

**BEFORE DRIVING**

Fuel Recommendation ..... 1-1  
Key ..... 1-1  
Door Locks ..... 1-2  
Windows ..... 1-3  
Mirrors ..... 1-4  
Seat Adjustment ..... 1-4  
Seat Belts ..... 1-5  
Supplemental restraint system (air bags)  
(if equipped)..... 1-11

## BEFORE DRIVING

### FUEL RECOMMENDATION

#### ▲ CAUTION

The fuel tank has an air space to allow for fuel expansion in hot weather. If you continue to add fuel after the filler nozzle has automatically shut off or an initial blowback occurs, the air chamber will become full. Exposure to heat when fully fuelled in this manner will result in leakage due to fuel expansion. To prevent such fuel leakage, stop filling after the filler nozzle has automatically shut off, or when using an alternative non automatic system, initial vent blowback occurs.

#### ▲ CAUTION

Be careful not to spill fuel containing alcohol while refuelling. Fuels containing alcohol can cause paint damage, which is not covered under Warranty.

You must use unleaded petrol with an octane number (RON) of 91 or higher.

#### Petrol/Ethanol Blends

Blends of unleaded petrol and ethanol (grain alcohol), also known as gasohol, are commercially available in some areas. Blends of this type may be used in your vehicle if they are no more than 10% ethanol. Make sure this petrol-ethanol blend has octane ratings not lower than those recommended for petrol.

#### Petrol/Methanol Blends

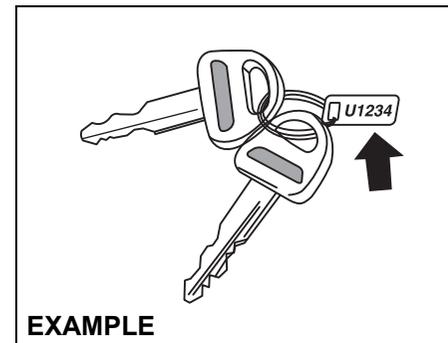
Blends of unleaded petrol and methanol (wood alcohol) are also commercially available in some areas. DO NOT USE fuels containing more than 5% methanol under any circumstances. Fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems resulting from the use of such fuels are not the responsibility of MARUTI SUZUKI and may not be covered under Warranty.

Fuels containing 5% or less methanol may be suitable for use in your vehicle if they contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

#### NOTE:

*If you are not satisfied with the driveability or fuel economy of your vehicle when you are using a petrol/alcohol blend, you should switch back to unleaded petrol containing no alcohol.*

### KEYS



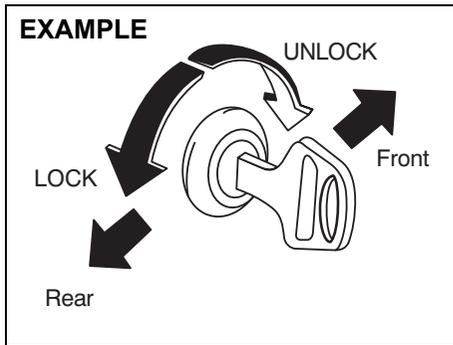
02-77A005A

Your vehicle comes with a pair of identical keys. Keep the spare key in a safe place. One key can open all of the locks on the vehicle.

The key identification number is stamped on a metal tag provided with the keys. Keep the tag in a safe place. If you lose your keys, you will need this number to have new keys made.

Key No.

**DOOR LOCKS**



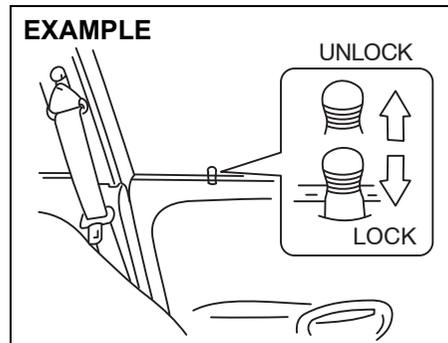
02-60A009A

To lock a door from outside the vehicle:

- a) Insert the key and turn the top of the key toward the rear of the vehicle, or
- b) Push in the lock knob and hold the door handle up as you close the door.

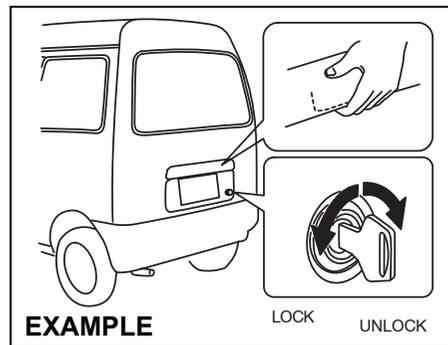
To unlock a door from outside the vehicle, insert the key and turn the top of the key toward the front of the vehicle.

To lock a rear side door from outside the vehicle, push the lock knob down and close the door.



02-60G006A

To lock a door from inside the vehicle, push down the lock knob. Pull out the lock knob to unlock the door.



02-76A020A

**Rearend Door Lock**

Lock or unlock the rearend door lock by inserting and turning the key. Turn the key left to lock and right to unlock the rearend door. Make sure the door is locked after locking by the key.

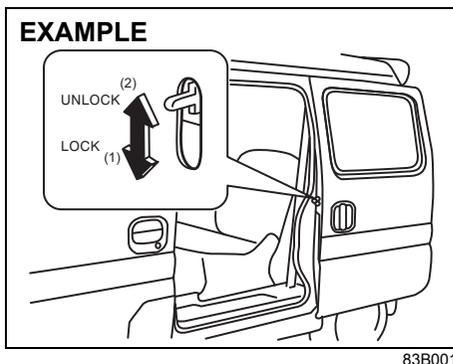
**⚠ WARNING**

Always make sure that the rearend door is closed and latched securely. Completely closing the rearend door also helps prevent occupants being thrown from the vehicle in the event of an accident.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Do not use the key to lift up the rear-end door, or the key may break off in the lock.

## BEFORE DRIVING



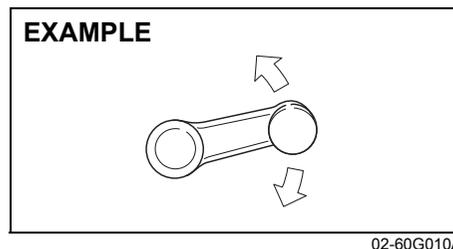
### Child-Proof Locks (Rear side door) (if equipped)

As illustrated, a child-proof lock is provided for both rear doors. When the lock lever is in position (1), the child-proof lock is locked. When the child-proof lock is in the locked position, the rear door cannot be opened from the inside even if the inside door lock is unlocked but can be opened from the outside.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**Be sure to place the child-proof lock in the locked position whenever children are seated in the rear.**

## WINDOWS



### Manual Window Control

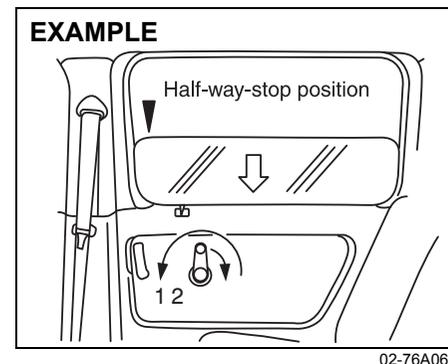
Raise or lower the door windows by turning the handle located on the door panel.

