

# Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: query\_8df79aa1

## VERDICT: FAKE NEWS

### Query News Sample



"Shaheen Bagh Was No Nani, Dadi Protest, But Plan To Incite Violence: Delhi Police To HC"

### Top Visual Evidence



"Delhi Police suspends three cops after AAP posts video of alleged police brutality"

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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 "LIKELY FAKE" claim with a very low support score. This suggests that a thorough search of credible news sources does not corroborate the Delhi Police's claim that the Shaheen Bagh protests were a planned effort to incite violence. This is a critical finding, as it directly challenges the core assertion of the text.

- Evidence 2 (Image-Image) further strengthens this assessment. The pairing of the protest image with the NDTV logo is nonsensical and lacks any logical connection. The images depict entirely different things – a political demonstration versus a news organization's branding – indicating a deliberate attempt to mislead. The sentiment and entity mismatches between the images are also significant.

- Evidence 1 (Image-Text) provides additional supporting cues. The text's negative sentiment ("incite violence") clashes with the image's depiction of a peaceful gathering. While the entities (Shaheen Bagh, NDTV) are present in both, the event/action described in the text – a planned act of violence – is not visible in the image.

- Arguments FOR the FAKE classification:

- Strong Web Search Result:** The low support score from the web search is the most compelling evidence against the claim's veracity.

- Image-Image Mismatch:** The pairing of the protest image with the NDTV logo is illogical and suggests manipulation.

- Sentiment and Event/Action Discrepancy:** The text's accusatory tone and claim of violence are not reflected in the image.

- Arguments AGAINST the FAKE classification:

- There are no strong arguments against the classification. The evidence consistently points towards the news post being fabricated or misleading.

- Confidence Level: High

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## Image vs. Text Analysis (Query)

Okay, let's break down this analysis step-by-step.

### STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment

**1. Text Sentiment:** The text has a strongly negative sentiment. Phrases like "incite violence" and the overall accusatory tone towards the Shaheen Bagh protests indicate a critical and potentially hostile perspective.

**2. Image Sentiment:** The image depicts a large gathering of people, many holding signs and the Indian flag. The expressions on the faces are varied, but there's a sense of determination and peaceful assembly. While the context is a protest, the image itself doesn't inherently convey violence or negativity.

#### 3. Comparison:

- Classification: Sentiment Mismatch
- Reasoning: The text accuses the protest of planning violence, which is a negative sentiment. The image, however, shows a peaceful gathering, creating a conflict in emotional tone.

### STEP 2: Entity Consistency

#### 1. Text Entities:

- Shaheen Bagh
- Delhi Police
- High Court (HC)
- Prime Minister (implied)

#### 2. Image Entities:

- Shaheen Bagh (implied by the protest and signs)
- Indian Flag (prominently displayed)
- People (representing the protestors)
- Sign mentioning "We the people of India" and "Want a new Prime Minister"

#### 3. Comparison:

- Classification: Entities Aligned
- Reasoning: The image clearly depicts a protest that aligns with the mention of "Shaheen Bagh" in the text. The signs referencing "We the people of India" and a desire for a "new Prime Minister" directly relate to the text's context.

### STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

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**1. Text Event/Action:** The text describes a claim by the Delhi Police that the Shaheen Bagh protests were a planned effort to incite violence.

**2. Image Depiction:** The image shows a large-scale peaceful protest with people holding signs and the Indian flag. There's no visible evidence of violence or incitement within the frame.

## 3. Comparison:

- Classification: Event/Action Mismatch
- Reasoning: The text alleges a violent plan, while the image depicts a peaceful demonstration. The visual representation contradicts the claim of incitement.

## STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: FAKE
- Brief Reasoning: The most significant factor in this judgment is the Event/Action Mismatch . The text makes a serious accusation of inciting violence, which is directly contradicted by the image showing a peaceful protest. While the entities are aligned, the core event described in the text is not supported by the visual evidence, suggesting a misleading pairing. The Sentiment Mismatch further reinforces this conclusion.

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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 query image depicts a protest with signs expressing discontent ("We the people of India want a new Prime Minister"). The expressions on the faces of the protesters suggest a mix of frustration and determination. Overall, the sentiment is negative towards the current political situation, but also hopeful for change.

**2. Image 2 Sentiment:** The evidence image is the logo of NDTV, a news channel. Logos are generally neutral in sentiment.

