Europe seems to loosing popularity amongst its citizens, especially the younger citizens. One of the telling data point for this would be the data on voter turnout from elections. The trend overall has been steadily declining with just 43% [1] turnout amount all citizens in the last poll held in 2009. More telling is the date on youth aged 18-24 whose turnout was only 29% [2] down 4% from 2004 elections.

Coming from India which comprises of a group of states which speaks different languages, which is culturally and demographically distinct [3], but with a distinct Indian identify, binding them all together, I would go to make the argument what Europe lacks is a distinct Europe identify. India for example has national sporting teams especially cricket that binds them together, a shared heritage of freedom struggle, a religious identify that cuts across multiple states and common languages that cuts across state boundaries and help to define a common Indian identify

Europe by contrast was created mostly for economic reasons [4] with little though given to European cultural identity. A similar view from the youth itself, came forth in the “EUROPEAN YOUNG LEADERS: ‘40 UNDER 40” session held in Paris as early as 2011[5]. In addition, today not just in Europe but around the world there is rising dissolution with increased inequality between [6] the rich and the poor and what the majority [the 99%) sees as the exploitative nature of capitalism. All this leads

**References**

[1] Lecture 1-8, European paradox: <https://class.coursera.org/europe-001/lecture/19>

[2], [5] <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/bibliotheque/briefing/2011/110206/LDM_BRI(2011)110206_REV1_EN.pdf>

[3] en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India‎

[4] birth of Europe : https://class.coursera.org/europe-001/lecture/21

[6] en.wikipedia.org/wiki/We\_are\_the\_99%25‎