### Rear side door windows

You can open the window about half of the way down in the normal manner. If you need to open the window fully for some reason such as carrying a big bag through the window, open the window more by the following manner.

- 1) Lower the window until it stops.
- 2) Return the handle about 90° and then lower the window.

To close the window, simply raise it.



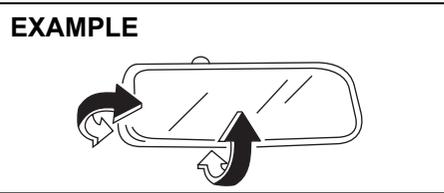
#### **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not open the window fully while driving. Passengers, especially children, in the second seat may be ejected from the vehicle in the event of sudden manoeuvre or an accident if the window is opened more than the half-way-stop position.**

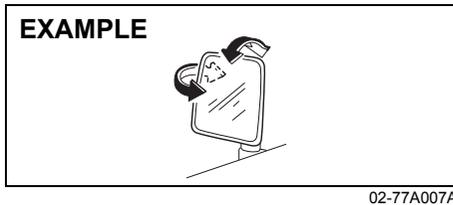
#### **⚠ CAUTION**

**Do not try to open the window forcibly when it gets to the half-way-stop position. The window opening mechanism can be damaged.**

**MIRRORS**



To adjust the interior rearview mirror, move the mirror up, or sideways to obtain the best view.



**Outside Rearview Mirrors**

Adjust the outside rearview mirrors so you can just see the side of your vehicle in the mirrors.

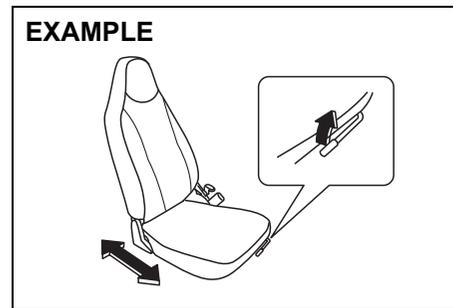
**⚠ WARNING**

Be careful when judging the size or distance of a vehicle or other object seen in the side convex mirror. Be aware that objects look smaller and appear farther away than when seen in a flat mirror.

**SEAT ADJUSTMENT**

**⚠ WARNING**

Never attempt to adjust the driver's seat or seatback while driving. The seat or seatback could move unexpectedly, causing loss of control. Make sure that the driver's seat and seatback are properly adjusted before you start driving.

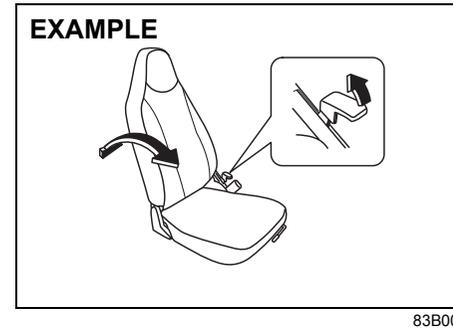


**Adjusting Seat Position (if equipped)**

The adjustment lever for front seat (driver seat only) is located under the front of the seat, on the inboard side. To adjust the seat position, pull up on the adjustment lever and slide the seat forward or rearward. After adjustment, try to move the seat forward and rearward to ensure that it is securely latched.

**⚠ WARNING**

To avoid excessive seat belt slack, which reduces the effectiveness of the seat belts as a safety device, make sure that the seats are adjusted before the seat belts are fastened.



**Adjusting Seatbacks (Except for rigid seat)**

**⚠ WARNING**

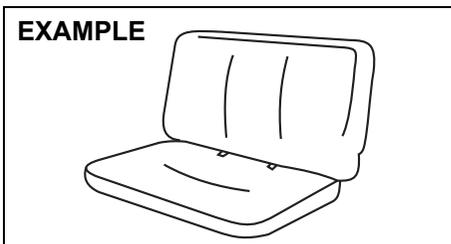
Seatbacks should always be in an upright position when driving, or seat belt effectiveness may be reduced. Seat belts are designed to offer maximum protection when seatbacks are in the fully upright position.

## BEFORE DRIVING

(Front seats)

The seatbacks can be adjusted to different angles. To adjust the seatback angle, pull up the lever on the inboard side of the seat, move the seatback to the desired position, and release the lever to lock the seatback in place.

### EXAMPLE

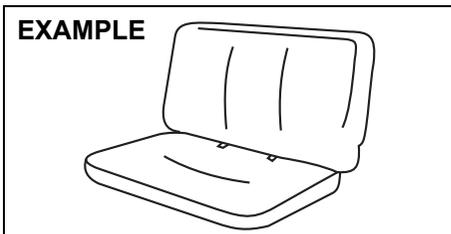


78MM01001

### 2nd row fixed seat

This seat is fixed firmly and cannot be folded.

### EXAMPLE



78MM01001

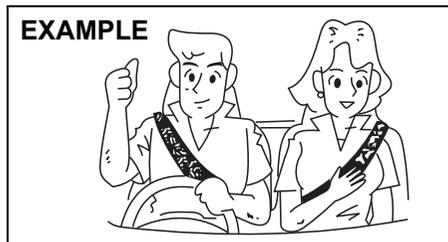
### 3rd row fixed seat (if equipped)

This seat is fixed firmly and cannot be folded.

1-5

## SEAT BELTS

### EXAMPLE



07-65D231A

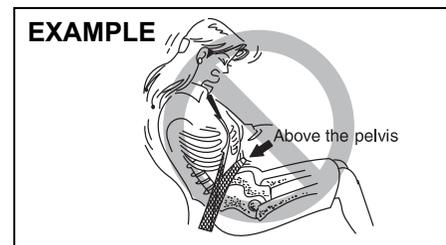
### ⚠ WARNING

**Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.**

### ⚠ WARNING

An air bag supplements, or adds to, the frontal crash protection offered by seat belts. The driver and co-driver must be properly restrained by wearing seat belts at all times, whether or not an air bag is mounted at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.

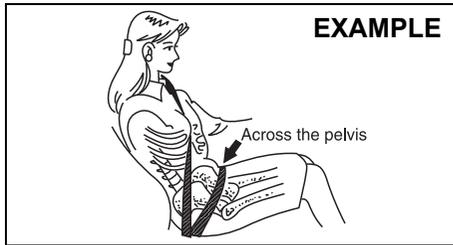
### EXAMPLE



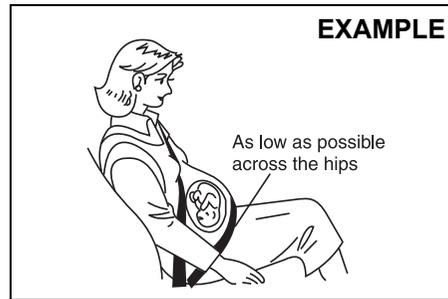
02-65D200A

### ⚠ WARNING

- Never allow persons to ride in the cargo area of a vehicle. In the event of an accident, there is a much greater risk of injury for persons who are not riding in a seat with their seat belt securely fastened.
  - Seat belts should always be adjusted so the lap portion of the belt is worn low across the pelvis, not across the waist. Shoulder straps should be worn on the outside shoulder only, and never
- (Continued)



02-65D201A



02-65D199A

**⚠ WARNING**

(Continued)  
 under the arm. Seat belts should never be worn with the straps twisted and should be adjusted as tightly as is comfortable to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will provide less protection than one which is snug.