**3. Comparison:**

- Classification: Sentiment Mismatch

- Reasoning: The query image conveys a clear negative sentiment related to political dissatisfaction, while the evidence image (a news logo) is neutral.

- STEP 2: Entity Consistency

**1. Entities in Image 1:** The primary entities are: Indian flag, protesters, the phrase "We the people of India," and the name "NDTV" (visible on a sign).

**2. Entities in Image 2:** The only entity is the NDTV logo.

**3. Comparison:**

- Classification: Entities Mismatch

- Reasoning: While both images feature "NDTV," the query image contains numerous other entities (protesters, flag, political slogans) that are absent in the evidence image.

- STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

**1. Event/Action in Image 1:** The query image shows a political protest in India, with people demonstrating and holding signs expressing their desire for a change in leadership.

**2. Event/Action in Image 2:** The evidence image simply displays the NDTV logo. There is no event or action depicted.

**3. Comparison:**

- Classification: Event/Action Mismatch

- Reasoning: The query image depicts a protest, while the evidence image shows a logo. These represent entirely different events.

- STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: FAKE

- Brief Reasoning: All three analyses (Sentiment, Entity, and Event/Action) indicate a significant mismatch between the images. The query image shows a protest, while the evidence image is just a news logo. The pairing is likely misleading, as it attempts to associate a specific political event with a news organization.

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without any direct connection or context. The sentiment mismatch further reinforces the lack of a genuine relationship between the images.

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## Text vs. Text Factual Consistency Analysis

### Evidence Snippet #1

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A claims that the Shaheen Bagh protests were a planned effort to incite violence, according to the Delhi Police. Sentence B reports on the suspension of three Delhi Police officers following a video posted by AAP alleging police brutality. These are distinct events; one concerns the alleged intent behind the protests, and the other concerns an incident of alleged police misconduct. They do not describe the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #2

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a claim made by the Delhi Police to the High Court regarding the Shaheen Bagh protests and allegations of inciting violence. Sentence B reports on a separate incident involving a Delhi man finding his family deceased. These are unrelated events.

### Evidence Snippet #3

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A refers to a claim made by the Delhi Police to the High Court regarding the Shaheen Bagh protests and alleged incitement of violence. Sentence B describes a tense situation and violence in Sambhal related to a mosque survey. These are distinct events in different locations, therefore they do not describe the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #4

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a claim made by the Delhi Police to the High Court regarding the Shaheen Bagh protests and allegations of inciting violence. Sentence B provides a traffic advisory related to farmers' protests and commuting between Delhi and Noida. These are distinct events and do not share the same factual content.

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## Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

### Evidence Snippet #5

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A describes a claim made by the Delhi Police to the High Court regarding the Shaheen Bagh protests, alleging a plan to incite violence. Sentence B discusses the status of Muslims as a persecuted minority in India. These are distinct topics and do not describe the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #6

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A claims that the Delhi Police told the High Court that the Shaheen Bagh protests were a plan to incite violence. Sentence B states that protests over women's safety in India are taking cues from an unusual source. These are different claims. Sentence A makes a specific accusation about the intent of a particular protest, while Sentence B describes a broader trend of protests drawing inspiration from an unspecified source. They do not describe the same real-world situation.

### Evidence Snippet #7

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a claim made by the Delhi Police to the High Court regarding the Shaheen Bagh protests and alleged incitement of violence. Sentence B reports the arrest of the Bengal BJP chief in Beldanga, a different location and event. These sentences describe unrelated facts.

### Evidence Snippet #8

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A discusses a claim made by the Delhi Police to the High Court regarding the Shaheen Bagh protests, alleging a plan to incite violence. Sentence B describes a planned farmers' march to Delhi and the diversion of routes and installation of barricades. These are

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unrelated events and do not share any factual overlap.

## Evidence Snippet #9

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A reports a claim made by the Delhi Police to the High Court regarding the Shaheen Bagh protests, alleging a plan to incite violence. Sentence B discusses government policies and actions targeting minorities in India. These are distinct topics; one is a specific allegation about a protest, and the other is a broader discussion of government policies. They do not describe the same real-world situation.

## Evidence Snippet #10

**Factual Score:** 0

**Rationale:** Sentence A claims the Delhi Police told the High Court that the Shaheen Bagh protests were a plan to incite violence. Sentence B states that Hindu extremists are 'hunting down' Muslims. These are different claims about different events and do not describe the same real-world situation.