Abstract
This paper reviews the theoretical aspects of the scientific aspects management. The author analyses the ways of scientific projects encouragement, sources of their financing and spheres of their implementation in Republic of Kazakhstan. Furthermore the paper discusses the state policy in specialists training and improvement of scientists’ qualifications through international program “Bolashak”.

Key words: scientific project, innovation, rationalizer, international program, commercialization of technologies

Aims
To define scientific projects management and scientists qualification improvement importance, to analyze encouragements scientific projects and mechanisms regarding its financing and to prepare qualified specialists.

Introduction
The first concepts in scientific projects research began to appear in the end of XIX century. In the beginning of 1960 enterprises and companies started to understand the advantages of activities organized on the basis of projects. One can introduce with the main rules of projects management “Projects management: a system job in planning, timetable and observing definition”.

New technologies, new kinds of service and innovational scientific projects occurrence is connected with the human’s demand for new goods and grow consuming necessity in the XXI century. That’s why scientific projects management
is one of the main requirements in order to satisfy society demands. For this purpose it’s necessary to improve scholars’ qualifications. Scientific projects management and improvement their qualification skills are actual nowadays.

Kazakhstan implemented the program of industrial innovative development and it aimed to be one of the competitive, dynamically developing 30 countries. For this purpose in order to implement these projects the state has allocated enormous investments. In 2011 about 288 projects that cost 970 billion tenge approximately $ 6 billion 500 mln [Khusainova, 2012]. The finance allocated to education in 2012 compared with 2011 has gone up for 15 billion tenge and compared with 2010 has gone up for 21.8. This finance was devoted to scientific works and research [BNews.kz, 16.02.2012].

Weighable investment has to find its place in economy, it means that money turnover requires its transition into goods and service. If this mechanism doesn’t work well economical crisis might begin. That’s why in order to spend the finance well we should use new methods and management by means of innovative projects implementation effectively. It requires project management.

International Project Management Association, IPMA was registered in 1965 in Switzerland. It unites specialists in the spheres of project management and offers its four column system of certification. In addition its main service involves use of project management culture, technology, methods and means effectively in different countries.

In Kazakhstan Projects Management Association was founded in 2012. The important objective of the association is to assist project management in the country, to provide legal and norm issues in the sphere, world experience, collaboration with international organizations, transmitting of project methodology and means, formation of national culture of projects management.

Association objectives:
– development of project management market;
– development of legal and norm base in project management;
– entering world system of projects management of Republic of Kazakhstan and admition of projects management system in Kazkahstan;
– to qualify local companies to the work of international projects management in Republic of Kazakhstan;
– to develop theoretical and practical education in projects management [Kazakhstan Project Management Association, 13.06.2012].

In order to be competitive each company has to form its inner culture and system of effective projects management. There are a lot of companies working successfully in this direction but it can be mentioned that many companies do not correspond to present requirements. Along with consulting and educational companies international organizations work special for them in projects management. One can observe that there isn’t enough communication, organization and economic connections between these companies in order to make projects management work more effective.

Kazakhstan Projects Management Association has been working on problems in this sphere, exactly they are dealing with formation of national system of
project management, adaptation of national standards to international standards, preservation of Kazakhstan standards in business.

In order to implement these works one should regulate norm and legal basis in the country, prepare Law project “About projects management”, make national standards of projects management, prepare a specialist of projects manager, improve mechanisms of scientific projects management, improve National system certification of organizations and project managers.

Research Methodology and Analysis

Nowadays among all these objectives formation of scientific projects management chanisms is the most actual. The term of a scientific project is based on management theoretical rules and methodology, scientific project is use of new knowledge taking account aimed processes in theoretical system, create recourses, bearing in mind organization peculiarities, requirements of quality results.

In general, scientific projects are classified as follows [Novikov, Sukhanov, 2005: 29]:

- On purposes: if getting a new knowledge and using are divided into two, it will be implemented in three directions: fundamental, applied, experimental scientific research.

