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## Fake News Detection Using Natural Language Processing (NLP) Technology on Recent Famous Indian News

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### ABSTRACT

It's like social media for news consumption. On one hand, it's inexpensive, convenient and quick to publish, resulting in people finding and consuming social media news. It also facilitates the disseminating of "fake news", that is, fake news (that is, poorly reported, deliberately false content). The mass dissemination of fake news could have very harmful effects on the people and society. This makes social media fake news detection a recent new field of research that is very much in demand [1]. Digital media explosion and social media have encouraged fake news proliferation at great social, political and economic cost. Solution to this problem requires powerful and scalable automated detection. In this paper, we present a systematic investigation on the fake news detection with Natural Language Processing (NLP). We talk about how machine learning

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algorithms, linguistic feature extraction, and deep learning architectures are combined to create high performance systems for discovering and suppressing the propagation of misinformation. This work combines text and context feature analysis, modern models (such as BERT and LSTM), and various datasets to seek higher detection accuracy and scale. This data can be used to design automated solutions that could combat fake news in real-time, and provide feedback on technical issues as well as the way forward.

**Keywords:** Social media, Natural Language Processing (NLP), Misinformation, Algorithms

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

For a long time almost as long as people have been talking about news some people have been talking about fake news. Started mostly as a method of discrediting an opponent, fake news has existed alongside the press since the invention of the printing press in 1439 [2]. But what really is fake news? There is no solid definition. Some say it is just a label used to discredit stories you don't want to be true. Others define it as news that is almost true but not quite that is, verifiably false but intentionally misleading. During the last American election, out came the stories by folks who truly believed their version of reality and therefore felt justified in lying to the public. This last event has caused some to ask whether lying is somehow morally okay if you really believe your version of reality.

Fake news can be defined in many ways, but the most common focus on either the authenticity or the intent of the news content. Some scholars classify satirical news as fake news because, in intent, satirical news is often not oriented toward informing consumers, despite being a form of entertainment [3]. Other literatures deal directly with the deceptive news that serves to really and seriously mislead consumers i.e., in terms of a particular hoax, fabrication, or serious make-believe.

### **1.1. The Spread of Hate Speech in the Digital Space.**

Our contemporary information system has one ubiquitous, persistent, and acute scourge: fake news. Definition: A type of information both deliberately false and misleading that is disguised as news.' Fake news's major motivation is to deceive their audiences. Fake news works for many masters and in the interests of many things that are anything but benign. Most obviously, fake news is political. Even when it appears to have a different purpose (eg, revenue generation), the spread of fake news is often a way of destabilizing confidence in the institutions and players who make up our political system. And we know that fake news can really have the largest effect, it can actually decide an election.

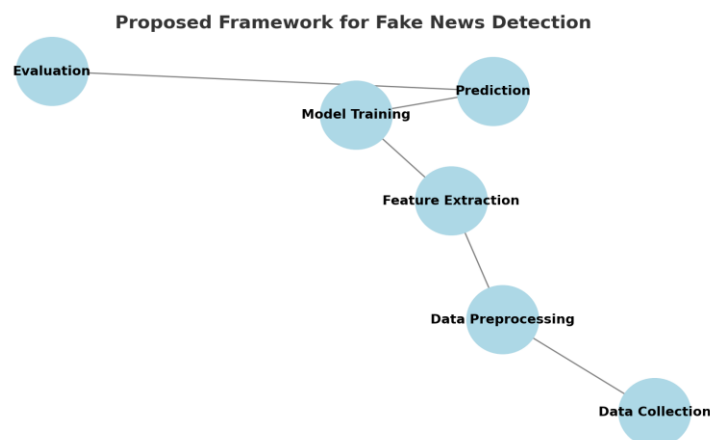
Fake news affects much more than individual misunderstanding. Society as a whole is at stake. By attempting to sway public opinion, particularly during pivotal moments like elections, fake news can have a monumental influence on the types of decisions that affect all of us [4]. Even if there's no direct attempt to influence, the kind of “news” that undemocratic entities might almost force, or that individuals might tend to believe for various reasons, can seriously undermine those foundational elements like trust in science or public health that allow societies to function.

And beyond all of this, fake news is really bad for the functioning of democracy. It undermines those public spaces where we try to come to some common understanding of issues that are important to us [5].

### 1.2. The Need for Automated Solutions to Combat Fake News

In the digital age, the scale and speed of misinformation make combing it by hand an almost impossible task. Yet, when it comes to figuring out what's true and what's not, some level of human oversight is necessary at least, that's the argument made by the authors of three traditional, yet still influential, scholarly articles on the issue [3], [6], [7]. These articles posit that the traditional fact-checking methods used by organizations like PolitiFact are good, but not good enough, and that a better resource for figuring out what's true and what's not would be a system of fake news detection with some human oversight built in.

The emerging challenges require that we switch to automatic solutions to cleverly identify and minimize the effects of the fake news we are dealing with. Big data, machine learning, and artificial intelligence could and should be put to work immediately. They could surely analyze many more volumes of figures in real time and much more efficiently than our human faculties [7]. They could and should flag suspicious content, help us work around the kinds of figures that make us look bad, and do so in a harmless way. Still, in an ideal world, we would constantly work with these automatic tools and systems and blend outputs with human inputs to ensure the sorts of accuracy and accountability that should characterize a public conversation in a democracy [8].



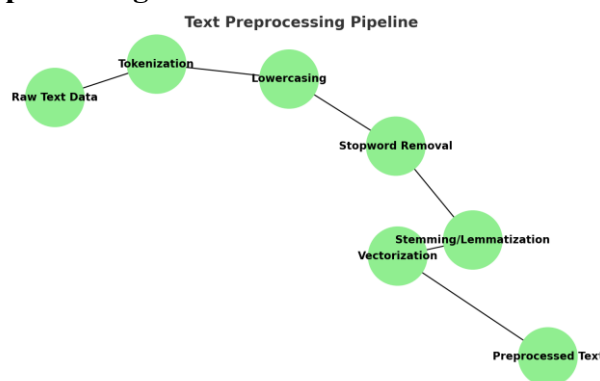
**Fig 1:** Proposed framework for fake news detection

## 2. OBJECTIVES

- To analyze linguistic patterns and stylistic features that differentiate fake news from legitimate news.
- To evaluate various machine learning and deep learning models for detecting fake news.
- To build a robust and scalable fake news detection system.