- Make sure that each seat belt buckle is inserted into the proper buckle catch. It is possible to cross the buckle in the rear seat.
- Do not wear your seat belt over

(Continued)

**⚠ WARNING**

(Continued)  
 hard or breakable objects in your pockets or on your clothing. If an accident occurs, objects such as glasses, pens etc. under the seat belt can cause injury.

- Never use the same seat belt on more than one occupant and never attach a seat belt over an infant or child being held on an occupant's lap. Such seat belt use could cause serious injury in the event of an accident.

(Continued)

**⚠ WARNING**

(Continued)

- Pregnant women should use seat belts, although specific recommendations about restraint use should be made by the woman's medical advisor. Remember that the lap portion of the belt should be worn as low as possible across the hips, as shown in the diagram.
- Periodically inspect seat belt assemblies for excessive wear and damage. Seat belts should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated, or damaged in any way. It is essential to replace the entire seat belt assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact, even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.
- Children aged 12 and under should ride properly restrained in the rear seat. Infants and small children should never be transported unless they are properly restrained. Restraint systems for infants and small children can be purchased locally and should be used. Make sure that the system you purchase meets applicable safety standards. Read and follow all the directions provided by the manufacturer.

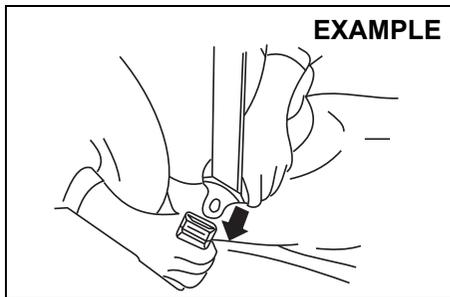
(Continued)

## BEFORE DRIVING

### ⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

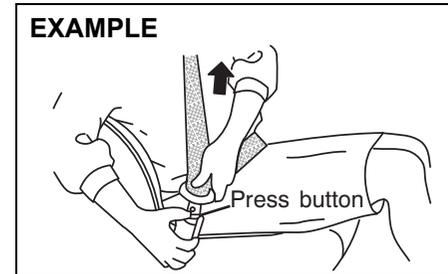
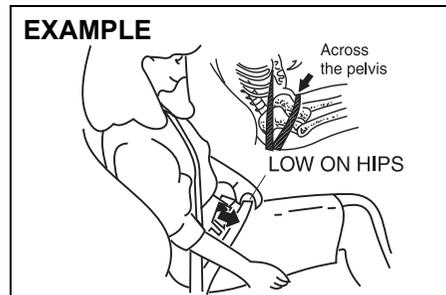
- Avoid contamination of seat belt webbing by polishes, oils, chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water.
- For children, if the shoulder belt irritates the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle.



There are two types of seat belt "Lap-shoulder belt" and "Lap belt". The type of belts provided in your vehicle depends on the vehicle specification.

To fasten the seat belt, pull the buckle tongue attached to the seat belt across your body and press it into the buckle catch on the opposite side until you hear a "click".

1-7



To reduce the risk of sliding under the belt during a collision, position the lap portion of the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible and adjust the belt to a snug fit using the proper method for each type of the belt as described below. Make sure that the belt is not twisted.

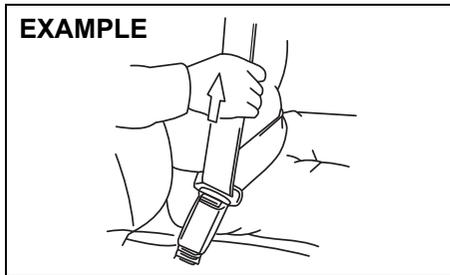
To unfasten the belt, press the release button on the buckle catch.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### To Adjust the Belt

#### Lap-shoulder belt

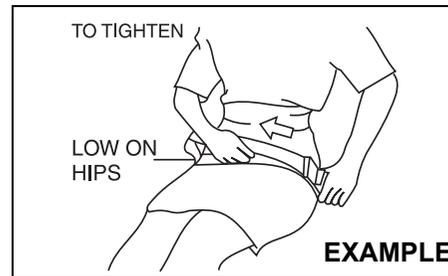
Pull the shoulder portion of the belt upwards through the tongue plate.



The length of the diagonal shoulder strap adjusts itself to allow freedom of movement. The seat belt has an emergency locking retractor (ELR), which is designed to lock the seat belt only during a sudden stop or impact.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

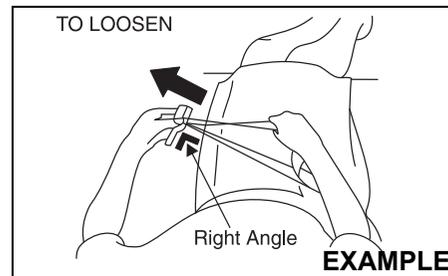
**No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.**



#### Lap belt

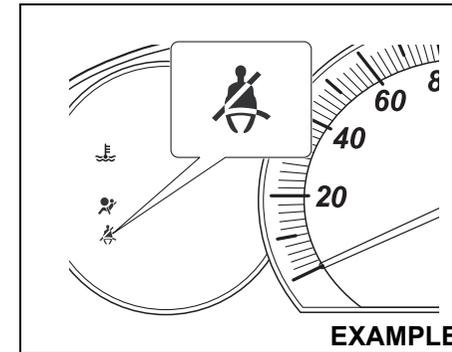
On this belt the adjuster is incorporated in the tongue unit.

To tighten the belt, pull the free end of the belt across alongside the lap strap until it is adjusted to a snug comfortable position.



To lengthen, release the tongue from the buckle unit, pull the tongue (adjuster) in the direction of the arrow, at right angles to the belt. The buckle unit and the belt tightened as previously described.

#### Driver's Seat Belt Warning Light / Front Passenger's Seat Belt Warning Light



When the driver and/or front passenger do/does not fasten their seat belts, the seat belt reminder light will come on or blink and a buzzer will sound to remind the driver and/or passenger to fasten their seat belts. For more details, refer to the explanation below.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### **⚠ WARNING**

**It is absolutely essential that the driver and passengers wear their seat belts at all times. Persons who are not wearing seat belts have a much greater risk of injury if an accident occurs. Make a regular habit of buckling your seat belt before putting the key in the ignition switch.**

#### *NOTE:*

*The driver's seat belt reminder light / front passenger's seat belt reminder light is for both the driver and front passenger.*

#### **Driver's seat belt reminder**

If the driver's seat belt remains unbuckled when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the reminder works as follows:

- 1) The driver's seat belt reminder light will come on.
- 2) After the vehicle's speed has reached about 15 km/h, the driver's seat belt reminder light will blink and a buzzer will sound for about 95 seconds.
- 3) The reminder light will remain on until the driver's seat belt is buckled.

If the driver has buckled his or her seat belt and later unbuckles the seat belt, the reminder system will be activated from Step 1) or 2) according to the vehicle's speed. When the vehicle's speed is less than 15 km/h, the reminder will start from

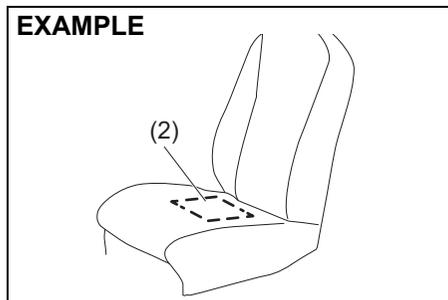
than 15 km/h, the reminder will start from Step 2).

