This study aims to examine to what extent the expectations of farms from the project were met, whether they were satisfied with the new parcel plans, and to what extent farmers’ requests were fulfilled during the implementation of the project in those villages where land consolidation projects were implemented in Isparta, Turkey. The information obtained with the questionnaire method from the 205 farms determined according to the method of stratified sampling in the Kuleönü, Gümüşgün, Güneykent, Çiçekpinar, and Bozanönü Villages, where consolidation projects were implemented in Isparta, constitutes the main material of the research. The farms concerned were examined in three groups depending on their land sizes. According to the research findings, the educational status of 62.96% of the farmers is at the primary school level. The vast majority of them are over the age of 50. 28.78% of the farms have 5 and more parcels. According to the research results, of the farmers, 68.78% stated that they had been provided with adequate information before the project; 37.06% stated that land gradation was generally carried out accurately; 65.85% stated that they did not suffer from land consolidation; 90.69% stated that they were now able to use their small parcels, which they had not been able to use before consolidation; 92.90% stated that their land losses decreased; and 72.66% stated that they saved on labor after the project. However, especially the problems of failure to abide by the work plan at the indicated dates occurred in the implementation of the projects.