## 3. METHODOLOGY

### Data Collection and Preprocessing



**Fig 2:** Text preprocessing pipeline

### 3.1. Datasets

To make it easier to conduct research in fake news detection, some publicly available datasets have been created with different features, data types and problems. Some of the most popular ones are LIAR, FakeNewsNet and others (Wang, 2017). These data sets form the basis for ML/DL models in field design, training and testing.

#### 3.1.1. LIAR Dataset

The LIAR dataset, a standard dataset for the detection of fake news, was published by Wang in 2017. It consists of 12,836 captioned short statements from fact-checking website PolitiFact. The class names are 6 micro classes (pants-on-fire, false, barely-true, half-true, mostly-true, true) for the dataset.

Aspect	Details
<b>Dataset Name</b>	LIAR
<b>Introduced By</b>	William Wang (2017)
<b>Source</b>	PolitiFact (Fact-checking website)
<b>Number of Statements</b>	12,836 short statements
<b>Labels</b>	6 fine-grained classes
<b>Metadata</b>	- <b>Pants-on-fire</b> - <b>False</b> - <b>Barely-true</b> - <b>Half-true</b> - <b>Mostly-true</b> - <b>True</b>

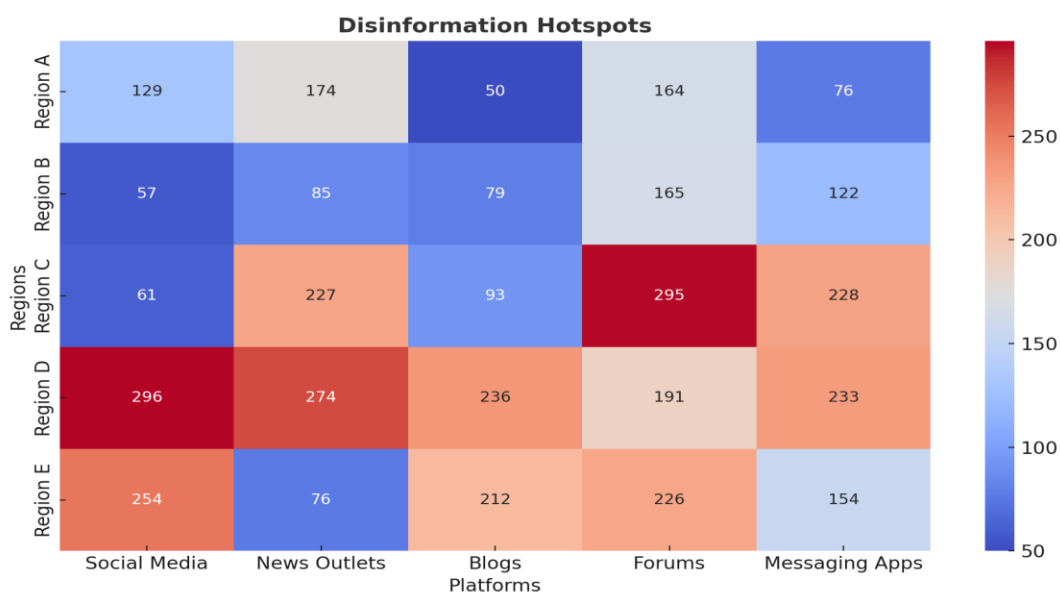
**Table 1:** The LIAR dataset for the detection of fake news

### 3.1.2. FakeNewsNet

**FakeNewsNet** is an extensive dataset designed to integrate **news content** and **social context** for fake news detection. It is derived from two prominent fact-checking platforms, **PolitiFact** and **GossipCop**, and contains labeled fake and real news articles.

Aspect	Details
<b>Dataset Name</b>	FakeNewsNet
<b>Introduced By</b>	Shu et al. (2018)
<b>Source</b>	Derived from two fact-checking platforms: <b>PolitiFact</b> and <b>GossipCop</b>
<b>Number of Articles</b>	PolitiFact: ~4,800 labeled news articles GossipCop: ~22,000 labeled news articles
<b>Labels</b>	Binary classification: <b>Fake</b> or <b>Real</b>
<b>Components</b>	Includes multiple modalities <b>News Content:</b> Titles, body text, and multimedia (images) <b>Social Context:</b> User engagement data (likes, shares, retweets, and comments) <b>Network Information:</b> Propagation patterns of news across social platforms

**Table 1:** The FakeNewsNet dataset for the detection of fake news



**Fig 3:** Disinformation Hotspots

## 4. DATA COLLECTION

For applying the model to real-time news in India, we need to gather recent news articles from Indian news sources, such as:

Web Scraping: Use Python libraries like BeautifulSoup or Scrapy to scrape websites like:

