

Fake News Analysis Report

Query ID: 127

VERDICT: FAKE NEWS

Query News Sample



"The people of Delhi have started beating the leaders of Aam Aadmi Party in connection with the free beach in Delhi. See in the video the common man said that we pay taxes with great difficulty and you people are ignoring Hindus due to Muslim appeasement."

Top Visual Evidence



"Beaten and humiliated by Hindu mobs for being a Muslim in India"

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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 a web search reveals no credible news reports supporting the assertion that people are "beating leaders of Aam Aadmi Party" in Delhi related to the described grievances.

- Arguments FOR FAKE classification:
 - Strong Web Search Refutation:** The negative score from the web search is the most decisive piece of evidence. It directly contradicts the core claim of the news post.
 - Image-Text Inconsistency:** Evidence 1 highlights a mismatch in entities and an ambiguous depiction of the event. The image doesn't clearly show the alleged "beating" or identify the individuals involved as belonging to the Aam Aadmi Party. The text's inflammatory language further raises suspicion.
 - Image-Image Discrepancy:** Evidence 2 demonstrates a significant mismatch between the query image and the retrieved image. They depict entirely different events, people, and sentiments, suggesting a deliberate attempt to misrepresent the situation. The presence of the BBC News logo in the retrieved image further suggests it's part of a separate, unrelated story.
- Arguments AGAINST FAKE classification (and why they are weaker):
 - Sentiment Alignment (Evidence 1):** The text and image share a negative sentiment, with the image showing a tense situation. However, sentiment alignment alone is not sufficient to establish authenticity, especially when other evidence contradicts the core claim.

Considering the weight given to web-based claim verification (Evidence 3), the inconsistencies in the image-text and image-image comparisons, 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 analysis step-by-step.

STEP 1: Sentiment Alignment

1. Text Sentiment: The text expresses strong negative sentiment. It conveys anger, frustration, and accusation, using phrases like "beating the leaders," "pay taxes with great difficulty," and "ignoring Hindus due to Muslim appeasement." The overall tone is highly charged and accusatory.

2. Image Sentiment: The image depicts a chaotic scene with a crowd surrounding a man (presumably a politician). People appear agitated and some are reaching towards him. The expressions on the faces are difficult to fully discern, but the overall impression is one of tension and potential conflict. It's not overtly violent, but it's certainly not peaceful or positive.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Sentiment Aligned
- Reasoning: Both the text and the image convey a sense of negativity and tension. The text describes an angry reaction, and the image shows a scene that visually suggests agitation and confrontation.

STEP 2: Entity Consistency

1. Text Entities:

- The text mentions:
- "Delhi" (Location)
 - "Aam Aadmi Party" (Organization/Political Party)
 - "Hindus" (Religious Group)
 - "Muslims" (Religious Group)

2. Image Entities: The image shows a man who could be a politician, surrounded by a crowd. The background includes what appears to be a wall with posters or pictures. It's difficult to definitively identify the man or confirm his affiliation with the Aam Aadmi Party solely from the image. The posters in the background are too blurry to identify. There is no visual representation of Hindus or Muslims.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Entities Mismatch
- Reasoning: While the image depicts a scene that could be related to the text, it doesn't definitively confirm the presence of the named entities. The man in the image is not explicitly identified as belonging to the Aam Aadmi Party, and there's no visual evidence of the religious groups mentioned.

STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

1. Text Event/Action:

The text describes an event where people are "beating the leaders of Aam

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Aadmi Party" in protest over alleged favoritism.

2. Image Depiction: The image shows a crowd surrounding a man, with some people reaching towards him. This could be interpreted as a confrontation, but it doesn't definitively show "beating" or physical violence. It could also be a heated exchange or a protest.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Event/Action Ambiguous/Unverifiable
- Reasoning: The image depicts a tense situation, but it doesn't provide clear evidence of the specific action described in the text (physical assault). The action is ambiguous and open to interpretation.

STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: FAKE
- Brief Reasoning: The most significant factor in this judgment is the Event/Action Mismatch and Entities Mismatch. While the image conveys a negative sentiment that aligns with the text, it lacks the crucial visual evidence to support the specific claim of people "beating" political leaders. The lack of verifiable entities further weakens the connection. The text's inflammatory language and accusations, combined with the ambiguous nature of the image, raise concerns about the accuracy and potential manipulation of the pairing.

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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 seemingly being surrounded by a crowd, with some appearing to be excited and others looking concerned. The overall sentiment appears somewhat tense and potentially anxious, but not overtly negative.

2. Image 2 Sentiment: The image depicts a protest with signs advocating for "All Lives Matter." The expressions on the faces of the protesters suggest a mix of determination and seriousness. The sentiment is more overtly serious and potentially somber.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Sentiment Mismatch

- Reasoning: Image 1 conveys a tense, potentially anxious atmosphere, while Image 2 depicts a serious and determined protest. The emotional tones are distinct.

