Prakriti and Purusha are not essentially two different entities. The same Reality enjoys two phases of self-assertion and self-expression. As suddha chaitanya or Pure Consciousness, It is ever Itself and there is no modification in It. This Changeless Reality puts on the appearance of changefulness and modifications. The former phase is Purusha and the latter phase, Prakriti.

Prakriti puts on the embodiment of time, space and causation. It is constituted of the three Gunas-Sattva, Rajas and Tamas. Because of its changeful nature, it is called Māyā. This substance being an eternal verity, it is termed as having no beginning, and therefore, no end too.

As the ocean is sometimes calm and placid and at other times boisterous and furious, Brahman is both actionless and active. When free from action, He is termed Brahman and when active, Maya.

- Sri Ramakrishna

कार्यकारणकट्टित्वे हेतु: प्रकृतिक्र्च्यते । पुरुष: सुखदु:खानां भोक्तुट्वे हेतुरुच्यते ॥ २० कार्य-कारण-कर्त्-न्वे हेतु: प्र-क्ट-तेः उच्यते ॥ पुरुष: खुल-दु:खानाम् भोक्तुट्वे हेतु: उच्यते ॥

kārya kāraņa kartrtve hetuh prakrtir ucyate 1 purusah sukhaduhkhānām bhoktrtve hetur ucyate 11

क्रायेकारणकर्तृत्वे kārya kāraṇa kartṛtve in the production of the body and the senses हेतु: hetuh the cause ऋति: prakṛtih Prakriti जन्मती ucyate is said (to be) तुस्तः puruṣah Purusha सुखसुःखानाम् sukha duḥkhānām of pleasure and pain भोन्नतृत्वे bhoktṛtve in the experience हेतु: hetuh the cause उन्यते ucyate is said (to be)