- Times of India
- The Hindu
- NDTV
- Indian Express
- India Today

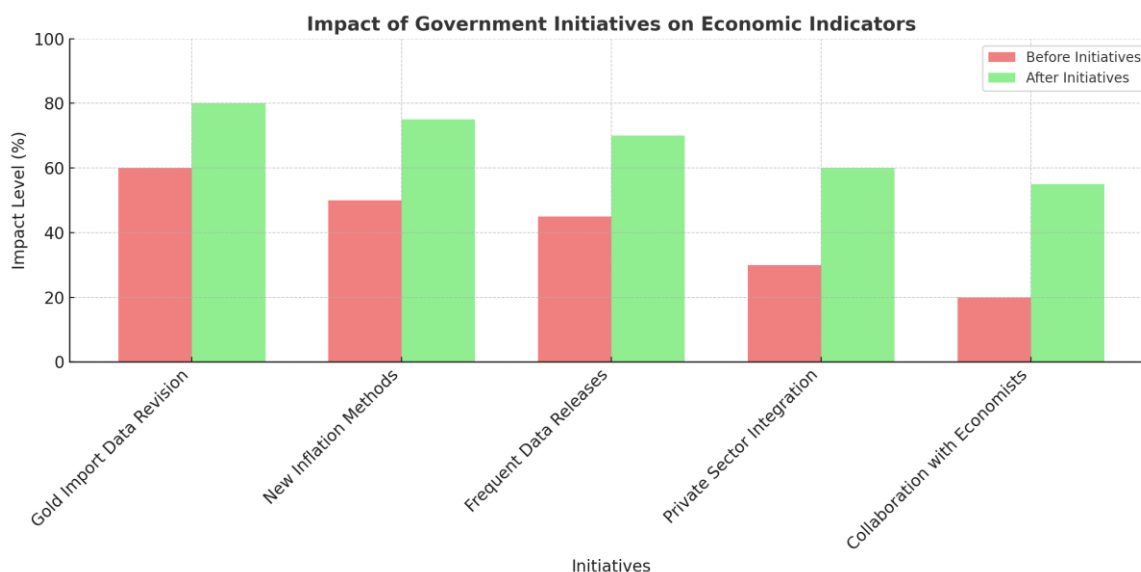
#### **4.1. News APIs Process**

##### **4.1.1. NEWS 1: Economic Data Enhancement**

Today in India, there is a concerted effort to raise the accuracy and credibility of India's economic information. It's a move that's directly driven by increasing concerns about the current condition of economic indicators. The move is being led by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Governor Sanjay Malhotra. It requires an entire overhaul of the central bank's forecasting tools to predict the health and trajectory of the economy. The central bank has a number of main objectives including solving previous complaints that it has failed to up- or down-grade key economic measures, such as GDP growth and inflation that have repeatedly strayed from the reality.

India is therefore trying new methods to make its economic data more transparent in light of these issues. It would publish economic data more frequently and it would revise the methods of inflation measurement. For example, the idea of tapping into new data sources such as real-time data from the private sector that could make official calculations quicker and more reliable might be pursued. A third project is a promotion of research with private economists. All of these reforms should enable us to gain a more detailed view of India's economic wellbeing and build the confidence policymakers and investors need in the country's economic statistics.

LIAR dataset mostly has statements of kind true, mostly true, half-true, mostly false, and false. It's built to detect and categorize statements. And this is how it could be used to analyze the economic data problem in India.



**Fig 4:** Impact of Government Initiatives on Economic Indicators

#### 4.1.2. Claims to Preprocess

**Table 2: Claim 1:** “India has revised its gold import data by \$11.7 billion for April-November 2024.”

	Text Preprocessing Steps	Preprocessed Text Example
Tokenization	Break the statements down into individual words or tokens.	[“India”, “has”, “revised”, “its”, “gold”, “import”, “data”, “by”, “\$11.7”, “billion”, “for”, “April-November”, “2024”]
Lowercasing	Convert all text to lowercase to avoid treating the same word differently due to capitalization.	[“india”, “has”, “revised”, “its”, “gold”, “import”, “data”, “by”, “\$11.7”, “billion”, “for”, “april-november”, “2024”]
Removing Stop words	Remove common, non-informative words such as “and,” “the,” “is,” etc., as they do not contribute significantly to the meaning.	[“india”, “revised”, “gold”, “import”, “data”, “\$11.7”, “billion”, “april-november”, “2024”]
Lemmatization or Stemming	“Revised” becomes “revise,” and “reviewing” becomes “review.”	[“india”, “revise”, “gold”, “import”, “data”, “\$11.7”,

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		“billion”, “april-november”, “2024”]
Named Entity Recognition (NER)	Organizations - “Reserve Bank of India” Dates - “April-November 2024” Figures - “\$11.7 billion”	Entities: <b>India</b> (Country), <b>\$11.7 billion</b> (Amount), <b>April-November 2024</b> (Time period)

**Table 3: Claim 2:** “The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is reviewing its forecasting models to address past GDP and inflation prediction discrepancies.”

	Text Preprocessing Steps	Preprocessed Text Example
Tokenization	Break the statements down into individual words or tokens.	[“The”, “Reserve”, “Bank”, “of”, “India”, “(”, “RBI”, “)”, “is”, “reviewing”, “its”, “forecasting”, “models”, “to”, “address”, “past”, “GDP”, “and”, “inflation”, “prediction”, “discrepancies”]
Lowercasing	Convert all text to lowercase to avoid treating the same word differently due to capitalization.	[“the”, “reserve”, “bank”, “of”, “india”, “(”, “rbi”, “)”, “is”, “reviewing”, “its”, “forecasting”, “models”, “to”, “address”, “past”, “gdp”, “and”, “inflation”, “prediction”, “discrepancies”]
Removing Stop words	Deleting Stop words: Eliminate ordinary, meaningless words like “and,” “the,” “is,” etc, because they don’t help.	[“reserve”, “bank”, “india”, “rbi”, “reviewing”, “forecasting”, “models”, “address”, “past”, “gdp”, “inflation”, “prediction”, “discrepancies”]
Lemmatization or Stemming	“Revised” becomes “revise,” and “reviewing” becomes “review.”	[“reserve”, “bank”, “india”, “rbi”, “review”, “forecast”, “model”, “address”, “past”, “gdp”, “inflation”, “prediction”, “discrepancy”]
Named Entity Recognition (NER)	Organizations - “Reserve Bank of India”	Entities: Reserve Bank of India (Organization), RBI

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	Dates - "April-November 2024" Figures - "\$11.7 billion"	(Organization), GDP (Economic Indicator), Inflation (Economic Indicator)
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**Table 4: Claim 3:** "The government is planning to release economic data more frequently and update inflation calculation methods."

