The role of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya in the establishment of Benaras Hindu University has been studied extensively. This dissertation has looked at the very relationship in terms of the desire of an emerging educated Hindu middle class to found a denominational university in colonial India. The foundation of Aligarh Muslim University as a denominational university at about the same time serves as a constant backdrop. Thus an attempt was made to investigate and discuss the different templates of institutions of higher learning from ancient India as well as the contemporaneous West that served as an exemplar for BHU. However, the latter discussion was not detailed and this would be a subject of future research. Another theme that was little researched was the emergence of BHU as a relatively important university for science and engineering education. Speaking of science education, its supposed antithesis religion was the cause celebra of the university. Did religion continue to play an important part in the life of the campus after independence? Are places of worship that were established when the university was first inaugurated important in the life of the campus any longer? These are questions one cannot resist asking when looking upon an institution of learning as an evolving structure changing in time. The primary material on Pandit Malaviya is enormous and includes a large number of his writings, newspaper articles, reports as well as speeches. Most work on him has been quite polarized in terms of understanding the man and his role in the emergence of Hindu nationalism. Another extensive look at this writing would be required before a more nuanced picture of Malaviya is likely to emerge.