The reminder will be automatically canceled when the driver's seat belt is buckled or the ignition switch is turned off.

#### **Front passenger's seat belt reminder**

If there is a person sitting in the front passenger seat and the front passenger seat belt is unbuckled when the ignition switch is turned to "ON" position, the front passenger's seat belt reminder will activate.

#### **EXAMPLE**



69RH203

- (2) The sensor of the front passenger's seat belt reminder

The seat belt reminder sensor (2) detects whether a person is sitting in the front seat. The sensor of the front passenger's seat belt reminder is located in the seat cushion. The front passenger's seat belt reminder works in the same manner as the driver's seat belt reminder.

### **NOTICE**

- The sensor of the front passenger's seat belt reminder is located in the seat cushion. If heavy or sharp objects are put on the seat cushion, or a removal, disassembly and modification of the passenger's seat are performed, the sensor may not work properly or can be damaged. Do not put heavy or sharp objects on the seat cushion. Do not remove, disassemble and modify the passenger's seat.
- Depending on the variety of seat cover, operation of the sensor may be adversely affected. MARUTI SUZUKI highly recommends that you use MARUTI SUZUKI genuine seat cover exclusively for this vehicle.
- If you spill liquid such as liquid aromatics, soft drinks or juice on the front passenger's seat cushion, the sensor of the front passenger's seat belt reminder located in the seat cushion can be damaged. Immediately wipe it dry with a soft cloth when spilled.

(Continued)

**NOTICE**

(Continued)

- **When sitting on the front passenger's seat, it is very important that the passenger sits upright, leaning against the seat backrest and centered on the seat cushion in order for the seatbelt reminder system to function effectively. An occupant sitting improperly (slouches, turns sideways, sits forward or sideways) may hamper the functioning of this system as it may not detect the occupant.**

**NOTE:**

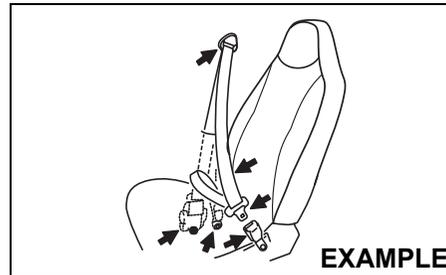
- *If you put an object on the passenger's seat, the weight of the object will be sensed by the sensor and the front passenger's seat belt reminder light will come on and then the interior buzzer may beep.*
- *If a child or a small sized person sits on the front passenger's seat or the cushion is put on the front passenger's seat, the weight may not be sensed by the sensor and the interior buzzer may not beep.*

**NOTE:**

*Maruti Suzuki recommends use of Maruti Suzuki Genuine accessory of "Seat cover".*

**Seat Belt Inspection**

Periodically inspect the seat belts to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. Check the webbing, buckles, latch plates, retractors, anchorages, and guide loops. Replace any seat belts which do not work properly or are damaged.

**EXAMPLE**

02-65D209A

**⚠ WARNING**

**Be sure to inspect all seat belt assemblies after any collision. Any seat belt assembly which was in use during a collision (other than a very minor one) should be replaced, even if damage to the assembly which was not in use during a collision should be replaced if it does not function properly or is damaged in any way.**

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Supplemental restraint system (air bags) (if equipped)

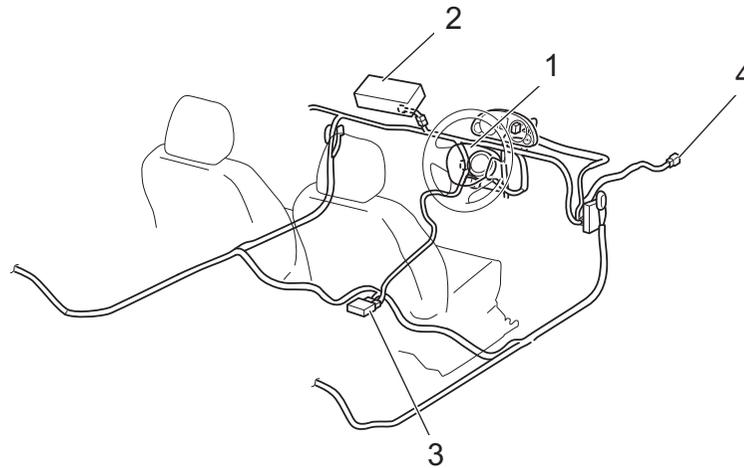
#### **⚠ WARNING**

This section describes the protection provided by your MARUTI SUZUKI vehicle's supplemental restraint system (air bags). Read and follow all instructions carefully to minimize your risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.

Your vehicle is equipped with a supplemental restraint system consisting of the following components in addition to a lap-shoulder belt at each seating position.

- (1) Driver's front air bag module
- (2) Front passenger's front airbag module (if equipped).
- (3) Air bag controller
- (4) Forward crash sensor

#### EXAMPLE



78MM01004

## BEFORE DRIVING

### **⚠ WARNING**

An air bag supplements or adds to the crash protection offered by seat belts. The driver and all passengers must be properly restrained by fastening seat belts at all times, whether or not an air bag is mounted at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.

### AIR BAG light (if equipped)



63J030

If AIR BAG light on the instrument cluster does not blink or come on when the ignition switch is first turned to ON position, or AIR BAG light stays on, or comes on while driving, the air bag system may not work properly. Have the air bag system inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop as soon as possible.

### Air bag symbol (if equipped) meaning



72M00150

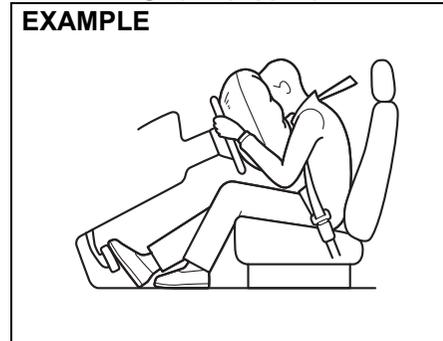
You may find this label on the sun visor.

### **⚠ WARNING**

**NEVER use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an ACTIVE AIRBAG in front of it, DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY to the CHILD can occur.**

### Front air bags (if equipped)

#### EXAMPLE



63J113

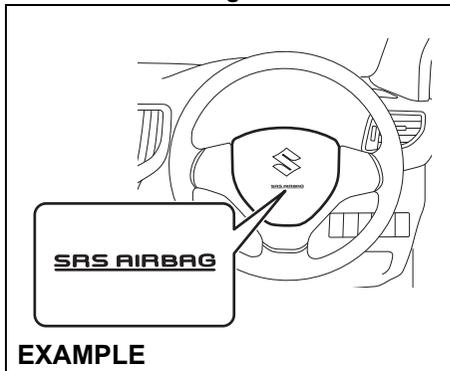
Front air bags are designed to inflate in severe frontal crashes when the ignition switch is in "ON" position.

Front air bags are not designed to inflate in rear impacts, side impacts, rollovers or minor frontal crashes, since they would offer no protection in those types of accidents. Since an air bag deploys only one time during an accident, seat belts are needed to restrain occupants from further movements during the accident.

## BEFORE DRIVING

Therefore, an air bag is not a substitute for seat belts. To maximize your protection, always fasten your seat belts. Be aware that no system can prevent all possible injuries that may occur in an accident.