- As a result: fundamental scientific research finishes based on theory, method, algorithm, hypotheses. Applied, experimental scientific research finishes based on methodology, algorithm, technology, equipment, instrument, mechanism, material, product, system, substance (managing, regulating, projecting, informing) program instrument, base data. As a research tool: to use advantages of science, technology and technique. In this direction mostly fundamental, applied scientific research is conducted. New critical technologies are used in experimental scientific research.

- The structure of new things: they are divided in two parts, thematic and complex. Experimental and applied scientific research examines in complex direction and fundamental one examines in a thematic way.

- On the level of organization: they are divided into departmental, scientific research organization and international, state, higher educational institution.

- On the level of organization: program, topic, scientific research, (experimental work) and dissertational work.

- Participants: scientific workers, teachers, postgraduates, doctoral students, students.

- After the result is introduced: theoretical (scientific), experienced, educated (to improve the project participant’s qualifications, educational and scientific knowledge).

- On financing part: budget and self-supporting basis.

- Time of implementation: short, average, long.
If we describe scientific projects they can be reviewed in the following aspects:

- scientific project as a service;
- scientific project in the inner composition of systems and objects;
- scientific project in the system of scientific project innovational processes;
- scientific project in the theory of projects management;
- scientific project in theory organizing system theory;

We know that scientific projects management has come from projects management theory. Let’s consider the issues of scientific projects and scientific specialists management. A new principle of Kazakhstan scientific projects management and training specialists is preparing and developing of projects and specialists that are directed to the necessary spheres and regions. Great importance is attached to development of science in Kazakhstan. Financing of scientific projects management and improvement of specialists’ qualifications are made by state and individual investors. The main of them:

- scholarship financing of Kazakhstan Republic Science and Education Ministry for the development of science;
- the contest of republic NIF$50K innovational business plan announced by Kazakhstan Republic Industry and new technologies Ministry;
- financing Joint Stock company “National innovational fund”;
- financing fund “Atameken Startup”;
- Kazakhstan Republic President’s International program “Bolashak”.

Kazakhstan Republic Law «On science» has been confirmed in February 18, 2011. A new model of scientific management rules began to work. First, base, grant and purposeful financing regulations were made. Secondly, state scientific technical expertise National centre was founded and foreign and local experts worked there. In National central base there are about 1000 qualified local and 300 foreign scientists. Thirdly, National scientific Council was founded.

Thus, Kazakhstan system of scientific expertise began its work on international level. Its aims are improvement of scientific potential and paying attention to peculiarities of regions when financing for 2012–2014. It creates project programs on the basis of suggestions of scientific organizations and offers to executive organizations of this field. These suggestions will pass two level contests and analysis. The first is state scientific technical expertise and the second is National scientific Council. Here are the requirements for program projects management:

- correspondence of the project to higher scientific technical commission purposes (Programs confirmed by government);
- social economic development of the country and actuality connected with science development;
- novelty and unique;
- scientific and practical results;
- justification of financing demand.

According to these requirements on the results of contest commission has reviewed application and adopted only 85 among them.
These projects include different spheres of life. They are implemented by following directions:

1) To process completely energetic science, raw material and product
As a result:
- complex processing works are conducted by means of new technologies and raw material during geological jobs;
- produce new medicines against infectious diseases and tuberculosis;
- improve genetic potential of agricultural products;
- improve effectiveness of agriculture;
- it destructs remnants which have mercury.

2) Science about society
As a result:
- produces technologies to minimize ecological danger for human’s health жасайды;
- decrease of infectious diseases.

3) Information and telecommunication technologies and intellectual potential of the country
As a result:
- creates new tools for navigation objects;
- renew automobile and aviation transport and makes suggestions to decrease influence the environment;
- introduces automatic management system;
- develops microelectronics and robot techniques;
- creates new methods in order to define the parameters to warn, forecast and evaluate the danger, fire security, seismology;
- conducts archeological research;
- makes an effective model of social cultural infrastructure;
- reconstructs historical and cultural monuments and museums;
- creates a new model of job security and protection from dangerous factors of the industry;
- makes a new technology of statistical indices corresponding to international standards;
- corresponds reconstructing of public buildings and heating system and technology of cleaning of water to international standards;

In 2012–2014 approximately 64.7 billion tenge is planned to spend on 13 administration budget programs.

