

**C-370/90 Singh [1992] ECR I-04265**

**Facts:** The applicant was an Indian national who had married a British national working part-time in Germany. Upon the British national's return to the UK for business purposes, the question arose whether Mr. Singh could also enter the UK with her under EU law. Under UK law, the husband would not be allowed to enter.

**Held:** The provisions of the Treaty relating to the free movement of persons were intended to facilitate the pursuit by Community citizens of occupational activities of all kinds throughout the Community and preclude measures which might place Community citizens at a disadvantage when they wished to pursue an economic activity in the territory of another Member State. The situation here could not be considered to be wholly internal. A national like Mrs. Singh would be deterred from exercising her Union law rights of free movement if, on returning to state of origin, the conditions of entry or residence are not at least equivalent to those which she would enjoy on entering another MS.