**Abstract**

 “Ecological genetic estimation of the consequences of pollution effects of radiation-contaminated territories of West Kazakhstan on the environment, biota and public health”. Bigaliev A.B.

 The main aim is to study the current state of natural populations of plants, animals and human in the conditions of chronic ionizing radiation at places of underground nuclear tests in West Kazakhstan region. The purposes and tasks of volume of the planned researches, to their labor input, use of technical means, the equipment, human resources can be successfully solved within the present work.

 Researches on solidifying and saving a biodiversity and landscapes, a protection of a studied zone, increase in the quality standards of life, assistance to planning of sustainable development of ecosystems adjacent to grounds Azgir and Kapustin yar matters in the national plan as the most part of the Atyrau and the West Kazakhstan territory (the WK, the territory of the Urdinsky region). Internationally, the significance of this research is that also influence the adjacent territories of the Russian Federation (The Astrakhan and Saratov regions).The received results on support of steady consuming of biological and mineral resources, maintaining integrity of ecosystems will serve as scientific reasons for nature protection services of the countries of the Caspian region on preventing/reduction of anthropogenic loads of a biota and the environment. Culmination part of the project – first, creation of quality model of a biota for assessment of long-term tests consequences on the grounds, that finally will allow to strengthen and keep an ecosystem biodiversity; improvement of quality of the habitat. Secondly, sustainable development of an ecosystem by assessment of a condition of a bioresources genome for rational planning and ensuring their steady consumption, prevention/reduction of anthropogenic loads of the ground ecosystems.

 Social demand of the research dates needs analysis of social and economic components in creation of the database on a biodiversity, analysis of the natural and anthropogenic factors influencing on stability of ecological, social and economic development,. creation of medico-maps for assessment of quality of the habitat.