This study aimed to identify post consolidation socio-economic characteristics of the agricultural enterprises, elucidate the consolidation structure before and after land consolidation practice, and determine the economic situation of the enterprises after consolidation in Isparta province. The data-set belong to 2012 production period were obtained by the survey in randomly selected 65 farms in the province. The average farmer experience of the enterprises is 31.55 years. 92.31% of the farmers stated that their distance to the land was shortened after consolidation and 66.15% of them stated that their income has increased. The number of individual plots in each enterprise was 17.25 before consolidation, whereas post consolidation number of plots has decreased down to 10.68 suggesting an increase in average stake-size. The number of erratic parcels before consolidation was 11.02 whereas the number of rectangular parcels (9.00) increased after consolidation. Average gross production value (GPV) is calculated 44273.33 TL in these enterprises of which vegetable production (98.12%) had the biggest share. According to cost analysis of production, 46.41% of costs (33365.46 TL) comes from fixed costs and 53.59% were variable costs. While average gross production (GP) was 49263.71 TL in the enterprises, average net income was calculated as 28971.11 TL. Average gross profit per enterprise was 26393.90 TL, net profit 10907.87 TL, and relative profit was 1.32. In order to enhance the efficiency of consolidation practice in the study area following measures may be taken: educating farmers through regular training and workshops, integrating closed irrigation systems in consolidation processes to ensure usage of modern irrigation systems of farms, developing agricultural and economic policies to increase the scale of the farms, and implementing national and regional policies towards increasing farmer awareness about land consolidation.