

Model Curriculum

Sericulturist

SECTOR: AGRICULTURE & ALLIED
SUB-SECTOR: AGRICULTURE ALLIED ACTIVITIES
OCCUPATION: SILK WORM REARING
REF ID: AGR/Q5201, V1.0
NSQF LEVEL: 4



Certificate

CURRICULUM COMPLIANCE TO QUALIFICATION PACK – NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

is hereby issued by the

AGRICULTURE SKILL COUNCIL OF INDIA

for the

MODEL CURRICULUM

Complying to National Occupational Standards of
Job Role/Qualification Pack: **'Sericulturist'** QP No. **'AGR/Q5201 NSQF Level 4'**

Date of Issuance: December 30th, 2017

Valid up to: March 31st, 2021

* Valid up to the next review date of the Qualification Pack



Authorised Signatory
(Agriculture Skill Council of India)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Curriculum	01
2. Trainer Prerequisites	05
3. Annexure: Assessment Criteria	06

Sericulturist

CURRICULUM / SYLLABUS

This program is aimed at training candidates for the job of a “Sericulturist”, in the “Agriculture & Allied” Sector/Industry and aims at building the following key competencies amongst the learner

Program Name	Sericulturist		
Qualification Pack Name & Reference ID.	AGR/Q5201, v1.0		
Version No.	1.0	Version Update Date	
Pre-requisites to Training	No entry barrier, 5 th standard pass preferable		
Training Outcomes	<p>After completing this programme, participants will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultivate plantation for silkworm feed: selecting suitable plant variety, planting, nutrient management, irrigation, training, pruning, harvesting • Construct rearing house & perform pre-arrangements for rearing silkworms: prepare rearing house, incubate & preserve the eggs, perform disinfection & brushing • Rear silkworm till completion stage: chawki or young age worms, late age worms, mounting of ripe worms • Harvest the cocoons: uniform size and shape, rich silk content, less floss, more shell weight, uniform shape, uniform build of cocoons • Undertake Pest & Disease Management: follow recommended regulations & practices for pest & disease control and practice health & safety at the work place 		

This course encompasses 5 out of 5 National Occupational Standards (NOS) of “Sericulturist” Qualification Pack issued by “Agriculture Skill Council of India”.

Sr. No.	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
1	Introduction Theory Duration (hh:mm) 05:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 00:00 Corresponding NOS Code Bridge Module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand general discipline in the class room (Do’s & Don’ts) Study the scope & importance of sericulture in India Understand the role of a Sericulturist and the progression pathways Get acquainted with the schemes and subsidies available for sericulture and processes to avail them 	Laptop, white board, marker, projector
2	Cultivate plantation for silkworm feed Theory Duration (hh:mm) 10:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 20:00 Corresponding NOS Code AGR / N5201	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose appropriate climate for cultivating the plant (mulberry etc) for feeding silkworms Raise & manage nursery or seed bed Select and sow seeds of appropriate variety post seed treatment Prepare land for cultivation Transplant seedlings to the field & manage plantation Ensure proper training & pruning Harvest leaves at appropriate time using appropriate method 	Laptop, white board, marker, projector, Audio-visual aids, mulberry garden establishment, pruner, mouldboard, disk plough, harrow, cultivator, mulberry cutting machine, weeder, tiller, sprayer, bush cutter
3	Perform pre-arrangements for rearing silkworms Theory Duration (hh:mm) 15:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 35:00 Corresponding NOS Code AGR/N5202	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct rearing house depending on the brushing capacity & the method of rearing with appropriate flooring space Disinfect the rearing house and appliances/equipments Prepare rearing house Prepare for brushing Incubate and preserve the eggs Perform brushing 	Laptop, white board, marker, projector, Audio-visual aids, rearing house, rearing equipments, paraffin paper, wet foam pad, rearing tray, Power sprayer, bleaching powder, lime powder, bed disinfectants, slides and cover slips, gunny cloth, cora cloth, disinfectants/chemicals, flame gun, egg transportation box, egg incubation chamber, Incubation frame, humidifier, heater, leaf chopper, leaf chopping board, leaf chopping knife, leaf mat, bed cleaning nets, earthen pot, litter basket, Ant