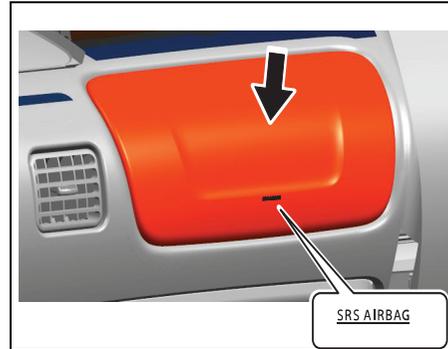
### Driver's front air bag



74LHM02004

The driver's front air bag is located behind the center pad of the steering wheel. The words "SRS AIRBAG" are molded into the air bag covers to identify the location of the air bags.

### Front passenger's front air bag (if equipped)



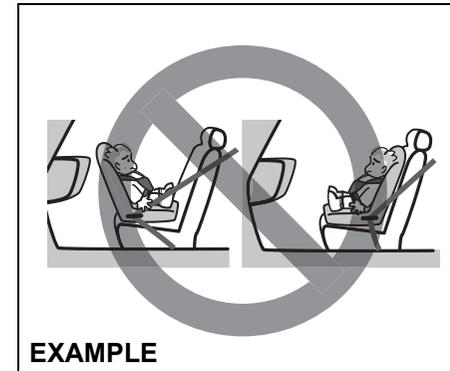
74LHM02005

The driver's front air bag is located behind the center pad of the steering wheel and the front passenger's front air bag is located behind the passenger's side of the dashboard.

The words "SRS AIRBAG" are molded into the air bag covers to identify the location of the air bags.

### **⚠ WARNING**

**If the air bag location is damaged or cracked, the air bag system may not work properly, which could result in serious injury in the event of a collision. Have your vehicle inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.**



61M0241

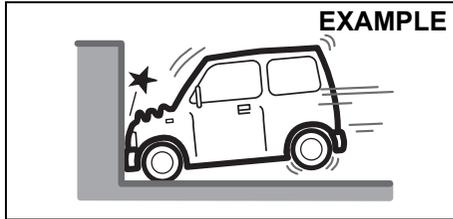
### **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not install a child restraint system on the front passenger's seat since a child restraint system cannot be installed appropriately.**

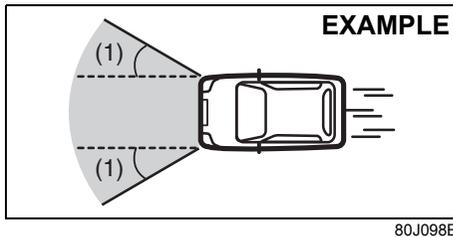
Refer to "Seat belts and child restraint systems" section for details on securing your child.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Conditions of front air bags deployment (inflation)



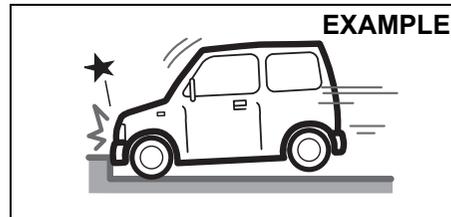
- In frontal collisions with a fixed wall that does not move or deform at more than about 25 km/h.



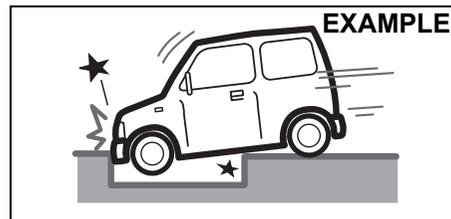
- Strong impact equivalent to frontal collision such as above at left and right angles of about 30 degrees (1) or less from the front of your vehicle.

### Conditions when front air bags may inflate

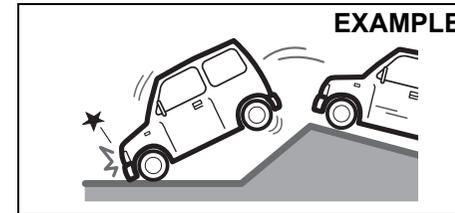
Receiving a strong impact to the lower body of your vehicle, the front air bags may inflate.



- Hitting a curb or medial strip.



- Falling into a deep hole or ditch.

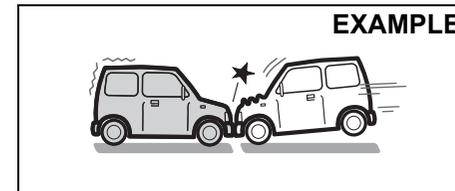


- Landing hard or falling.

### Front air bags may not inflate

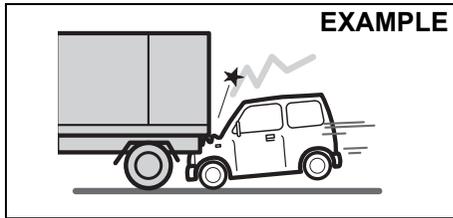
The front air bags may not inflate when a strong impact has not occurred since the collision object was easy to be deformed or moved, or the collided portion of your vehicle was easy to be deformed.

Also, front air bags may not inflate in many cases when the crash angle is greater than about 30 degrees at left and right angles from the front of your vehicle.



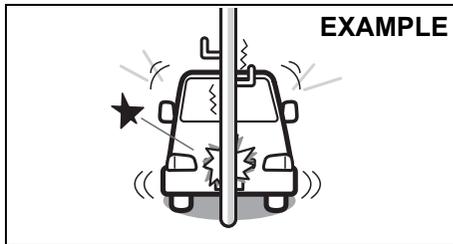
- Frontal collision to a stopped vehicle at less than about 50 km/h.

## BEFORE DRIVING



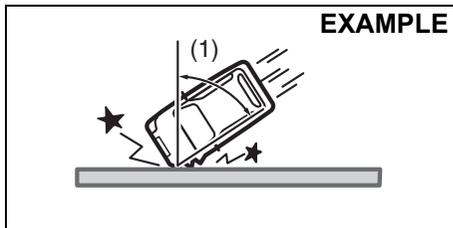
80J103

- Collision that the front of your vehicle goes under the bed of a truck etc.



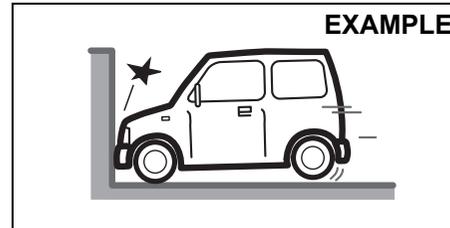
80J104

- Collision with a utility pole or stumpage.



80J105E

- Collision with a fixed wall or guardrail at left and right angles of greater than about 30 degrees (1) from the front of your vehicle.

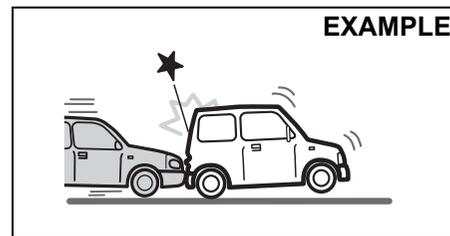


80J106

- Frontal collision with a fixed wall that does not move or deform at less than about 25 km/h.

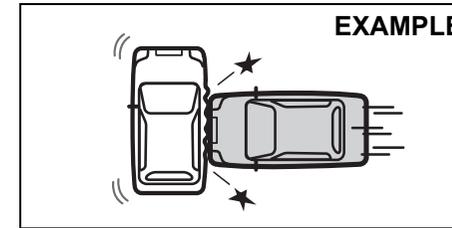
### Front air bags do not inflate

Front air bags do not inflate in rear impacts, side impacts or rollovers, etc. However, these might inflate in a strong impact.



