The World water buffalo husbandry is carried out mainly in Asia. In general, the numbers of water buffalos and products in the world have shown significant increases in the last 2-3 decades. However, the numbers of water buffalos and its products have shown significant declines in Turkey. The decrease in water buffalo numbers has led to the need for the development of specific public policies for water buffalo keeping in 2000s. As a consequence, new agricultural policies in water buffalo farming began to take up a shape in 2008. Water buffalo production is important in Turkey in terms of biodiversity. In this study, the technical and economic structures of water buffalo enterprises in Turkey were examined and current situation of farms and their problems were determined. The data used in this study were collected through questionnaires from the water buffalo farmers in Afyonkarahisar, Bitlis, Diyarbakır, Istanbul, Muş, Samsun and Tokat provinces of Turkey. These provinces account for more than half of Turkey’s number of water buffalo and production of milk. Farms were divided into four size groups, ranging as the number of water buffalo <6, 6-15, 16-35 and >36 respectively. A total of 462 water buffalo farms were interviewed for the analysis. The economic and technical structure, production and marketing problems of the farms in the study area were analysed.