**On the Fluid Dynamics Nature of General Relativity and Estakhr's Fluid Field Geodesic Equation** AHMAD REZA ESTAKHR, Researcher — EFFG (Estakhr's Fluid Field Geodesic) Equation is developed analogy of Einstein's Field Equation and EMG (Estakhr Material-Geodesic) Equation (Which is developed analogy of Navier-Stokes Equations and Einstein Geodesic Equation ref:1) by EMG equation $\frac{DJ^\mu}{D\tau} = J_\nu\Omega^{\mu\nu} + \partial_\nu T^{\mu\nu} + \Gamma^\mu_{\alpha\beta}J^\alpha U^\beta$ we can find EFFG equation $\frac{DJ^\mu}{D\tau} = J_\nu\Omega^{\mu\nu} + \frac{c^4}{8\pi G}\partial_\nu(R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g^{\mu\nu}R + g^{\mu\nu}\Lambda) + \Gamma^\mu_{\alpha\beta}J^\alpha U^\beta = 0$ Where $R^{\mu\nu}$ is Ricci Curvature tensor, $R$ the scalar Curvature, $g^{\mu\nu}$ the metric tensor, $\Lambda$ is cosmological constant, $G$ is gravitational constant, $c$ the speed of light in vacuum, $T^{\mu\nu}$ the Stress-Energy tensor, $J^\mu$ is four-current mass density, $J_\nu\Omega^{\mu\nu}$ is Material derivative, $U^\mu$ four-velocity field and $\Gamma^\mu_{\alpha\beta}$ is Christoffel symbol. ref 1: http://meeting.aps.org/Meeting/DFD13/Session/R8.4

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