One of the mechanisms of implementation of Law “On Science” is scholarship financing. This mechanism of financing has been proved itself in international experience and it has been introduced in Kazakhstan for the first time. Scholarship financing mechanism contributes to improve the level of scientific research works, scientific technical potential, to develop competitive and creative abilities of scientific organizations and their staff, individual scientists. Scholarship financing has been implementing between 2012–2014. More than 2000 applications
were given, 997 are from higher educational institutions, 720 are form scientific research Institutes and 279 are from individual companies. For the first time 11 applications were accepted from private customers.

Let’s consider these projects by directions. 154 energy engineering, 292 process raw material and products, 155 information and telecommunication technologies, 155 science, 1011 intellectual potential projects participated. When choosing these projects two foreign and one local experts examined them and they were examined about two months. The results of expertise were given to National scientific council and they define their correspondence to the country Law “On Science” and give their permission for implementation. Scholarship financing is growing from year to year. It was 15,2 billion tenge in 2012, 26,8 in 2013 billion tenge, 37,8 billion tenge in 2014.

All these projects are working in order to develop spheres in Kazakhstan.

In order to support young scientists “Innivative forcing” reality show has been conducted since 2010 on El arna TV channel. This program is being continued now and is working successfully. Since last year a special bus has been working in order to accept the projects of the scientists living in different parts of Kazakhstan. The commission goes to different places and accepts new projects applications. The contests conducted in the sphere of innovation introduction, they are:

1) NIF$50K innovative business projects republican contest.

2) “Rationalisor.kz” rationalisor suggestions making republican contest.

3) “Orleu information” the best material on innovative topic contest.

The main organizer of the contests are National agency of Technological Development under Industry and New Technologies Ministry. The contest began in 2005 in Kazakhstan. NIF$50K innovative business projects have given 376 applications to republic contests, compared to the previous years, 218 projects in 2012, 191 in 2011. Quantative and qualitative indices of the project are growing. In 2013 excellent 15 projects won the contest and project authors participated in TV show. Qualified consultants and business trainers work with project authors. In addition, contest participants had a special training in consulting company Deloitte and began to discover innovational business secrets. We can consider that it is one of the methods of scientific projects management.

NIF$50K innovational business projects republican contest purpose is development of people’s innovational activity and propaganda of innovational business. NIF$50K innovational business projects republican contest winner Murzakhamet Tuleev living in Taldyorgan city suggested his project “Stretching water pipes”, won this scholarship and got 7,500 mln. tenge for his project. The efficiency of suggested equipment is useful for agriculture and it helps to stretch water without using electricity from the rivers that are not deep and it is also perfect for watering the land and develop agricultural products.

The second winner Nurlan Zhanburin is from Aktobe. He suggested simple, effective and cheap air cleaning system. And he got 2.500 mln. for his project.

The third place was given to Maxim Polesnyh from Almaty and his project was about the system of road security. He got 1 mln. tenge for his project.
ment their projects and deal with business all is done for these project authors. One can consider that transforming from idea to project, from project to implementation is one of the effective methods of scientific projects management.

“Rationaliser.kz” republican contest not only defines rationalisers but also awards them, also the enterprizers that introduce new technologies will be awarded.

The contest consists of two nominations: “The excellent rational decision of the year”, “The excellent system of rationalism support in the enterprise”. In 2012 there were 103 projects participated in the “Rationaliser.kz” began to work on the TV channel. We can consider that it is also one of the methods to educate our young people.