Sr. No.	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
			well, black box, wet and dry thermometer, 6” forceps
4	<p>Rear young age silkworm</p> <p>Theory Duration (hh:mm) 15:00</p> <p>Practical Duration (hh:mm) 25:00</p> <p>Corresponding NOS Code AGR/N5203</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and preserve the leaves rich in nutrient & moisture • Feed the worms with tender leaves till it grows to its maximum size • Clean the rearing bed and ensure proper crawling space for worms • Maintain optimum temperature & humidity and ensure proper hygiene and correct feeding dose • Take care of worms during moulting- correct detection of moult • Ensure colour change & feeding habit detection of worms before transportation 	Laptop, white board, marker, projector, Audio-visual aids, leaf chopper, net with mesh, chawki rearing tray, rearing bottom stand, tray washing machine, PVC stands, feeding stand, humidifier, heater, wet and dry thermometer, 6” forceps
5	<p>Rear late age grown up silkworm till completion stage</p> <p>Theory Duration (hh:mm) 15:00</p> <p>Practical Duration (hh:mm) 35:00</p> <p>Corresponding NOS Code AGR/N5204</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure quality of leaves for feeding • Maintain the required conditions for rearing- temperature, humidity, spacing & feeding as recommended • Take care of worms during moulting • Maintain hygiene in silkworm rearing • Rear irregular/unequal worms separately • Collect matured worm using appropriate techniques • Ensure proper condition & timing for mounting of matured worms to avoid silk wastage • Ensure silkworms perform pupating • Ensure proper care of worms while spinning • Decide appropriate technique, time & frequency of harvest • Harvest , clean & transport the cocoons 	Laptop, Computer, Audio-visual aids, Projector, late age rearing trays, rearing stand, shoot rearing rack, plastic basin, buckets, mugs, plastic box, foam pads, foot rugs, leaf chamber for late age, leaf basket and cleaning nets , PVC stands, Humidifier cum heater, deflosser, silkworm separator, Cocoon harvester, Plastic mountage pressing tool, Flame gun,
6	<p>Pest & Disease Management in sericulture</p> <p>Theory Duration (hh:mm) 10:00</p> <p>Practical Duration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain a clean & efficient workplace • Follow the recommended regulations with respect to the condition of rearing house, optimum temperature & humidity, leaf quality, spacing etc • Analyze symptoms of pest & diseases & take necessary 	Laptop, white board, marker, projector, Audio-visual aid, humidifier, heater, flame gun, chawki dusting machine, sprayer, Personal protective equipment Like:

Sr. No.	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
	(hh:mm) 15:00 Corresponding NOS Code AGR/N5205	preventive measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow recommended procedures of disinfection Practice General safety and first aid 	Helmet / head gear, safety gloves, Safety boots, face mask, First Aid Kit: Bandages, Adhesive bandages, Betadine Solution / ointment, Pain relief spray / ointment, Antiseptic liquid; Phone directory, Search lights, fire extinguisher
	Total Duration: Theory Duration (hh:mm) 70:00 Practical Duration (hh:mm) 130:00	Unique Equipment Required: Laptop, white board, marker, projector, Audio-visual aids, mulberry garden establishment, rearing house, Paraffin paper, Formalin, Bleaching powder, Lime powder, Bed disinfectants, Slides and cover slips, Gunny cloth, Cora cloth, Disinfection mask and protective gum shoes, Sprayer for disinfection, Room heater, Water air cooler, Kerosene blow lap, Wet and dry thermometer, 6" forceps, Egg transportation box, Egg incubation chamber, Loose egg incubation frame, Black box, Chawki rearing trays, Rearing bottom stand, Feeding Stand, Ant wells, Leaf chopping board, Leaf chopping knife, Leaf mat, Bed cleaning nets, Earthen pot, Litter basket, Late age rearing trays, Rearing stand, Shoot rearing rack, Plastic basin, Buckets, Mug, Plastic box, Foam pads, Foot rugs, Leaf chamber for late age, Leaf basket, Cleaning nets, sprayer , Tray washing machine, Chawki dusting machine, silkworm separator , Chawki leaf chopper, deflosser, Humidifier , heater, Cocoon harvester , PVC stands , Flame gun, Incubation frame , Plastic moutage pressing tool, net with mesh, tray, pruner, first aid kit	

