TACURONG CITY PROFILE

Vision

As an agro-industrial, commercial and educational center of the Province of Sultan Kudarat and Central Cotabato, the City of Tacurong is envisioned to be socially stable, self-determining, ecologically balance, politically mature and economically dynamic in the context of sustainable development.

Mission

To improve quality of life of the people by institutionalizing people empowerment coupled with politically-willed leadership in the promotion of peace, order and public safety; improvement of ecological condition; reduction of poverty incidence and rate of unemployment; expansion of basic social services; increasing essential infrastructure utilities; and strengthening development administration.

Elected City Officials

City Mayor: Hon. Lina O. Montilla
Vice-Mayor: Hon. Charito L. Collado

Sangguniang Panlungsod Members:
1. Hon. Psyche M. Sucaldito
2. Hon. Jose Remos P. Segura
3. Hon. Rodrigo P. Jamorabon
5. Hon. Cirilio Y. Flores
6. Hon. Benjamin P. Fajardo, Jr., L.I.B.
7. Hon. Paulino R. Ledda
8. Hon. Virgilio C. Paredes
10. Hon. Ariel Ferdinand M. Dela Cruz

Sectoral Representatives:
1. ABC Representative - Hon. Sivestre L. Llanto
2. SK Chairman Federation - Hon. Albert L. Gulmatico
**History**

Tacurong was once a barangay of the Municipality of Buluan of the empire province of Cotabato. It was separated from its mother town Buluan and was created a municipality by Executive Order Number 462 signed by the late President Elpidio Quirino on August 3, 1951. Tacurong then has an estimated area of 40,000 hectares comprising of 14 barangays. When Tantangan, a barangay of Tacurong was created into a municipality in 1961, the Southern portion of Tacurong was separated. The area was further reduced when President Quirino was created into a municipality in 1973 taking with it some of the eastern portions. Tacurong now stands at a total area of 15,340 hectares, the smallest in the Province of Sultan Kudarat.

After 49 years of existence as a municipality, Tacurong became the first component city of the Province of Sultan Kudarat through the efforts of Hon. Angelo O. Montilla, the Congressman of the Lone District of Sultan Kudarat by virtue of House Bill No. 6497 duly approved and signed by his Excellency President Joseph E. Estrada through Republic Act 8805 “An Act Converting the Municipality of Tacurong into a Component City of the Province of Sultan Kudarat to be known as the City of Tacurong” on August 16, 2000 and duly confirmed by the “Tacurongnons” on a plebiscite held on September 18, 2000.

**Financial Resources**

- Income Class - Component City, 4th Class City
- Income - PhP 250,089,409.67 (2007)
- IRA - PhP 198,774,619.00 (2007)

**Land Area**
- 15,340 hectares (Cadastral Survey, Nov. 2008)

**Political Subdivision**

Tacurong is composed of 20 barangays, namely:

1. Baras
2. Buenaflor
3. Calean
4. Carmen
5. D’Ledesma
6. Gansing
7. Kalandagan
8. Lancheta
9. Poblacion
10. Rajah Muda
11. EJC Montilla
12. Upper Katungal  
13. New Isabela  
14. New Lagao  
15. New Passi  
16. San Antonio  
17. San Emmanuel  
18. San Pablo  
19. San Rafael  
20. Tina

**Population**

- Total Population: 82,546
- Population Density: 640 persons/sq.km.
- Population Growth Rate: 1.08%
- Registered Voters: 56,133

**Languages (Dialects)**
- Ilonggo
- Ilocano
- Cebuano
- Maguindanao
- Tagalog

**Religious sects:**
- Roman Catholic
- Islam
- Protestant
- Iglesia ni Cristo
- Methodist
- Seventh Day Adventist

**Major Crop:** Rice, Corn, African Palm Oil

**Festival**

**“TALAKUDONG”**

“TALAKUDONG” is a historical and cultural spectacle chiefly performed in street dancing and rituals accompanied with exotic and native sounds of bamboo drums, kulintang and gongs.

It is a head – covering Festival designed to blend the different Filipino cultures.
A rare spectacle featuring multi-fabric, multi-sized, multi-colored, multi-shaped and multi-ornamented head gears worn by street dancers, ritual performers, guest and everybody joining the Talakudong.

**Tourist Spots**

**Baras Bird Sanctuary**

Located along Kapingkong River, southwest of Tacurong City. It is about 2 kilometers from crossing Baras/Upper Katungal Barangay Road a few meters after Katungal Bridge when going to Rajah Muda/Norallah and about 7 kilometers from crossing Katungal/National Highway of Tacurong City.

The Baras Bird Sanctuary is easily accessible from Tacurong City or Isulan thru an all weather road via Tacurong-Katungal-Rajah Muda provincial road. It can be reached thru a barangay road about 1.9 kilometers away via crossing Baras/Upper Katungal or about 2 kilometers from Baras thru Alacor private road.

The current land use of the sanctuary is agricultural land as it is adjacent to an irrigated farmland and formerly, the land is planted to agricultural crops like fruit trees, kakawate and black pepper.

The declared Baras Bird Sanctuary covers an area of close to 1 and 2 hectares.

Being declared as Bird Sanctuary, it is considered as an Ecological Tourism destination, a recommended destination for nature enthusiasts especially bird watching aficionados. This will serve as an alternative to swimming resorts and other recreational facilities. Currently, the sanctuary caters students, teachers, various religious sectors, NGOs and government agencies particularly Tourism Councils who are interested with nature and environmental conservation programs.

*New Carmen Boy Scout Camp*
*Southern Philippines Grains Complex (SPCG)*
*Orion Swimming Pool*
*Lacson Swimming Pool*
*Breaktime Swimming Pool*
*Alyna's Swimming Pool*
*Genalin Swimming Pool*
*Monte Vicenteau Resort*