In 2013 three places were defined for the nomination “The excellent rational decision of the year”. The first place was given to LtD “Kazfosfat” company contest, in 2013 130 applications were given to the contest. In 2013 by the decision of expert commission 10 projects were accepted to final contest. In the direction of opening new things and introducing TV program employees and they got 2.5 mln. tenge. The project authors in the direction of “A way of purification of yellow phosphorus from carboniferous impurity” prepared their work and implemented it. The basic principle of the offered way of cleaning is sorption of carboniferous impurity from phosphorus absorbent carbon with the subsequent division of phosphorus with absorbent carbon mix on the centrifuge. Economic effect is reached at the expense of a difference of the phosphorus prices from cleared impurity and phosphorus of usual quality, besides, the sales market of the yellow phosphorus released by plant increases. The profit on introduction of an improvement suggestion for 2012 made 584, 16 million tenge.

“Pavlodar plant of petrochemistry” association won on nomination “The best system of supporting rationalization in enterprises”. Scientific project on raw material processing in venture and its marketing was considered.

To the competition of journalists on best material on the innovative information theme ‘Information of development’ were given 162 applications, from which – 51% make publishing offices. From all the participants: materials on the internet make – 23%, broadcasting plots – 13%, radio programs – 10%, blog – 4%.

A journalist of the TV channel 24.kz Medetzhin Izguttinov won the main prize – 1 million tenge.

According to the scientific projects, the new methods of management are:
- to go to local places by bus, identify authors of new ideas, training on innovative enterprising direction;
- to stimulate news’, innovations’ introduction to the enterprises;
- to familiarize the people with innovative projects through mass media and developing it;
- to support projects on improvement of social condition;
- to develop branches of economy.

We can conclude that all these directions on managing projects in our country lead to successful achievements.
In 2012 seven projects on “Atameken Startup Weekend” were conducted in central areas of Kazakhstan. 170 startup projects were examined according to the conclusion of the competition and one of its parts began working. This year “Atameken Startup” Fund is working on searching new startups. This Fund declared about investing startup projects in the project area ”Atameken Startup Weekend” and about venture capital financing to 50 thousand USA dollars. It is suitable for startupers, because by venture capital financing nothing is required for guarantee and for guarantee of investors’ income.

For developing science in Kazakhstan great sum of money is allocated from a budget. For money realizing, it means managing scientific projects effectively; qualified specialists and talented people are required. On this direction staff training, improvement the qualification of scientists is performed in our country.

For proof of that, the International “Bolashak” program of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan is actively carries out training of personnels in foreign countries. This international program has been functioning for 20 years. First, we would like to answer the question: What is the International “Bolashak” program of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan like? and give brief history of this program. There are different international programs in the world, but an unicity of International “Bolashak” program of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan consists in that, this program’s main goal is training young, talented people, future experts in different spheres, in leading and advanced higher institutions of foreign countries, improve and develop their knowledge, exchange practice. This initiative is based on the idea that government will help talented young people to gain good knowledge in foreign countries with a view to realize and use their gained experiences for the prosperity of the country.

The system of training personnel is carried out overall. Young people are sent to foreign countries by the government, also high qualified experts, researchers are invited to our country for exchanging practices. On these two carried out directions intellectual schools, Nazarbayev University and International “Bolashak” program of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan are functioning. Policy realized for young people’s balanced growth is important for the future of our country. Sufficient sum of funds is divided on science and education, in 2013–2015 is divided on science and education 1252.1 billion tenge, from which in 2013 – 411.6 billion tenge or it comprises 27.9 billion tenge more than the indicator of 2012.

On November 5, 1993 by the decree of the president N. Nazarbayev the International „Bolashak” program’s scholarship was instituted. In 1994 a group of Kazakhstani students were sent oversees’ higher educational institutions for the first time.

