image depicts a seemingly positive and celebratory event. The text's tone is at odds with the visual representation.

### STEP 2: Entity Consistency

**1. Text Entities:** The text mentions "Mewat Maman Khan" and "Hindus."

**2. Image Entities:** The image shows people waving green flags, which are associated with Pakistan. It's difficult to definitively identify "Mewat Maman Khan" in the image. The presence of "Hindus" is not visually represented; it's a demographic group mentioned in the text. The location "Mewat" is not identifiable from the image.

#### 3. Comparison:

- Classification: Entities Ambiguous/Unverifiable
- Reasoning: While the flags suggest a connection to Pakistan, the specific individual "Mewat Maman Khan" is not identifiable. The reference to "Hindus" is purely contextual and not visually present. The location "Mewat" is not identifiable.

### STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

**1. Text Event/Action:** The text describes a "rally" led by "Mewat Maman Khan."

**2. Image Depiction:** The image depicts a group of people on motorcycles, waving flags and moving in a procession. This strongly suggests a rally or parade-like event.

#### 3. Comparison:

- Classification: Event/Action Aligned
- Reasoning: Both the text and the image depict a rally or procession of people. The visual representation

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 108

---

aligns with the event described in the text.

---

## STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: FAKE

- Brief Reasoning: The most significant factor in this judgment is the **Sentiment Mismatch** (Output 1). The text expresses a negative and alarming sentiment about the rally, while the image portrays a celebratory and seemingly peaceful event. This discrepancy suggests the image is being used to misrepresent the event or to create a false narrative. While the Event/Action is aligned, the stark contrast in sentiment makes the pairing likely to be misleading.

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 108

## Query Image vs. Evidence Image Analysis

Okay, let's analyze the two images provided.

- STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment
- **Image 1 Sentiment:** The image shows a celebratory procession with people on motorcycles waving flags. The overall sentiment appears positive and energetic, likely reflecting a sense of joy or pride.
- **Image 2 Sentiment:** The image shows three women, possibly from a rural area, with expressions that appear somber or concerned. The lighting and composition contribute to a more subdued and potentially worried atmosphere.
- **Comparison:** Sentiment Mismatch
- **Reasoning:** Image 1 conveys a positive, celebratory sentiment, while Image 2 conveys a more subdued, possibly worried or concerned sentiment. These are contrasting emotional tones.

- STEP 2: Entity Consistency
- **Entities in Image 1:** The image shows people, motorcycles, flags (likely Pakistani flags), and a general urban/town setting.
- **Entities in Image 2:** The image shows three women. There are no obvious shared entities with Image 1.
- **Comparison:** Entities Mismatch
- **Reasoning:** There are no shared identifiable entities between the two images.

- STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency
- **Event/Action in Image 1:** A procession or rally of people on motorcycles, celebrating something (likely a national event or political support).
- **Event/Action in Image 2:** A portrait of three women, seemingly in a domestic setting. There is no clear action or event depicted.
- **Comparison:** Event/Action Mismatch
- **Reasoning:** Image 1 depicts a public event, while Image 2 shows a static portrait. The events are entirely different.

- STEP 4: Final Judgment
- **Judgment:** FAKE
- **Brief Reasoning:** The combination of a Sentiment Mismatch , Entities Mismatch , and Event/Action Mismatch strongly suggests that the images are being used in a misleading way. The contrasting sentiments and unrelated events indicate that the images are likely not connected and are being presented to create a false narrative. The images are likely being used to create a false association between a celebratory event and a potentially negative situation.

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 108

## Text vs. Text Factual Consistency Analysis

### Evidence Snippet #1

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A describes a rally by Mewat Maman Khan as an 'eye-opener for Hindus' and suggests it is a significant event ('enough for the wise'). Sentence B describes a 'peaceful Bajrang Dal rally' in Haryana's Mewat and accuses Islamists of 'unwarranted scaremongering.' While both sentences refer to a rally in Mewat, they present different events and perspectives. Sentence A focuses on the impact on Hindus, while Sentence B frames it as a reaction to alleged scaremongering. They do not describe the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #2

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a political rally and its perceived impact on Hindus. Sentence B reports on corruption allegations against a Karnataka CM. These are unrelated topics and do not describe the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #3

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A expresses an opinion about a rally led by Maman Khan and its impact on Hindus. Sentence B reports on a controversy surrounding Maman Khan, accusing him of inciting violence and possessing a 'list' related to Hindus in Mewat. While both refer to Maman Khan and Mewat, they describe different events and do not align on the same factual situation. Sentence B reports on accusations and a list, while Sentence A focuses on the rally's perceived impact.

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 108

## Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

### Evidence Snippet #4

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a rally by Mewat Maman Khan and its impact on Hindus, framing it as an 'eye-opener.' Sentence B reports on controversy surrounding Congress' Mamman Khan's pledge to protect Mewat during the Haryana election. While both mention Mamman Khan and Mewat, they describe different events – a rally and a pledge – and have different contexts (a rally's impact vs. an election pledge). Therefore, they do not describe the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #5

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a rally and its perceived impact on Hindus. Sentence B reports on the apprehension of individuals for operating a drone near a political meeting. These are unrelated events.

### Evidence Snippet #6

**Factual Score:** -1

**Rationale:** Sentence A claims a rally occurred in Mewat, Haryana. Sentence B, from News Mobile (a fact-checking website), states the video claiming to show a rally in Haryana's Mewat is actually from Maharashtra's Latur. This explicitly debunks the claim in Sentence A.

### Evidence Snippet #7

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A describes a political rally and its perceived impact on Hindus. Sentence B describes an incident of violence and humiliation against a Muslim individual. These are different events and do not describe the same real-world situation.

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 108

## Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

### Evidence Snippet #8

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a rally by Mewat Maman Khan and its perceived impact on Hindus. Sentence B reports on a statement by CM Siddaramaiah regarding Aaditya Thackeray's demand for Union Territory status. These are entirely different events and do not share any factual overlap.

### Evidence Snippet #9

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a rally and its perceived impact on Hindus. Sentence B quotes Mamata Banerjee advising against voting on Hindu-Muslim lines. These are different topics - one is about a specific rally and the other is about voting strategy. They are not describing the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #10

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a rally by Mewat Maman Khan and its perceived impact on Hindus. Sentence B introduces Raja Mahendra Pratap Singh and his recent attention from PM Modi. These are distinct topics and do not describe the same real-world situation.