Abstract
Transport infrastructure is an important sector for development of any society, since it determines improve exitente disparities between regions. At European level attaches great importance to being included in development policies, considering the category vital in reducing gaps between developed and underdeveloped countries, ensuring cohesion and socio-economic competitiveness. In Romania the major deficiencies in technical, engineering sciences reference area as well as the spatial structures that generated it, the territorial insertion, field of study par excellence of geoștiințelor. Underdeveloped infrastructure of rural areas leads to a differentiation, especially in areas where the socio-economic modernization and development is in a period of stagnation. Significant transport infrastructure is that it is a priority in rural development policies and operational programs or regional or national development policies since the sector has a crucial role in reducing regional gaps, seen in the interdependence of transportation and space areas. One aspect of this study is quite important in constituting the hierarchy of roads linking demographic, technical and urban convenience, economic factors, but given the quality and accessibility infrastructure. This study will aim evideția poor areas in terms of road infrastructure, its development proposals, the impact of road quality in line with socio-economic and population by prioritizing the availability and quality roads.

Key words: road infrastructure, rural development, accessibility, bridging policy, rural areas