In 2005 in “the Message to People” of the head of the country about increasing the amount of recipients of “Bolashak” program was declared. For realization of it and for arrangement awards for International “Bolashak” program of the President of the RK Joint Stock Company (JSC) “Centre for International Programs” was created by the decree No. 301 of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan from April 4, 2005.
From 2005 on “Bolashak” program experts training in foreign countries is carried out in accordance with “The list of priority specialties” being confirmed by Republican Commission. By allocating the scholarship of International “Bolashak” program in 2005, 2006 and 2007 years and by preparing “The list of priority specialties” priorities of state development were taken into account. Qualified experts in definite branches of economy should be aware of strategic documents given below:


Since 2005 the number of countries where “Bolashak” program’s recipients can study has been increasing. Applicants have chances to choose countries where they would like to study: the USA, Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Australia, Austria, Hungary, Denmark, New Zealand, Japan, Izrael, Spain, Italy, Canada, China, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, the South Korea, Poland, Singapore, Finland, France, the Check Republic, Sweden, Switzerland.

In 2007 the list of countries and higher educational institutions were supplemented. Nowadays by realizing master’s and PhD programs, as well as technical and medical specialties great attention is paid to training of these categories.

Despite the increasing number of applicants the main principles of “Bolashak” program are not changed. They are:
- high level of applicants’ training;
- to contain positive image of “Bolashak” program in our country and overseas;
- to carry out strict competitive selection of applicants on the principle of honesty and openness;
- to send scholarship recipients to the best leading universities of the world.

Since the time of institution the International “Bolashak” program have passed 20 years. Within 20 years the International “Bolashak” scholarship was awarded to 8000 candidates, nowadays scholarship recipients are studying in 35 famous higher educational institutions of the world. In previous experience, in comparison with performed activities from 2010 till 2012 years many
changes were carried out to increase the effectiveness of the program. The international “Bolashak” program turned its attention for training high qualified specialists that are in great demand. For this reason, the International “Bolashak” scholarship renounced the idea of training specialists on Bachelor’s degree. The International “Bolashak” scholarship was redirected to prepare future specialists on Masters and PhD degrees, training in residency, as well as research internship programs are aimed at training qualified personnel [www.science-fund.kz/?post=12&id=775&lang=kaz].

One more advantage of the International “Bolashak” program is that this program is conducted not only in the sphere of education and science; also it has an aim at experience exchanging direction. For example, on August 27, 2013 under the chairmanship of State Secretary of the Republic of Kazakhstan Marat Tazhin, by the decision of the Ministry of Industry and New Technologies that was adapted at regular session of the Republican Commission on Personnel training in foreign countries, 66 engineer-technical experts from enterprises of Kazakhstan that entered the Industrialization Map, undergo research Internship on bases of leading Industrial Centers and plants of Germany; “Bolashak” scholarship recipients, 20 medical workers are going to study in specialized centers of the USA, Austria, France, Israel and Russia to put into effect the State program “Salamatty Kazakhstan”. 18 scientific experts of Agriculture will undergo research Internship in Great Britain, China and Russia. To realize the President’s tasks about the development of multilingual education 15 instructors of Nazarbayev intellectual school will undergo teacher Training Course in Finland and a group comprised of 37 English instructors of higher educational institutions, colleges and secondary schools will have teacher training in universities of Great Britain, Switzerland and other countries. 22 experts, from which camera control engineers, video engineers of Joint Stock Company “Khabar”, Television Radio Company “Kazakhstan” and KazMedia Center become “Bolashak” scholarship recipients and will undergo specialized internship in Great Britain on the base of BBC corporation, in Russia (Bonch Brunevich St Petersburg Telecommunication University) and in South Korea, a group of 5 historians and archeologists will be sent to Cambridge, Buckingham and Brunel universities of Great Britain to undergo research internship.

Under targeted order of the Sport and Physical Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan a group of 12 trainers and sport managers have possibilities to study on the base of Olympic universities in Great Britain and Russia, in Sochi.

Results

At the beginning, the International “Bolashak” program provided a unique opportunity for the most talented students in academic direction (Bachelor’s degree, Master’s degree and PhD), nowadays scholarship program is aimed at training future experts required in different branches of economy and for different
regions of our country. They prepare engineer-technical workers, pedagogic research workers, medical experts and public sector workers.

Applicants that would like to take part in the program choose the category according to their specific branch of their profession and collect required documents by “Bolashak” program.

