This Avijjā sutta (AN 10.61) explained clearly the importance of having true noble friends as Kalyāṇamittas to realise the enlightenment. According to the Buddha, having noble friends as our Kalyāṇamitta is one of the pre-requisite to become an ariya or an enlightened being. It also talks about factors that will influence Ignorance. To be free from ignorance is one of the main tasks in our cultivation. Having Dharma/spiritual/noble friends (Kalyāṇamittas) is a pre-requisite for this task hence the importance of Kalyāṇamittaship.
There are two sequences discussed in this sutta. Each of the factors in both sequences has its own nutriment. The first sequence is:

1. The **nutriment** for **ignorance** (Avijjā) is
2. The **five hindrances** (Pañca Nīvaraṇa) and the **nutriment** for this is
3. The **three ways of bad conduct** (mind, body and speech) and the **nutriment** for this is
4. **Unrestraint** of the sense faculties and **nutriment** for this is
5. **Lack of mindfulness** and **clear comprehension** (Asati and Asampajañña) and the **nutriment** for this is
6. **Unwise consideration** (Ayoniso manasikāra) and **nutriment** for this is
7. **Lack of confidence/faith** (Asaddhā) in the Buddha, Dharma, and the Sangha and **nutriment** for this is
8. **Not listening to true Dharma** and **nutriment** for this is
9. **Not associating with good Dharma or spiritual friends** or Kalyāṇamittas.

(Note: NOT associating with good Dharma or spiritual friends or Kalyāṇamittas is the starting nutriment to the wrong path that finally ends up with Ignorance (Avijjā) leading to Heedlessness.)

The second sequence is:

1. **True Knowledge** (Vijjā) leading to **enlightenment** and the **nutriment** for this is
2. The **Seven Enlightenment factors** (Satta Bojjhanga) and the **nutriment** for this is
3. The **Four Foundations of Mindfulness** (Satipatthāna) and the **nutriment** for this is
4. The **three ways of good conduct** (mind, body and speech) and the **nutriment** for this is
5. **Restraint of the sense faculties** and the **nutriment** for this is
6. **Mindfulness and clear comprehension** (Sati and Sampajañña) and **nutriment** for this is
7. **Wise consideration** (Yoniso Manasikāra) and **nutriment** for this is
8. **Confidence/Faith** (Saddhā) in Buddha, Dharma, and the Sangha and **nutriment** for this is
9. **Listening to true Dharma** and **nutriment** for this is
10. **Association** with good Dharma and **spiritual friends** (Kalyāṇamittas).

(Note: Again you can see association with good Dharma or spiritual friends or Kalyāṇamittas is a pre-requisite needed to arrive at that path that ends in True Knowledge (or Vijjā)/enlightenment. That is the reason why the Buddha clearly instructs us via saying to Venerable Ananda: "having Dharma/spiritual/noble friends (kalyāṇamittas) is 100% of the holy life." Hence developing and promoting true kalyāṇamittaship among all Buddhist within the Buddhist communities is most important.

*Source*: www.broteoh.com