## **Editorial Note**

This issue of the JMCL presents a collection of articles of diverse subject matter which range from the protection of Hindu marriage and divorce in Bangladesh to latest case law developments in Malaysian equity and commercial law.

According to the Refugee Convention, individuals who hold multiple citizenships must seek the protection of their other state(s) of citizenship or demonstrate why they cannot before being granted refugee status in another state. Ryan Corbett argues how this provision has effectively been used to exclude genuine refugees from seeking protection, and puts forward the principle of effective citizenship to secure refugee protection.

Fariha Abedin puts forward a reform agenda on Hindu personal laws for Bangladesh in order to ensure a more liberal and non-discriminatory marriage and divorce law for the minority Hindu population of Bangladesh.

Gao Fei addresses an issue in Chinese company law pertaining to the doctrine of capital maintenance, and how this doctrine should be modified to make creditor protection more effective.

Kwong Chew Ee's piece focusses on two liabilities in modern equity - knowing receipt and dishonest assistance, and critically examines the development of Malaysian law on the standard of fault for each liability post - *Twinsectra and Akindele*.

Dr. Sharifah Suhanah Syed Ahmad Executive Editor