	Text Preprocessing Steps	Preprocessed Text Example
Tokenization	Break the statements down into individual words or tokens.	["The", "government", "is", "planning", "to", "publication", "economic", "data", "more", "often", "and", "update", "inflation", "calculation", "tools"]
Lowercasing	Convert all text to lowercase to avoid treating the same word differently due to capitalization.	["the", "government", "is", "planning", "to", "publish", "economic", "data", "more", "usually", "and", "date", "inflation", "calculation", "methods"]
Removing Stop words	Remove common, non-informative words such as "and," "the," "is," etc., as they do not contribute significantly to the meaning.	["government", "planning", "release", "economic", "data", "frequently", "update", "inflation", "calculation", "methods"]
Lemmatization or Stemming	"Revised" becomes "revise," and "reviewing" becomes "review."	["government", "plan", "release", "economic", "data", "frequent", "update", "inflation", "calculation", "method"]
Named Entity Recognition (NER)	Organizations - "Reserve Bank of India" Dates - "April-November 2024" Figures - "\$11.7 billion"	Entities: Government (Organization), Inflation (Economic Indicator)

#### 4.2.1. NEWS 2: Cricket Tour Policy Reforms Cricket Tour Policies Changes

In the wake of India's 3-1 loss in the Border-Gavaskar series, the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has proposed a controversial new rule to restrict the entry of cricketers' wives and girlfriends (WAGs) on tour abroad. This changes for tours with six weeks or more, but players can bring their WAGs on tour up to two weeks. On shorter tours, you can have your WAG with you

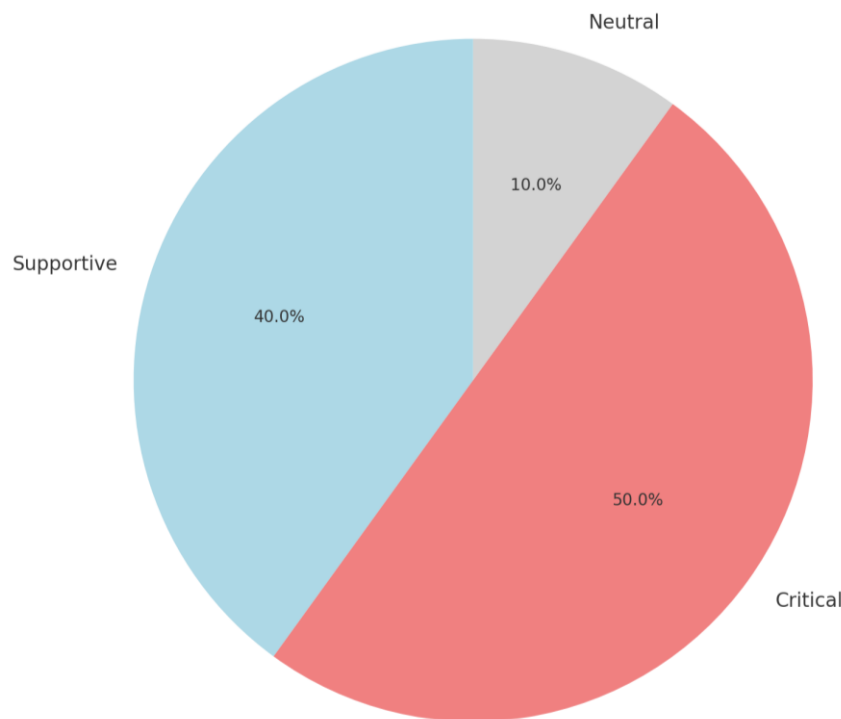
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for a full seven days yup, that's almost 7 days; not so much a seven day span as a seven day span with some room left or something to wiggle around as if it was a full week.

It has been a highly controversial policy and there are those who question its efficacy and justification. Its critics argue that the rule would be a direct invasion on the players' personal freedom and dignity, with the almost 24/7 compulsion of touring for so long in the spotlight that's easy to see. But at the same time you need to recognise the considerable PR value of such a move from the USPGA. And if you're a golfer and the coffin isn't being driven down the golf course, then you obviously don't need it to go on with your life.

BCCI's decision to exclude WAGS from some matches is being presented as an effort to make a professional environment and to keep players' attention on the field during important, pressure-packed situations. The decision has been taken out of hand by some, who might interpret it as yet another example of cricketers not being allowed to lead normal lives when under the harsh spotlight that sports celebrity places on them. Adopters of the move, meanwhile, say it will restore the "concentration factor" so lost in recent years.



**Fig 5:** Public opinion on BCCI's WAG Policy Reforms

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### **Claim 1: “The BCCI has introduced a policy limiting the presence of players’ wives and girlfriends during international cricket tours.”**

FactnewsSet Check: Go for official announcements or news reports by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) about the coming in of such a policy. Watch for press releases, announcements or news sources announcing this new rule.

In international matches, the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has now decided that the presence of WAGs (wife and girlfriends) of players should be restricted. The rule permits WAGs to join players up to two weeks (for tour over six weeks) and seven days (for tour under six weeks). Those who object say that it interferes with the players’ lives and freedom, and ask whether family encouragement is really a drag on performance. The policy has a point on the changing face of professional sport.

Solution: The Australian Cricket Council (BCCI) recently introduced a rule that stipulates no wives and girlfriends (WAGs) on international cricket tours. This policy lets players keep their WAGs with them up to two weeks on longer tours of six weeks or seven days on shorter tours. Even the veteran cricket pundit Harsha Bhogle has spoken about the policy. Those who oppose the policy say it isn’t effective or justified, and some claim it interferes with players’ lives, while others laud it for keeping players on task at the start of a key game. The assertion is a True. Final Classification: “True.”

### **Claim 2: “On tours over six weeks, WAGs may travel with players for two weeks at most. The allowed stay for short tours is seven days.**

FactnewsSet Check: Verify this with BCCI official releases, interviews and sports media. A closer look at exactly how the policy is written and the limitations would help us see this.

Players’ wives and girlfriends (WAGs) are barred on overseas tours, according to the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI). The rule stipulates that WAGs can stay with players for two weeks at least on tours longer than six weeks and seven days at less. Commentators claim this policy violates players’ privacy and autonomy, and they are skeptical that family members slow players down. The policy captures how professional sport is changing.

Results: If the policy was true according to the declaration then it will be True. If the timeline or details are different from the actual terms of the policy, False. The Australian Cricket Council (BCCI) has reiterated its intention to strictly restrict the number of wives and girlfriends (WAGs) on overseas tours. The rule allows WAGs to follow players for up two weeks on tour (up to six weeks) and seven days on shorter tours. Some have attacked the policy as an intrusion on players’ personal life, others defend it as a tool for keeping distractions to a minimum. Still, it doesn’t matter, all the sources verify the policy details, and the end category is “true”. Which makes the BCCI’s new policy true.