- STEP 2: Entity Consistency

1. Entities in Image 1: The primary entity is a man in a light-colored vest. There are also other people visible in the crowd. A portrait of a man is visible on the wall.

2. Entities in Image 2: The image features a man wearing a white cap and beard, holding a sign. The BBC News logo is also visible.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Entities Mismatch

- Reasoning: There is no overlap in the identifiable individuals between the two images. The presence of the BBC News logo in Image 2 is a key difference.

- STEP 3: Event/Action Consistency

1. Event/Action in Image 1: The image depicts a man being approached or surrounded by a crowd, possibly during a public appearance or event.

2. Event/Action in Image 2: The image shows a protest with people holding signs related to the "All Lives Matter" movement.

3. Comparison:

- Classification: Event/Action Mismatch

- Reasoning: Image 1 shows a crowd interaction, while Image 2 depicts a protest. These are distinct events.

- STEP 4: Final Judgment

- Judgment: FAKE

- Brief Reasoning: The combination of Sentiment Mismatch , Entities Mismatch , and Event/Action Mismatch strongly suggests that the images are not related in a truthful way. The images depict different events,

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different people, and convey different emotional tones. It is highly likely that the pairing is misleading or manipulated to create a false narrative.

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Text vs. Text Factual Consistency Analysis

Evidence Snippet #1

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A describes an event where people in Delhi are beating AAP leaders due to alleged Muslim appeasement and tax concerns. Sentence B describes people being beaten and humiliated by Hindu mobs for being Muslim. These are different events, even though they both involve violence and religion. Sentence A focuses on a specific political party and tax grievances, while Sentence B focuses on religious persecution.

Evidence Snippet #2

Factual Score: -1

Rationale: Sentence A claims that people in Delhi are beating AAP leaders due to a 'free beach' issue and accusations of Hindu appeasement. Sentence B, from a fact-checking organization (DFRAC_ORG), states that an old video related to a sexual assault case in Bengaluru is being shared with a communal claim in a recent Bangladesh protest. The fact-checking source explicitly debunks the claim in Sentence A by revealing the video's true context and origin, demonstrating that the claim is false.

Evidence Snippet #3

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A describes an event of people beating AAP leaders and making accusations of ignoring Hindus due to Muslim appeasement. Sentence B simply provides a link to the Aam Aadmi Party's homepage. These are different facts; one describes an alleged incident and the other is a website link.

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Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

Evidence Snippet #4

Factual Score: -1

Rationale: Sentence B is from BOOM, a reputable fact-checking organization, and the title explicitly states that the claim is false and communal. Sentence A describes an event (people beating AAP leaders) and a claim (taxpayer grievances and Hindu appeasement) which BOOM's article debunks. Therefore, Sentence B explicitly refutes the claim in Sentence A.

Evidence Snippet #5

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A describes an incident of Delhi residents allegedly attacking AAP leaders due to perceived bias towards Muslims and concerns about taxes, referencing a video and a specific statement. Sentence B discusses an election result in Haryana involving a Congress leader accused of involvement in violence and a BJP Muslim candidate. These are distinct events and locations, referring to different facts.

Evidence Snippet #6

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A describes an event of people protesting and expressing anger towards Aam Aadmi Party leaders regarding a 'free beach' and accusations of 'Muslim appeasement.' Sentence B is a question about why people of Delhi like the Aam Aadmi Party. These are different topics and do not describe the same real-world situation.

Evidence Snippet #7

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A describes an event of people protesting and criticizing Aam Aadmi Party leaders regarding a 'free beach' and accusations of 'Muslim appeasement.' Sentence B is a Wikipedia page about the Aam Aadmi Party and Delhi. They refer to different topics and do not share the same factual information.

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Text vs. Text Analysis (cont.)

Evidence Snippet #8

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A describes an event of Delhi residents allegedly assaulting AAP leaders and making claims about tax payments, Hindu appeasement, and Muslim appeasement. Sentence B discusses caste divisions within the Muslim community. These are different topics and do not describe the same real-world situation.

Evidence Snippet #9

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A describes an event involving people protesting AAP leaders over a 'free beach' and accusations of Hindu appeasement. Sentence B discusses the weather and best time to visit Delhi in 2025. These are entirely different topics and do not share any factual information.

Evidence Snippet #10

Factual Score: 0

Rationale: Sentence A describes an incident of people allegedly beating AAP leaders and making claims about tax payments and religious appeasement. Sentence B reports on the Delhi Police suspending three officers after a video posted by AAP showed alleged police brutality. These are different events; Sentence A describes a protest/attack, while Sentence B describes a police response to a video.