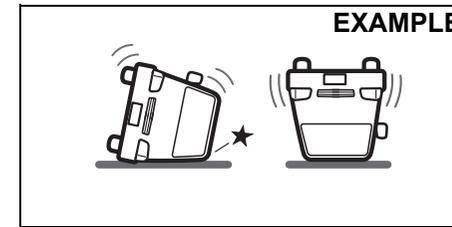
80J120

- Impact from the rear.



80J119

- Impact from the side.



80J110

- Vehicle rollover.

**How the system works**

In a frontal crash, the crash sensors will detect rapid deceleration, and if the controller judges that the deceleration represents a severe frontal crash, the controller will trigger the inflators. The inflators inflate the appropriate air bags with nitrogen or argon gas. The inflated air bags provide a cushion for your head and upper body. The air bag inflates and deflates so quickly that you may not even realize that it has activated. The air bag will neither hinder your view nor make it harder to exit the vehicle.

Air bags must inflate quickly and forcefully in order to reduce the chance of serious or fatal injuries. However, an unavoidable consequence of the quick inflation is that the air bag may irritate bare skin, such as the facial area against a front air bag. Also, upon inflation, a loud noise will occur and some powder and smoke will be released. These conditions are not harmful and do not indicate a fire in the vehicle. Be aware, however, that some air bag components may be hot for a while after inflation.

A seat belt helps keep you in the proper position for maximum protection when an air bag inflates. Adjust your seat as far back as possible while still maintaining control of the vehicle. Sit fully back in your seat; sit up straight; do not lean over the steering wheel or dashboard. Front occupants should not lean on or sleep against the door. Refer to “Seat adjustment” sec-

tion and “Seat belts and child restraint systems” section in this section for details on proper seat and seat belt adjustments.



65D610

**⚠ WARNING**

- **The driver should not lean over the steering wheel. In these situations, the out-of-position driver would be too close to an inflating air bag, and may suffer severe injury.**
- **Do not attach any objects to, or place any objects over, the steering wheel. Do not place any objects between the air bag and the driver. These objects may interfere with air bag operation or may be propelled by the air bag in the event of a crash. Either of these conditions may cause severe injury.**

Even though your vehicle is moderately damaged by a crash, it may not be severe enough to trigger air bags to inflate. If your vehicle sustains any front-end or side damage, have the air bag system inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to ensure that it works properly.

Your vehicle is equipped with a diagnostic module which records information about the air bag system if the air bags deploy in a crash. The module records information about overall system status, and which sensors activated the deployment, and for a certain vehicle only, whether the driver's seat belt was in use.

**Servicing the air bag system**

If the air bags inflate, have the air bags and related components replaced by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop as soon as possible.

If your vehicle ever gets in deep water and the driver's floor is submerged, the air bag controller could be damaged. If this happens, ask a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to check the air bag system as soon as possible.

Special procedures are required for servicing or replacing an air bag. For that reason, only a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop should be allowed to service or replace your air bags. Remind anyone who services your MARUTI SUZUKI vehicle that it has air bags.

## **BEFORE DRIVING**

---

Service on or around air bag components or wiring must be performed only by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop. Improper service could result in unintended air bag deployment or could render the air bag inoperative. Either of these two conditions may result in severe injury.

To prevent damage or unintended inflation of the air bag system, check that the battery is disconnected and the ignition switch has been in "LOCK" position for at least 90 seconds before performing any electrical service work on your MARUTI SUZUKI vehicle. Do not touch air bag system components or wires. The wires are wrapped with yellow tape or yellow tubing, and the couplers are yellow for easy identification.

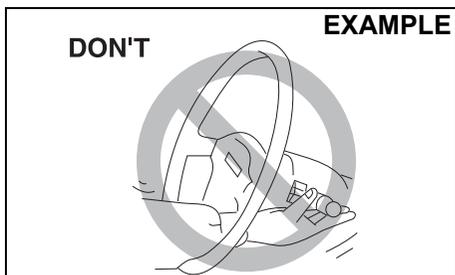
Scrapping a vehicle that has an uninflated air bag can be hazardous. Ask a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop, body repair shop or scrap yard for help with disposal.

STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

**STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS**

Ignition switch ..... 2-1  
Lighting/turn signal control lever ..... 2-2  
Hazard warning switch ..... 2-2  
Windscreen wiper and washer lever ..... 2-3  
Horn..... 2-3

## STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

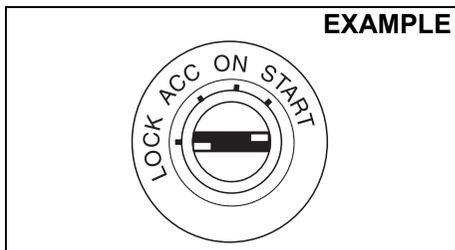


03-70G142A

### ⚠ WARNING

To avoid possible injury, do not operate controls by reaching through the steering wheel.

## IGNITION SWITCH



03-81A70A

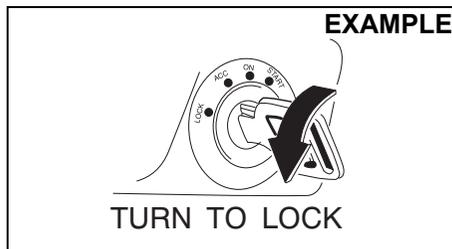
The ignition switch has the following four positions:

2-1

### LOCK

This is the normal parking position. It is the only position in which the key can be removed.

It locks the ignition, and prevents normal use of the steering wheel after the key is removed.



03-77A070A

### ACC

Accessories such as the radio can operate, when the engine is off.

### ON

This is the normal operating position. All electrical systems are on.

### START

This is the position for starting the engine using the starter motor. The key should be released from this position as soon as the engine starts.

### ⚠ WARNING

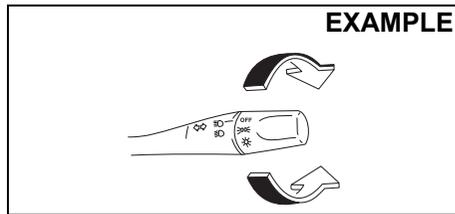
- Never remove the ignition key while the vehicle is moving. The steering wheel will lock and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.
- Do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle, and always remove the key. Unattended children could cause accidental movement of the vehicle, which could result in severe personal injury.

### ⚠ CAUTION

- Do not use the starter motor for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start; wait 15 seconds before trying again. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel and ignition systems or consult your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.
- Do not leave the ignition switch in the "ON" position if the engine is not running as the battery will discharge.

## STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

### LIGHTING/TURN SIGNAL CONTROL LEVER

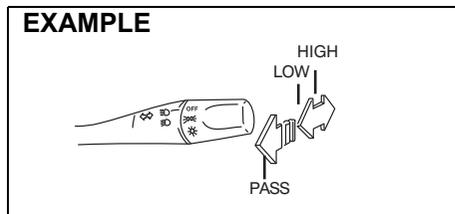


03-76G001A

This control lever is located on the outboard side of the steering column. Operate the lever as described below.