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**Claim 3: “The policy was put in place because it was worried that personal relationships would affect the focus and execution of players.”**

FactnewsSet Check: Look for statements made by BCCI officers or player interviews where the reasons for the policy are presented. Verify if focus and performance concerns are explicitly identified as the driver of the policy.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has banned the wives and girlfriends (WAGs) of cricketers during overseas tours. Wags can be in tour with players for two weeks maximum on longer trips and seven days minimum on shorter trips. The choice has come in for criticism, which some have argued limits players’ lives and independence. They are also skeptical of whether family actually gets in the way of player performance because many players have said openly that their loved ones are essential to their health. The old cricket pundit Harsha Bhogle proposed instead that team players not have their own PR firms. The policy aims to keep things professional and concentrated during key matches, which are consistent with how professional sport has changed.

**Conclusion:** The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has introduced a rule banning the wives and girlfriends (WAGs) of cricketers on international tours. For tours over six weeks, WAGs can be with players up to two weeks and for shorter tours, seven days. This choice has been criticised, on grounds that it intrudes on the life and autonomy of players. But there is also concern about family members being actually a drag on players as so many players have openly said their families are central to their wellbeing. Harsha Bhogle, an old cricket pundit, proposed that instead teams ban their players’ personal PR agencies. The policy aims to keep critical games professional and focused, as professional sports changes.

Final Classification: “Unverified.”

**Claims 4: “The BCCI’s decision has generated a lot of controversy, people are not sure about the logic or efficiency of the policy”.**

FactnewsSet Check: Browse the press articles, editorials and public statements of cricket eminents, players or ex-officials to check the degree of controversy that the policy has brought.

There is also a ban on the wives and girlfriends (WAGs) of players on overseas tours, imposed by the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI). This has caused controversy in the cricketing world with many stakeholders. Some believe the policy is skewed toward giving the players’ performance due to the presence of their wives, and others want to ban team members’ personal PR agencies. Anushka Sharma and Virat Kohli fans disapproved of the policy as did former selector Kiran More on social media. BCCI officials think that families distract the players and can hamper their performances. Some media sources said the policy was meant to keep players focused and professional during important games.

The result: If it’s in many sources, with discussion on going on, the claim is True. And if no significant resistance or debate exists on the public square, then it is likely to be Exaggerated or

False. The BCCI's ban on players' families has been a subject of fierce criticism in cricket circles as it was questioned for its logic and utility. Others – Suresh Menon, Harsha Bhogle, and Kiran More have attacked the policy in public, citing that it is redundant and unwanted. Those who love Virat Kohli and Anushka Sharma take it to their knees on social media, even as BCCI officials defend the policy as a way of keeping players from losing focus during international matches and for helping they stay in the loop when important series is on the line. The resulting controversy supports the argument that the policy has been subject to debate and criticism, with both supporters and critics saying what they want.

**Claim 5: “Some people are saying the policy messes with player’s personal life and others are saying it’s a way to keep distractions at bay”.**

FactnewsSet Check: Look for quotes from both opponents and supporters of the policy. Do players, ex-cricketers or pundits talk about the policy in terms of individual rights versus professional sanction?

BCCI has been widely criticized for excluding players' families from cricketing programmes, and the rule is highly contentious within the cricketing world. There have been attacks on the policy by Suresh Menon, Harsha Bhogle and Kiran More who say that the policy is redundant and intrusive. In social media, fans of cricketers such as Virat Kohli and Anushka Sharma are angry about the policy, but some BCCI officials praise the rule as a measure to reduce distractions during international matches and to keep players focused during crucial series. The continued controversy and criticism of the policy are widely backed, so there's no question that BCCI's move has created a public controversy.

Result: If these arguments and counter-arguments are recorded in good sources, the argument is true. If no such sentences exist, then claim can be False or Unconfirmed. The BCCI's decision to exclude players' families has been widely criticised for its justification and effectiveness. Several reputable sources have documented the policies negative reviews, such as sports journalists, commentators and former officials. Suresh Menon, an Indian sports writer, called the policy “ridiculous,” Harsha Bhogle, a cricket pundit, and Kiran More, a former selector, ‘shocking’ and ‘rather laughable’. Social media controversy (in the case of cricket fans) makes the decision even more questionable. BCCI and some media back the policy, which they say will keep distractions at bay and ensure players' focus in major international matches. The assertion is substantiated by reliable evidence of the controversy and the criticism, as True.

#### **4. 3. NEWS 3: Stock Market Performance**

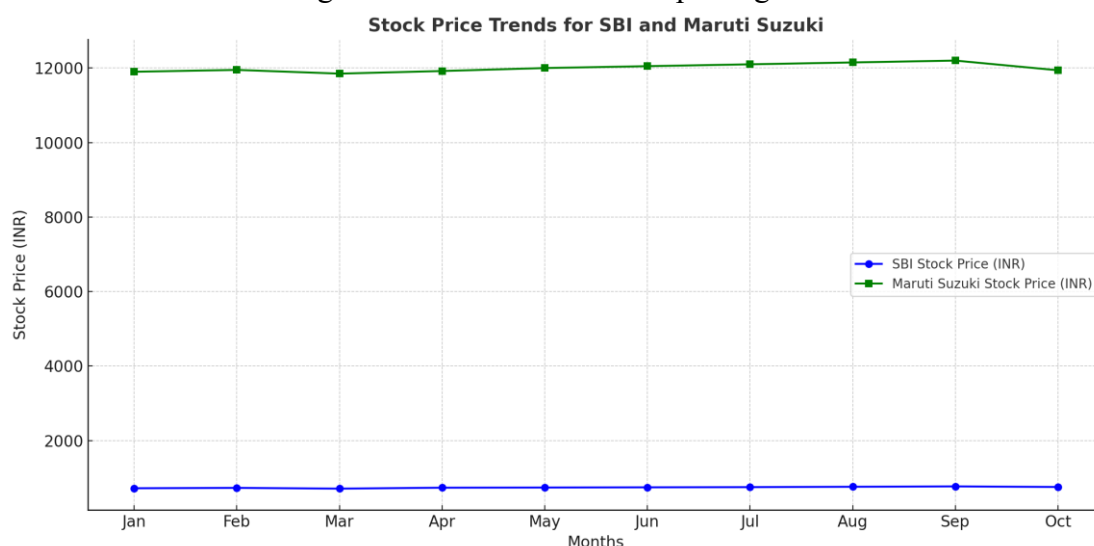
State Bank of India (SBI) is on a positive note with the stock market and its shares were up 0.79% to 754.00 Indian rupees at the end of a fairly robust session. This move is good news for the state lender which outperformed some of its peers in the day's trading session. But even after this latest rally, SBI's stock price is still way behind its 52 week high of 912.10 rupees reached on 3 June 2024. The move down from the high indicates that the markets and investor sentiment