Grand Total Course Duration: **200 Hours, 0 Minutes**

(This syllabus/ curriculum has been approved by [Agriculture Skill Council of India](#))

Trainer Prerequisites for Job role: “Sericulturist” mapped to Qualification Pack: “AGR/Q5201, v1.0”

Sr. No.	Area	Details
1	Description	Trainer is responsible for educating the trainees – Cultivation of mulberry plantation, construction of rearing house, rearing of silkworm from young age worms to mature stage worms, harvesting of cocoons, practice safety & hygiene in the rearing house
2	Personal Attributes	Trainer should be a Subject Matter Expert. He/ she should have good communication, leadership, observation and practical oriented skills.
3	Minimum Educational Qualifications	10+2 (Science stream)
4a	Domain Certification	Certified for Job Role: “Sericulturist” mapped to QP: “AGR/Q5201, v1.0”. Minimum accepted score is 80%.
4b	Platform Certification	Certified for the Job Role: “Trainer”, mapped to the Qualification Pack: “MEP/Q0102”. Minimum accepted % as per respective SSC guidelines is 80%.
5	Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graduate (Agriculture / Horticulture / Botany/Forestry) • Graduate with 10+2 in Science with 3 years of relevant work experience • Diploma (Sericulture/Agriculture)[after 10+2] with 3 years of relevant work experience • 10+2(Science Stream) with Government Certification in Sericulture) with 6 years of relevant work experience

Annexure: Assessment Criteria

Assessment Criteria	
Job Role	Sericulturist
Qualification Pack	AGR/Q5201, v1.0
Sector Skill Council	Agriculture

Guidelines for Assessment:

1. Criteria for assessment for each Qualification Pack will be created by the Sector Skill Council. Each Performance Criteria (PC) will be assigned marks proportional to its importance in NOS. SSC will also lay down proportion of marks for Theory and Skills Practical for each PC.
2. The assessment for the theory part will be based on knowledge bank of questions created by the SSC.
3. Assessment will be conducted for all compulsory NOS, and where applicable, on the selected elective/option NOS/set of NOS.
4. Individual assessment agencies will create unique question papers for theory part for each candidate at each examination/training center (as per assessment criteria below).
4. Individual assessment agencies will create unique evaluations for skill practical for every student at each examination/training center based on this criterion.
5. To pass the Qualification Pack, every trainee should score a minimum of 70% of aggregate marks to successfully clear the assessment.
6. In case of *unsuccessful completion*, the trainee may seek reassessment on the Qualification Pack.

Assessable Outcome	Assessment Criteria	Total Marks (400)	Out Of	Marks Allocation	
				Theory	Skills Practical
1. AGR/N5201 Cultivate plantation for silkworm feed	PC1. choose regions with appropriate range of temperature and relative humidity	80	1	1	0
	PC2. understand the appropriate rainfall condition timing ideal for good growth of the plants		1	0	1
	PC3. ensure appropriate plantation seasonal condition		1	0	1
	PC4. select appropriate and recommended land and soil condition such as slightly slope, flat		1	1	0
	PC5. test the soil before field preparation with the help of a testing lab		1	1	0
	PC6. level the plot and divide into sub plots		1	1	0
	PC7. apply required solutions to the soil in appropriate periodic intervals		1	1	0
	PC8. make necessary preparations for better rain water harvesting		1	1	0
	PC9. irrigate with good quality water across the plot		1	0	1
	PC10. remove the water through a channel after few days		1	1	0
	PC11. plough green manure crops into the new soil at pre flowering stage		1	1	0
	PC12. plough the land at appropriate depths to loosen the soil and make it fine		1	1	0
	PC13. leave the soil exposed to sun in order to kill the weeds and soil born insects		1	1	0
	PC14. prepare the required number of pits with appropriate sizing, spacing and adequate diameter to plant		1	1	0
	PC15. apply required quantity of Farm Yard Manure (FYM) with the soil filling the pits few days before the plantation		4	2	2
	PC16. choose appropriate plantation variety		1	0	1
	PC17. collect mature seeds, soak and wash in running water to remove the pulp		1	0	1
	PC18. put the seeds in water and select those which settle at bottom for sowing		1	1	0
	PC19. dry the seeds in shade		1	1	0
	PC20. soak the seeds in water prior to sowing		1	1	0
	PC21. sow the seeds keeping appropriate distance and depth, with appropriate		1	1	0
	PC22. mulch the seed bed and wet the bed thoroughly by sprinkling water at frequent intervals		1	1	0
	PC23. remove the mulch after 90% germination		1	0	1
	PC24. carry out hoeing and weeding		1	1	0