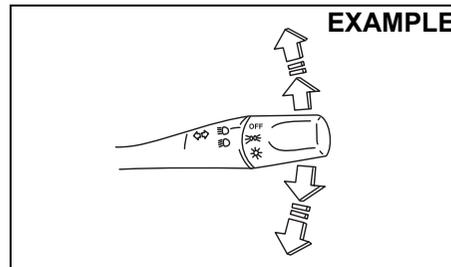
#### Lighting Operation

To turn the lights on or off, twist the knob on the end of the lever. There are three positions: in the "OFF" position all lights are off; in the middle position the front parking lights, tail-lights, registration plate light, and instrument lights are on, but the headlights are off; in the third position the headlights come on in addition to the other lights.



03-76G002A

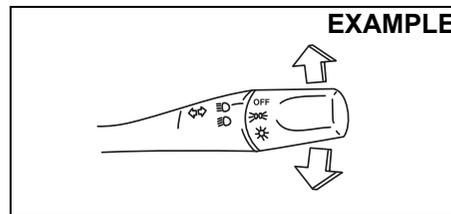
With the headlights on, push the lever forward to switch to the high beams (main beams) or pull the lever toward you to switch to the low beams. When the high beams (main beams) are on, a light on the instrument panel will come on. To momentarily activate the high beams (main beams) as a passing signal, pull the lever slightly towards you and release it when you have completed the signal.



03-76G003A

#### Turn Signal Operation

With the ignition switch in the "ON" position, move the lever up or down to activate the right left turn signals.



03-76G004A

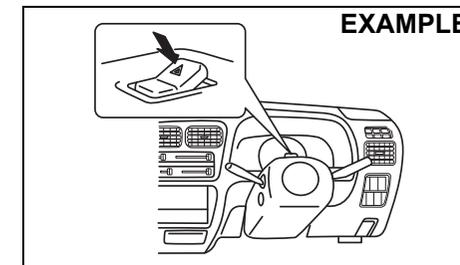
#### Normal Turn Signal

Move the lever all the way up to signal a left turn or all the way down to signal a right turn for right hand drive. When the turn is completed, the signal will cancel and the lever will return to its normal position.

#### Lane Change Signal

Some times, such as when changing lanes, the steering wheel is not turned far enough to cancel the turn signal. For convenience, you can flash the turn signal by moving the lever part way and holding it there. The lever will return to its normal position when you release it.

### HAZARD WARNING SWITCH



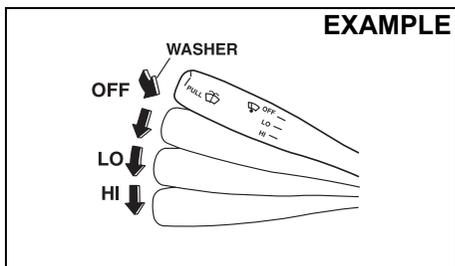
03-76A047A

## STEERING COLUMN CONTROLS

Push in the marked part of the hazard warning switch to activate the hazard warning lights. All four turn signal lights and both turn signal indicators will flash simultaneously. To turn off the lights, push the another side of the switch.

Use the hazard warning lights to warn other traffic during emergency parking or when you vehicle could otherwise become a traffic hazard.

### WINDSCREEN WIPER AND WASHER LEVER

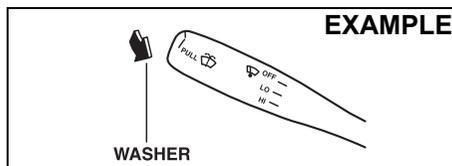


03-76G005A

#### Windscreen Wipers

To turn the windscreen wipers on, push down the knob on the end of the lever to one of the three operating positions. In the "LO" position, the wipers operate at a steady low speed. In the "HI" position, the wipers operate at a steady high speed. To turn off the wipers, move the lever back to the "OFF" position.

2-3



03-76G006A

#### Windscreen Washer

To spray windscreen washer fluid, pull the lever toward you.

#### WARNING

- To prevent windscreen icing in cold weather, turn on the defroster to heat the windscreen before and during windscreen washer use.
- Do not use radiator antifreeze in the windscreen washer reservoir. It can severely impair visibility when sprayed on the windscreen, and can also damage your vehicle's paint.

#### CAUTION

To help prevent damage to the windscreen wiper and washer system components, you should take the following precautions:

- Do not continue to hold in the lever when there is no windscreen washer fluid being sprayed or the washer motor can be damaged.

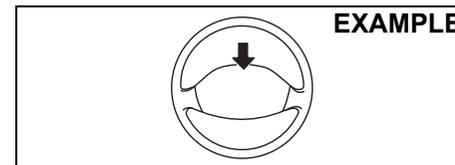
(Continued)

#### CAUTION

(Continued)

- Do not attempt to remove dirt from a dry windscreen with the wipers or you can damage the windscreen and the wiper blades. Always wet the windscreen with washer fluid before operating the wipers.
- Clear ice or packed snow from the wiper blades before using the wipers.
- Check the washer fluid level regularly. Check it often when the weather is bad.
- Only fill the washer fluid reservoir 3/4 full during cold weather to allow room for expansion if the temperature falls low enough to freeze the solution.

### HORN



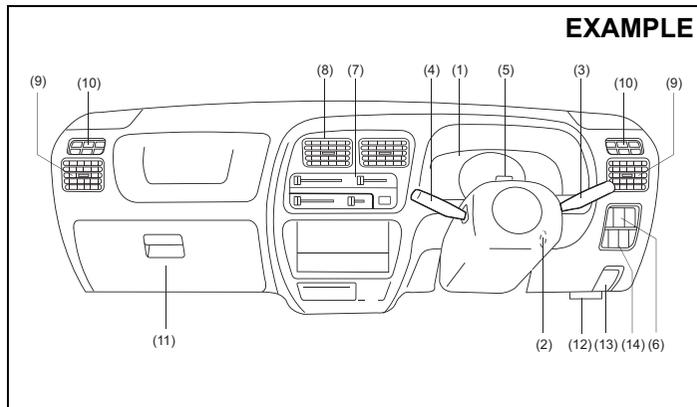
03-76A046

Press the center piece of the steering wheel to sound the horn. The horn will sound with the ignition switch in any position.

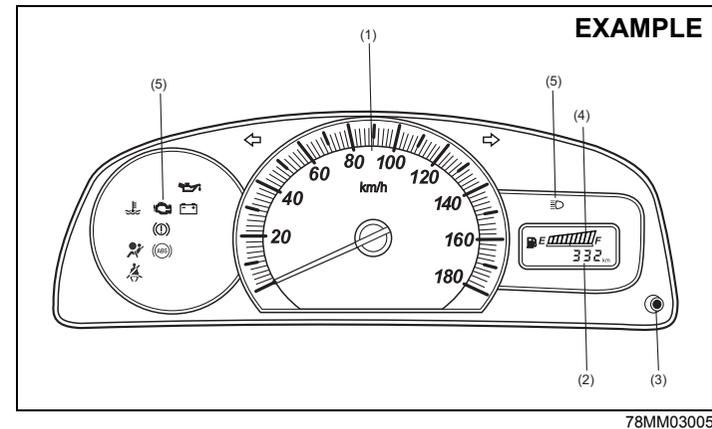
**INSTRUMENT PANEL**

**Warning and Indicator lights ..... 3-2**  
**Speedometer/Odometer/Tripmeter ..... 3-5**  
**Fuel gauge ..... 3-6**  
**Glove box ..... 3-7**  
**Heating system (if equipped) ..... 3-8**  
**Air conditioning system (if equipped) ..... 3-10**  
**Head light leveling switch ..... 3-12**