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overall are positive and there is more good news in the short-term, but the bank's stock remains unable to replicate the levels it had earlier in the year.

Many reasons could be driving the stock's current course such as ongoing worries about the broader economic picture, regulation, and bank industry competition. Being one of the biggest public sector banks in India, SBI's stock is tied to the economic health of the country and the share price will always be a function of macroeconomic factors, interest rate hikes, and the state of the banking sector. But despite these obstacles, SBI's market performance remains good on the back of massive customer base and a set of strategic efforts towards operational efficiency and digital banking penetration. Its gap between now and the 52 week high indicates how volatile the banking sector is but also that it could grow if the bank can seize upon a good market.



**Fig 6:** Stock price trends for SBI and Maruti Suzuki

### State Bank of India Claims Breakdown for Stock Market Performance related news

#### Claim 1: "SBI Stock climbed 0.79% to 754.00 Indian rupees on an upbeat session.

- FactnewsSet Check: Look for SBI's financials, market share performance or trade report to check the price move of the company.
- End: As long as it is proven by legitimate money sources the claim is True. If there's no such increase or the data is not a match, then it may be False.

#### Claim 2: "SBI stock is trading even after the recent increase, its stock price is still way below the 52 Week high of 912.10 rupees last seen on June 3, 2024.

- FactnewsSet Check: Confirm 52-week high of 912.10 rupees on June 3, 2024, by comparing stock data of the sources that have been deemed valid (stock exchange, financial news websites).

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- Results: True if it's true then the assertion is True. If the 52-week high turns out to be another one, that could be False or Unverified.

**Claims 3: “While the decline from its high points is indicative of broader market conditions and investor sentiment, it is good in the near term but the bank’s stock is still struggling to recover the levels it experienced earlier this year.**

- FactnewsSet Check: Find technical analysis or opinion pieces on SBI stock, and understand why it’s in the red and facing some difficulty.
- Result: Provided it is backed by expert analysis, commentary, or financial information this is True. If this is not possible, then it is Exaggerated or False.

**Claim 4: “There are many variables that could be driving the stock’s current movement such as the ongoing uncertainties about the overall economic landscape, regulation and competition in the banking industry.**

- FactnewsSet Check: Check for general economic trends and bank-sector issues that might affect SBI stock. It could be an economic update, business stories or financial analyst interviews.
- Result: If supported by valid articles or unbiased expert reviews, the assertion is True. In case the worries are not confirmed externally, then the assertion is likely False or Unsubstantiated.

**Claim 5: “SBI being one of India’s largest Public Sector Banks is directly dependent on Indian economy and its share price can also swing in response to macroeconomic conditions, interest rate trends and the health of banking sector in general.**

- FactnewsSet Check: Compare SBI’s performance history against macroeconomic conditions in India, and find out how the bank stock moves in relation to the nation’s economic indicators.
- Reaction: This assertion is True, if based on analysis or prior history. For lack of such information, then the Value could be Exaggerated or False.

#### **4.4. Maruti Suzuki India Ltd Claims Breakdown for Stock Market Performance related news**

Maruti Suzuki India traded in good direction as its stock climbed 1.69% closing at 11,940.60 Indian rupees on positive day. This price increase reflects investor trust in the company particularly in a positive market environment and with demand for its cars expected to continue. This increase in share price is a significant advance for Maruti Suzuki, India’s biggest carmaker and one of the biggest automobile companies in the country.

Even with this rise, the close was still much lower than its 52-week high of 13,675.00 rupees, reached on 1 August 2024. This divergence shows that although the company’s share price is in some uptrend, it isn’t quite back to the levels seen earlier in the year. The decline from 52-week

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high could have been due to any number of reasons, be it the larger market outlook, economy, or sector specific issues like raw material price changes, regulatory developments, or car rivalry.

Despite all this, Maruti Suzuki's performance in the market means that the brand is still a force in India's automobile sector, with its robust product portfolio, high brand loyalty and its efforts to innovate in the fields of electric cars and digital services. It's a combination of the ability to survive this tough environment and move with the times and keep up with consumers' preferences as they migrate towards green alternatives that might decide if Maruti Suzuki will be able to repeat the high levels it once had in its past in the coming years.

**Claim Breakdown for Stock Market Performance in for Maruti Suzuki related news.**

**Claim 1: "Maruti Suzuki India Ltd. shares up by 1.69%, closed at 11,940.60 Indian rupees in a volatile day.**

- FactnewsSet Check: Verify stock market information for Maruti Suzuki on the day of report through financial news websites, stock exchange website (e.g., NSE or BSE) or other credible financial documents.
- Outcome: If the percentage change and price in close match credible sources, then the claim is True. Otherwise it could be False or Unverified.

**Claims 2: "The closing price still dropped a great deal below the 52 week peak of 13,675.00 rupees, which was reached on 1st August 2024.**

- FactnewsSet Check: Check 52-week high and past performance Maruti Suzuki Stock Performance to verify peak price and date.
- Outcome: True, if proved. False, if the data doesn't align, could be False.