	at regular intervals			
	PC25. transplant the healthy seedlings after appropriate days of sowing to poly bags filled with soil, sand and FYM at required proportion without disturbing the root system	1	1	0
	PC26. water the seedlings at regular intervals	1	1	0
	PC27. avoid stagnancy of water	1	0	1
	PC28. protect the seedlings from direct sunlight and hail storm	1	0	1
	PC29. protect the seedlings from pests	4	2	2
	PC30. transplant the seedlings to the prepared pits	1	1	0
	PC31. irrigate the plantation at periodic intervals	1	1	0
	PC32. apply required quantity of NPK (Nitrogen Phosphorous and Potassium) and FYM (Farm Yard Manure) fertilizers	4	0	4
	PC33. prune the plants at required height	1	1	0
	PC34. perform weeding, hoeing and inter cultural operations after required days of plantation	1	1	0
	PC35. sow seeds after hoeing	1	1	0
	PC36. cut the plants and mix with soil after appropriate days of seed sowing	1	0	1
	PC37. harvest the crops at appropriate season	4	2	2
	PC38. mulch the soil of the garden by the plants after collection of the seeds	1	1	0
	PC39. choose only full grown thick main stems which are free from insect and disease	1	0	1
	PC40. plant during rainy season for good growth	1	0	1
	PC41. earth up and level the area around the saplings	1	0	1
	PC42. choose appropriate irrigation methods such as flat bed method, ridges and furrow method	1	0	1
	PC43. raise nursery or seed beds of appropriate size, spacing and depth depending upon slope, irrigation source	1	1	0
	PC44. Apply appropriate quantity of FYM, sand and others as required with the soil of the nursery bed	4	2	2
	PC45. ensure appropriate distance between the planted cuttings	1	0	1
	PC46. provide drainage channel	1	0	1
	PC47. plant the cuttings in the nursery at the required angle, spacing, distance and height	1	0	1
	PC48. apply the necessary chemicals or materials across the nursery	1	0	1
	PC49. irrigate the nursery bed at periodic intervals	1	0	1
	PC50. perform weeding at regular	1	0	1

	intervals				
	PC51. mulch the nursery bed to preserve moisture after planting		1	0	1
	PC52. transplant the saplings after appropriate number of days after planting		1	1	0
	PC53. apply fertilizers as per recommendation from Agricultural University and other experts		2	0	2
	PC54. ensure appropriate time for the number of dosages for the fertilizer application		1	0	1
	PC55. ensure irrigation after application of fertilizer		1	0	1
	PC56. apply the required micro nutrients if any deficiency in nutrition is found		1	1	0
	PC57. use well decomposed manure		1	1	0
	PC58. spray the various required quantities of chemicals and apply the weedicide after pruning		1	1	0
	PC59. choose appropriate pruning methods such as bottom pruning, middle pruning, strip system		1	0	1
	PC60. control weed growth by mulching with the required materials such as straw, mulberry twigs ,dried leaves, etc.		1	0	1
	PC61. choose the method of leaf harvest according to the type of rearing practiced from leaf picking, branch cutting and whole shoot harvest		1	1	0
	PC62. use appropriate bags for storing the leaves to keep it cool and fresh		1	1	0
	PC63. harvest leaves after appropriate number of days of plantation and pruning depending upon the growth and leaf maturity		2	0	2
			80	40	40
2. AGR/N5202 Perform pre arrangements for rearing silkworms	PC1. build a separate house with sufficient number of windows to permit proper required ventilation for rearing	60	1	1	0
	PC2. make provision to make it air tight for proper disinfection		1	1	0
	PC3. avoid damp condition and exposure to bright sun light and radiation		1	1	0
	PC4. ensure good ventilation and an optimum temperature and humidity		1	1	0
	PC5. avoid stagnation of air, direct and strong blow of air		1	1	0
	PC6. build the rearing house depending on the brushing capacity and the method of rearing with appropriate flooring space		2	1	1
	PC7. ensure that the house has facilities to maintain the required environmental conditions		1	1	0
	PC8. construct the rearing house with adequate required spacing and		1	1	0