As a pedagogic research worker of a higher institution I chose the category of research internship and after taking exams, on June 23, 2013 I became a recipient of “Bolashak” scholarship of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan. After being a recipient of “Bolashak” scholarship processing normative-regulatory papers is carried out; it means contracts about undergoing research internship are signed. It is the important part of the program. A contract is concluded between the SJC “Centre for International Programs” and organizations. It is triple contract for training pedagogic research personnel. It means that this document is concluded between the organization, where the recipient has been working, the SJC “Centre for International Programs” and the recipient of the scholarship. Only after processing papers, a person becomes the recipient of the International “Bolashak” scholarship of the Republic of Kazakhstan. The requirement stated in the contract is the recipient after graduation the research internship returns to his/her organization and work for at least three years, introduce his/her gained knowledge, research novelties, experiences into practice and apply in working process.

As a recipient of the International “Bolashak” scholarship I have a goal and it should be performed within 6 months of my undergoing the research internship. My research theme is “Social-economic Modernization of Economy of Poland and Kazakhstan in conditions of Integration”.

The purpose of the research internship is investigating problems of the enhancement the efficiency of Economy Management and development of recommendations about improvement of instruments of regulation of Economy of Kazakhstan taking into account world experience for improvement Economy Structure and improvement population’s welfare on the basis of the social and economic relations’ development, innovative development and national economy’s competitive recovery.

Actuality and novelty: Globalization opens possibilities of combination of various stages of technological and social and economic development. Kazakhstan also needs search of own option of modernization which would allow to use these opportunities.

Activation of a role of the states in Economy Management in the conditions of modern Kazakhstan and Poland gains key value. Further development of the country, fate of social and economic reforms, prospects of creation of the economic system providing dynamic and effective growth of economy and worthy welfare of the people in many respects depend on it.

In this regard, issues of aspects of Management and National Economy regulation development on the basis of studying of world experience in combination with bases of the legislation, modern social standards, mechanisms and instruments of their implementation today are especially important.
Tasks:
- collecting materials on a research subject;
- examining of scientific works of foreign authors on this perspective;
- publications;
- monograph preparation.

To put into effect the project of the research internship different educational, scientific, investigative activities are held by the scholar. Subsequently, we can conclude that the recipient of scholarship increases hi/her performance level, having worked in laboratories, libraries the recipient achieves his/her goal. The recipient becomes familiar with modern innovative methodologies and can use it. The articles, thesis can be published, a monograph is prepared. In addition to that, the most important result is that the recipient will put into practice his/her gained knowledge, experience in Kazakhstan.

“International ‘Bolashak’ Scholarship Recipients’ Association” is functioning. The Association members are graduates of International ‘Bolashak” program and it is aimed at concerning the young people with science and education, encourage them to give their point of view on news taking place in international and local area, learn to be patriots of our country, organize different research competitions and encourage young people to participate in them. In this organization “Bolashak” scholarship recipients as well as other young candidates and students are working.

In the sphere of forced industrial and innovative strategy the commercialization of scientific innovations and news are realized currently by our state.

Current days Kazakhstan needs young people’s ideas, potencies and energy for the development of science. The recipients of the International “Bolashak” scholarship, graduates on “Biology” specialty Tarlykov Pavel and Iskakova Aisha participated in the program “Commercialization of technologies” organized by the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan and World Bank. They developed a project on the theme “Development the express of pharmacogenetic test on the basis of polymerase chain reaction in real time for an individual measuring of medicines” and became prizewinners.

The purpose of the project is creation of the test directed on detection the specific features in genes of patients which allow correcting an individual measuring of medicines at therapy of cardiovascular diseases. It is expected that creation of the set of instruments for diagnosis will allow to correct measuring of medicines quickly and accurately in medical institutions of the Republic.