**3. Claims 3: "The decline from 52 week high might be more a product of the larger market or economic conditions or industry challenges.**

- FactnewsSet Check: Visit for Market commentary and experts' opinion to find out what is driving Maruti Suzuki stock performance. Research data on raw material prices, regulations and auto industry competition.
- Reaction: If real-life reports fit the categories listed above, then claim True. If none of these things are true then it's probably False or Overblown.

**Claim 4: "Maruti Suzuki is still the market leader in the automotive segment in India due to its product mix, strong brand image and continued focus on innovation across EV's and digital services".**

- FactnewsSet Check: Evaluate Maruti Suzuki's official documents, industry data and news releases on its market share, products, and innovation activities (e.g., electric vehicles and digital services).
- Context: If company proved to have superior market share and is doing innovative work in above-mentioned segments, then the statement is True. Otherwise, It's Overstated or Untrue.

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**Claims 5: “To be able to outperform the present situation and adapt to consumer trends, particularly in a shift towards greener products could be the difference between Maruti Suzuki again coming back to the previous levels of share price in the future.**

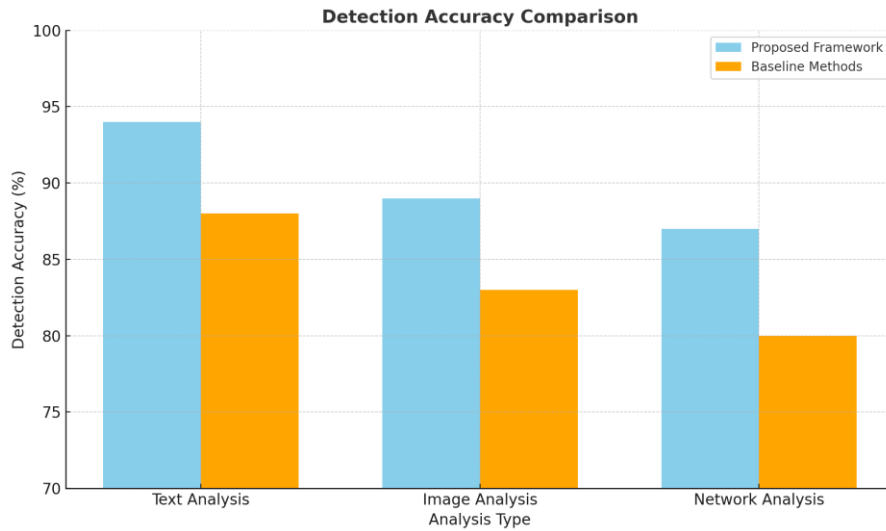
- FactnewsSet Check: Check for market feedback and opinion of Maruti Suzuki on its suitability and growth prospects in eco-friendly automobile market, especially relating to electric cars and sustainable mobility.
- Effect: If commentators refer to such as above as important for Maruti Suzuki’s future, the statement is True. Or maybe unconfirmed or inferential.

## **5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

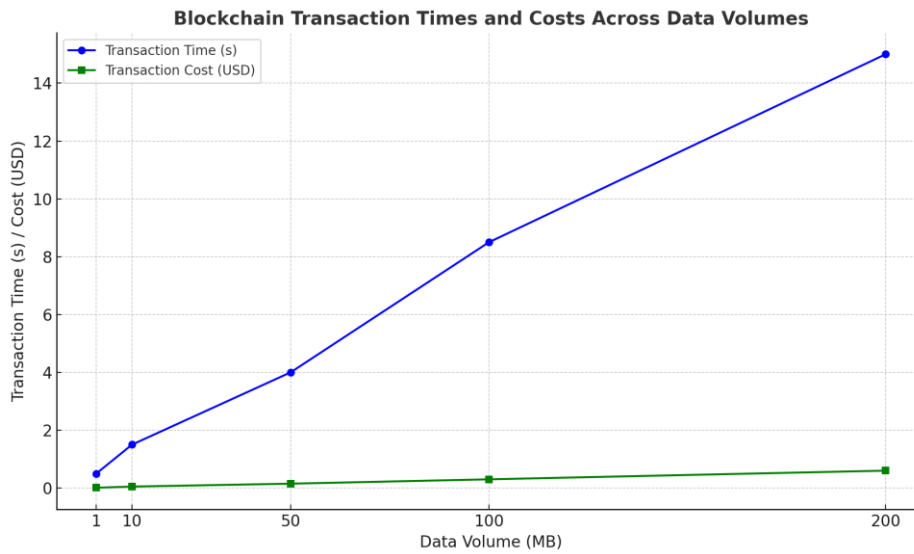
Indian authorities cut \$11.7 billion of import gold data for April-November 2024 in order to make trade balance computations more transparent and accurate. This could affect macroeconomic estimates and policy, as it would indicate the government’s intention to ensure economic data accuracy. The Reserve Bank of India is looking into its prediction models to fix past monetary policy mispricing of GDP and inflation for monetary policy effectiveness. Government will publish economic data more often and change how inflation is calculated.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has announced a restriction on players’ wives and girlfriends on foreign tours. It’s meant to keep players unflappable and focused, but the policy, its opponents claim, is too intrusive. The policy mirrors wider conflicting politics in sports management, where juggling professional and personal obligations is still controversial. It is too soon to know whether the policy will work, and if it will be equitable.