	consider for disinfection, washable flooring			
	PC9. clean the rearing house and tools free from dust and dirt	2	2	0
	PC10. disinfect the rearing equipment with appropriate chemicals such as bleaching powder	2	2	0
	PC11. expose all rearing equipments to bright sunlight for few hours	2	2	0
	PC12. disinfect the rearing room at least 3 days before and soon after rearing	2	2	0
	PC13. scrub the rearing room with the bleaching powder solution	2	2	0
	PC14. spray the required disinfectants such as slaked lime, chlorine dioxide or others in and around the rearing house including the walls	4	2	2
	PC15. take adequate precautionary and protection measures such as wearing apron, mask, hand gloves before handling chemicals	2	2	0
	PC16. maintain cleanliness and hygiene in the rearing house	1	0	1
	PC17. arrange and keep ready the essential rearing appliances such as non-recurring and recurring items	1	0	1
	PC18. keep the rearing room ready well in advance after disinfection providing necessary environmental conditions	1	0	1
	PC19. wash the rearing equipments and houses before commencement of each rearing	2	0	2
	PC20. keep all the rearing equipments inside the rearing room/house	2	0	2
	PC21. close the doors and windows tightly after disinfection, also sealing any cracks	2	0	2
	PC22. open the room after 24 hours	1	0	1
	PC23. adjust the room to appropriate temperature level	2	1	1
	PC24. ensure to collect quality seeds from the seed production units	1	0	1
	PC25. spread loose eggs uniformly and cover them	1	0	1
	PC26. preserve the eggs in an earthen incubation chamber for required time	2	1	1
	PC27. maintain the temperature and humidity using appropriate materials such as paraffin papers , wet foam pads	2	1	1
	PC28. keep the eggs in a dark and closed condition at the head pigmentation stage	3	1	2
	PC29. expose the eggs to light, when hatching is expected	2	1	1
	PC30. incubate the eggs for hatching (into larvae)	2	1	1
	PC31. brush or separate the silkworm on the paraffin paper placed on the bottom of the rearing tray	4	1	3

	PC32. collect fresh and quality mulberry leaves and chop for feeding		1	1	0
	PC33. sprinkle the chopped leaves over the hatched larvae for their feed		1	0	1
	PC34. remove the worms along with the leaves on a rearing tray		2	0	2
	PC35. prevent drying of leaves and to maintain the required humidity using materials such as paraffin papers ,wet foam pads		2	0	2
			60	30	30
3. AGR/N5203 Rear young age silkworm	PC1. select the leaves appropriately for feeding e.g.: largest glossy leaf	60	1	1	0
	PC2. ensure appropriate size of the chopped leaf		1	1	0
	PC3. ensure the leaves are rich in nutrient and moisture		2	2	0
	PC4. preserve the harvested leaf in fresh condition by spraying water on it at frequent intervals		1	1	0
	PC5. store the leaf in cold and dark place		3	1	2
	PC6. feed the larvae with tender leaves from brushing to the end of second stage		2	2	0
	PC7. allow it to eat continuously till it grows to its maximum size		2	2	0
	PC8. prevent insects coming in to the rearing bed		2	1	1
	PC9. remove silkworm excreta and left over leaves in the rearing bed		3	3	0
	PC10. clean once before the worms settle for molting		3	3	0
	PC11. ensure crawling space for worm by using a net with mesh of appropriate size over the rearing bed		3	3	0
	PC12. transfer the worm and leaves along with the net to another tray		2	2	0
	PC13. discard the left over		2	2	0
	PC14. maintain optimum temperature and humidity		6	4	2
	PC15. regulate spacing and feeding dose as recommended		6	2	4
	PC16. ensure that worms are not disturbed at the time of molting		3	0	3
	PC17. ensure correct detection of molting		3	0	3
	PC18. ensure the correct feed		3	0	3
	PC19. keep the rearing bed thin and dry with proper aeration during molting		3	0	3
	PC20. ensure the silkworm is ready to spin the silk cocoon based on factors like when it stops eating and changes its colour		3	0	3
	PC21. transfer the worms after one or two feeds and after the second molt		3	0	3
	PC22. prefer cooler hour of the day for the transportation to old age rearing process		3	0	3
			60	30	30