400 projects were presented to this program, 35 projects were allowed to the final stage of the program. International experts from the USA, Germany, Saudi Arabia and Russia examined projects. At the end only 10 projects were chosen for financing. As the important criteria of the competition is the scientific-technical novelty of research works, the potential of introduction to international level and actuality in development Kazakhstani economy, as well as participation of young scientists were taken into account.
We can conclude from this:
– to encourage young scientists as well as their investigations in local areas and support their works’ realization in technology market increasingly;
– to create high-grade infrastructure of the management of scientific projects;
– to form the management of technology and commercialization in our country.

The competition “Zhas Sarapshy” (Young Expert) by the support of “International ‘Bolashak’ Scholarship Recipients’ Association”, Institute of Economic Investigation, the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Kazakhstan is organized traditionally. 3,4 year students of Bachelor’s degree and students of Master’s degree take part in the competition.

The main goal of the competition is to encourage and motivate students’ scientific-research, analytic skills, to find talented people and promote them, to increase the quality of training students in higher educational institutions and motivate them to research disciplines on their specialty.

In the competition “Zhas Sarapshy” projects on the following themes were discussed:

1) Pension fund of the Republic of Kazakhstan: problems and solution ways of them.
3) Consideration of conditions, if Kazakhstan enters WTO (World Trade Organization).
4) Competitiveness of Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) of Kazakhstan in Common Free Market Zone: comparison of economical conditions.

234 persons applied for participation in the competition in the Republic. 31 of them were sent to the next stage of the competition. On this stage they chose one of the following themes and fulfilled Case-Study:

1) The Role of Development Institutes in modern Economy of Kazakhstan.
2) Policy of the Government of Kazakhstan against the recession.
3) Develop the branch of machine building.
4) Comparative analysis of Integration Processes of Common Free Market Zone and European Union.

Successful students of this stage were interviewed and became winners. 6 winners were identified and awarded with prizes. Anargul Kabieva a student of L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University, Faculty of Economics is among them. L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University support and encourage its students to do scientific projects at all time. In university’s strategy is shown that it is aimed at becoming Research Centre in future. Recent years the university is on the 303 place in QS WUK rank by upgrading its educational, scientific potential. In 2009 L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University was recognized as a leader on the number of participants of the International “Bolashak” program and on
the number of winners as well. Within last 3 years International “Bolashak” program recipients comprise 350 people. They are students of Master’s degree, PhD and teaching staff.

Conclusion

Recent years attitude towards science has been changed. Expert’s training oversees provides a unique opportunity for the most talented students from Kazakhstan to get higher education at the best universities all over the world. Kazakhstan is the first country realized scientific program among post soviet countries. The program is fully funded by the Government of Kazakhstan. The Law “About Science” was adopted and the amount of financing increased. Kazakhstan is aimed at realization of national idea through educating 15% of people to scientific innovation till 2015. Kazakhstan has created a system on the realizing scientific projects and its management, improvement qualification of researchers.

It is not a secret that high qualified leaders on scientific projects’ management are still in demand. For this reason reorganization and activation of the Association of Projects’ Management in Kazakhstan is carried out. In general, encouragement and projects’ funding are established. Now we should conduct it effectively, perform targeted works to put into effect in different branches. Nowadays our government pays great attention to financing innovative projects. The forced industrial-innovative program’s main goal is described by realization of innovative scientific projects in real life. Training future, qualified leaders for different branches of the government, improvement scientific qualification of researchers are actively having been performed by educating its best students at the top universities abroad. Now more than 8000 Kazakhstani students have received the Bolashak Scholarship.

The project’s success can be evaluated by this indicator. It is evaluated by different methods and one of them is traditional methodology. If the project is put into effect on time according to planned level, quality it is considered effective and successful. One more methodology of evaluation of projects is identified by 3 categories, they are: business, skills of applicant, technological maturity. These categories should be inter-balanced. By this type of analyzing financial effectiveness is evaluated. Analysis of projects’ evaluation shows their effectiveness. Projects’ future effectiveness should be identified as well, it is a necessary system. As the result of improvement of qualification the scientists’ research and experience is evaluated. This evaluation will turn into guarantee of the social-economical development of our country.
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