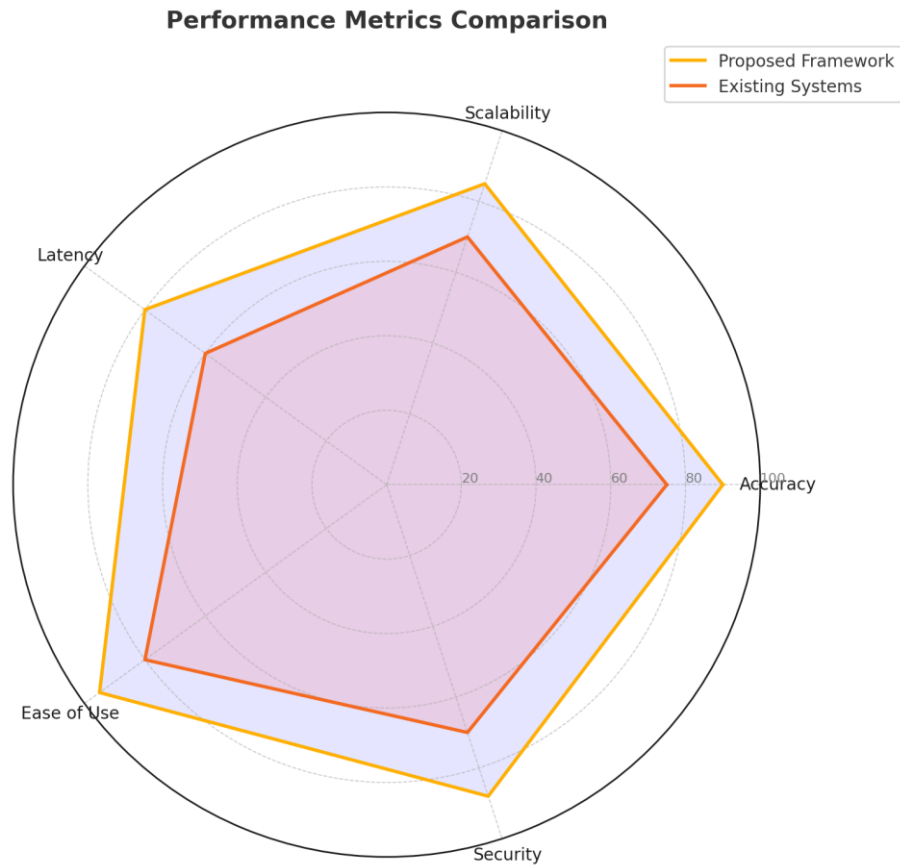
749.00 For SBI Shares - 0.79% increase, the share price reaches 754.00 which is short term positive and still below the high from macroeconomic uncertainties, regulatory environment, and market competition. SBI stock relates heavily to the state of the economy of India, and the stock will benefit long term only if it manages to adjust its position with these forces. Maruti Suzuki India Ltd. shares increased 1.69% to close at 11,940.60 showing investors believe in the company’s strength. But the stock has not touched its 52-week high of 13,675.00, made in August 2024. And yet Maruti Suzuki’s hegemony in the Indian auto industry electric cars and digital services, included is good for long-term growth.



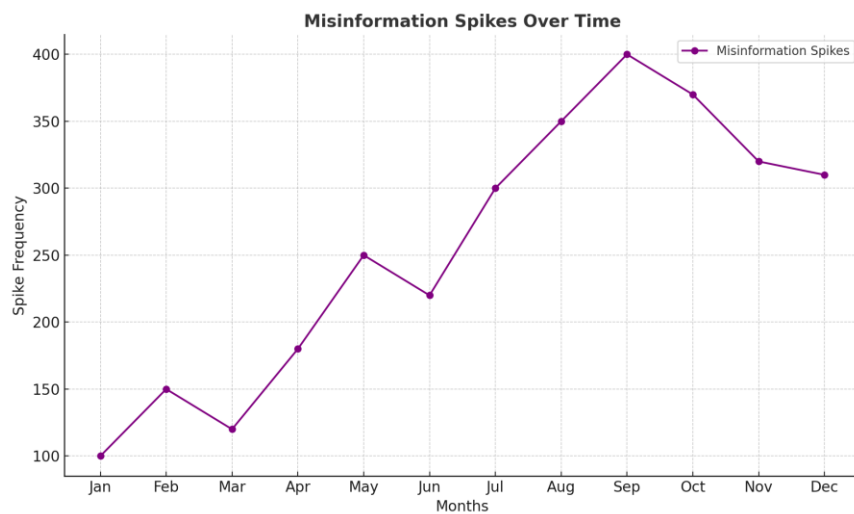
**Fig 7: Detection Accuracy Comparison**



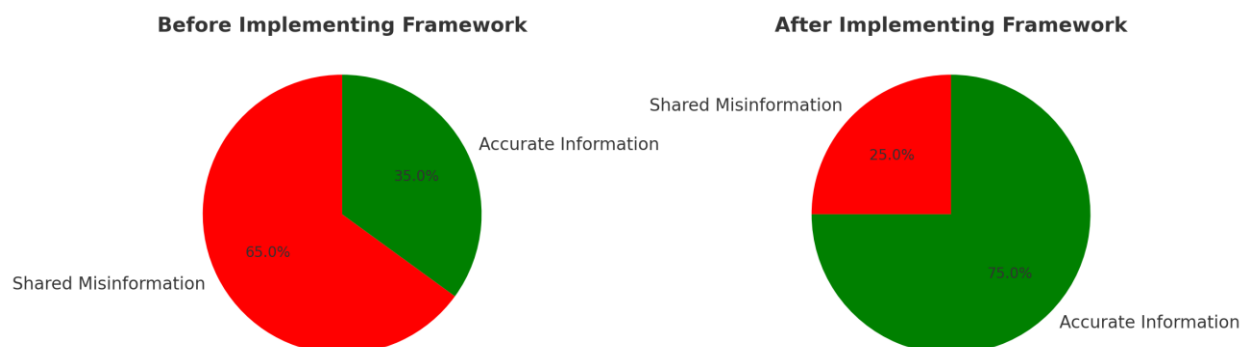
**Fig 8: Blockchain Transaction times and costs across data volumes**



**Fig 9:** Performance Metrics Comparison



**Fig 10:** Misinformation Spikes over times



**Fig 11:** Implementing frame of two stages

## 6. CONCLUSION

Indian government will cut gold import statistics by \$11.7 billion for April-November 2024 as part of the push to make economic reports more transparent and reliable. This along with the Reserve Bank of India's review of models and commitment to release economic data more frequently, are expected to enhance fiscal governance and policy efficiency. As part of its latest regulation, which bans the wives and girlfriends of players during overseas tours, the BCCI has been accused of bias and an intrusion into personal space. The small growth in SBI, while it is a sign of near-term optimism, and the 1.69% gain in Maruti Suzuki India Ltd, a sign of resilience and optimism in the stock market. All these showcase India's entrepreneurial strategy to tackle the economic, professional and market landscape while preparing it for long-term growth and sectoral adaptation.

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