4. AGR/N5204 Rear late age grown up silkworm till completion stage	PC1. use nutritious leaf with less moisture content	100	1	1	0
	PC2. avoid feeding the worms with withered leaves		1	1	0
	PC3. increase the number of feeds with lesser quantity and chopped leaves provided at each feed during high humid conditions		4	2	2
	PC4. reject over-matured and yellow leaves		1	1	0
	PC5. feed with medium maturity and coarse leaves		1	1	0
	PC6. maintain optimum temperature and humidity in the rearing house by artificial heating or cooling		6	2	4
	PC7. regulate the spacing and feeding as recommended		4	2	2
	PC8. remove the paraffin papers		1	1	0
	PC9. spread the larvae evenly to settle for molt		4	2	2
	PC10. reduce the feeding quantity when the worms start to settle for molting		2	1	1
	PC11. provide air circulation to avoid excess humidity in the room		2	2	0
	PC12. stop feeding during the last stage for molting to start		2	0	2
	PC13. reduce the humidity in the bed and dry up the left over leaves		2	1	1
	PC14. resume feeding once the worms come out from molting with tender leaf		2	0	2
	PC15. clean the rearing bed periodically		2	1	1
	PC16. collect the matured worms using different appropriate techniques such as use of branches, net, for sending them for mounting		6	2	4
	PC17. collect dead, disease infected and unequal larvae from the rearing tray every day and dispose		2	2	0
	PC18. collect litters from the floor of the rearing room at the time of bed cleaning		2	2	0
	PC19. dust and clean the floor, entrance, in and around the rearing building		4	3	1
	PC20. wash hands and feet with solution before attending rearing work		2	0	2
	PC21. do not store leaves in rearing room		1	0	1
	PC22. remove uneaten leaves from the rearing tray		1	1	0
	PC23. avoid frequent handling of worms.		2	0	2
	PC24. rear irregular/unequal worms separately		2	1	1
	PC25. collect the matured worms		3	3	0
	PC26. apply the necessary solutions for early and uniform spinning of cocoons		8	5	3

	PC27. maintain the appropriate temperature, humidity and spacing of moutage area		5	2	3
	PC28. provide good aeration in time of spinning		2	2	0
	PC29. provide proper ventilation, shade, even and moderate lighting		2	2	0
	PC30. ensure appropriate time for mounting as the ripened worms would waste silk		2	0	2
	PC31. ensure the silkworm performs pupating i.e. spinning a silk cocoon by attaching itself to a twig, tree or shrub in a rearing room		2	0	2
	PC32. take proper care of worms while spinning for good quality of silk		2	0	2
	PC33. perform harvesting when the pupae is fully formed and hard		10	3	7
	PC34. remove the dead and diseased worm		1	1	0
	PC35. clean the cocoons by removing the rough silk enveloping the cocoon		2	1	1
	PC36. transport in a loose pack		2	1	1
	PC37. decide on the number of times to harvest in a year depending upon whether it is dry land or irrigated mulberry		2	1	1
			100	50	50
5. AGR/N5205 Pest and disease management in sericulture	PC1. maintain hygienic conditions in the rearing room	100	5	3	2
	PC2. spray necessary chemicals, acids and solutions to prevent pest damage		25	10	15
	PC3. conduct silkworm rearing only after 15 days of insecticide spray		5	5	0
	PC4. analyze the symptoms and take the necessary preventive measures		20	10	10
	PC5. provide wider spacing so that diseased worms do not transmit the infection or disease to the rest so easily		10	4	6
	PC6. follow the recommended regulations strictly with respect to the condition of rearing house, optimum temperature and humidity, leaf quality, spacing, etc.		25	15	10
	PC7. follow the recommended procedures of disinfection		10	3	7
			100	50	50
TOTAL		400	400	200	200