## INSTRUMENT PANEL



- (1) Instrument cluster
- (2) Ignition switch
- (3) Lighting switch/Turn signal and dimmer switch
- (4) Windscreen wiper and washer switch
- (5) Hazard warning switch
- (6) Other switches (if equipped)
- (7) Air conditioner and/or Heater control panel (if equipped)
- (8) Center ventilator
- (9) Side ventilator
- (10) Side demister
- (11) Glove box
- (12) Fuse box
- (13) Bonnet release
- (14) Headlight leveling switch (if equipped)



- (1) Speedometer
- (2) Odometer/Trip meter
- (3) Odometer/Trip meter selector knob
- (4) Fuel gauge
- (5) Warning and indicator lights

**WARNING AND INDICATOR LIGHTS**



04-60B056A

**Brake system warning light**

This light comes on under three conditions: 1) when the ignition switch is turned to either "ON" or "START" position, 2) when the parking brake engaged, and 3) when the fluid in the brake fluid reservoir falls below the specified level. The light should go out after starting the engine and fully releasing the parking brake, if the fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir is adequate.

The light also comes on together with the ABS warning light when the rear brake force control function (proportioning valve function) of the ABS system fails.

If the brake system warning light comes on while you are driving the vehicle, it may mean that there is something wrong with the vehicle's braking system. If this happens, you should:

- 1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.

**▲ WARNING**

**Remember that stopping distance may be longer, you may have to push harder on the pedal, and the pedal may go down farther than normal.**

- 2) Test the brakes by carefully starting and stopping on the side of the road.
- 3) If you determine that it is safe, drive cautiously at low speed to the nearest dealer for repairs, or
- 4) Have the vehicle towed to the nearest dealer for repairs.

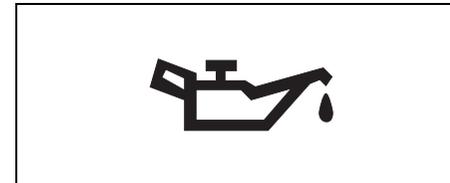
**▲ WARNING**

**If any of the following conditions occur, you should immediately ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to inspect the brake system.**

- **If the brake system warning light does not go out after the engine has been started and the parking brake has been fully released.**
- **If the brake system warning light does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the "START" position.**
- **If the brake system warning light comes on at any time during vehicle operation.**

*NOTE:*

*Because the disc brake system is self-adjusting, the fluid level will drop as the brake pads become worn. Replenishing the brake fluid reservoir is considered normal periodic maintenance.*



04-50G051A

**Oil Pressure Light**

This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned on, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is insufficient oil pressure. If the light comes on when driving, pull off the road as soon as you can and stop the engine. Check the oil level and add oil if necessary. If there is enough oil, the lubrication system should be inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop before you drive the vehicle again.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

### ⚠ CAUTION

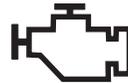
- If you operate the engine with this light on, severe engine damage can result.
- Do not rely on the Oil Pressure Light to indicate the need to add oil. Be sure to periodically check the engine oil level.



04-50G052A

### Charging Light

This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned on, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and re-main on if the battery is not being charged. If the light comes on when the engine is running, the charging system should be inspected immediately by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.



04-70G037A

### “Malfunction Indicator” Light

Your vehicle has a computer-controlled emission control system. A malfunction indicator light is provided on the instrument panel to indicate when it is necessary to have the emission control system serviced. The malfunction indicator light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to “ON” or “START” and goes out when the engine is started. If the malfunction indicator light comes on when the engine is running, there is a problem with the emission control system. Bring the vehicle to your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to have the problem corrected.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Continuing to drive the vehicle when the malfunction indicator light is on can cause permanent damage to the vehicle’s emission control system, and can affect fuel economy and driveability.**



04-50G055A

### Turn Signal Indicators

When you turn on the left or right turn signals, the corresponding green arrow on the instrument panel will flash along with the respective turn signal lights. When you turn on the hazard warning switch, both arrows will flash along with all of the turn signal lights.



04-50G056A

### Main Beam (High Beam) Indicator Light

This indicator comes on when headlight main beams (high beams) are turned on.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL



60G049

### Driver's Seat Belt Warning Light / Front Passenger's Seat Belt Warning Light

When the driver or front passenger does not buckle his or her seat belt, this light will come on and/or blink.

For details about the seat belt reminder, refer to "Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems" in this section.



63J030

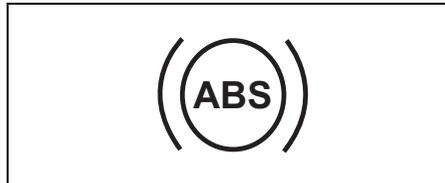
### "AIR BAG" Light

This light blinks or comes on for several seconds when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position so you can check that light is working.

The light will come on and stay on if there is a problem in the air bag system.

### ⚠ WARNING

If the "AIR BAG" light does not blink or come on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, stays on for more than 10 seconds, or comes on while driving, the air bag system may not work properly. Have the systems inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.



65D529

### Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light (if equipped)

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working. If the light stays on, or comes on when driving, there may be something wrong with the ABS.

If this happens:

- 1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.
- 2) Turn the ignition switch to "LOCK" and then start the engine again.

If the warning light comes on briefly and then turns off, the system is normal. If the

warning light still stays on, something is wrong with the system.

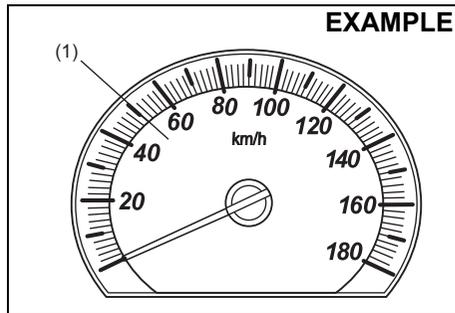
If the light and the brake system warning light stay on, or come on simultaneously when driving, your ABS system is equipped with the rear brake force control function (proportioning valve function) and there may be something wrong with both the rear brake force control function and anti-lock function of the ABS system.

If one of these happens, have the system inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

If the ABS becomes inoperative, the brake system will function as an ordinary brake system that does not have this ABS system.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

### SPEEDOMETER



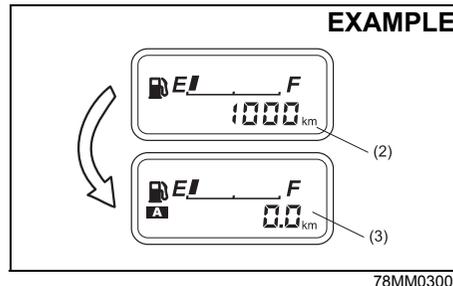
The speedometer (1) indicates vehicle speed in km/h.

#### Speed Alert System (if equipped)

The speed alert system gives audible warning for alert of over-speed to driver. When vehicle speed exceeds about 80 km/h, primary level warning with two beeps will sound every minute. When the vehicle speed exceeds about 120 km/h, secondary level warning with continuous beeps will sound. If the vehicle speed is slowed down to about 118 km/h, primary warning will resume. If the vehicle speed is slowed down to about 78 km/h, speed alert warning will stop. This buzzer does not indicate any malfunction in vehicle.

3-5

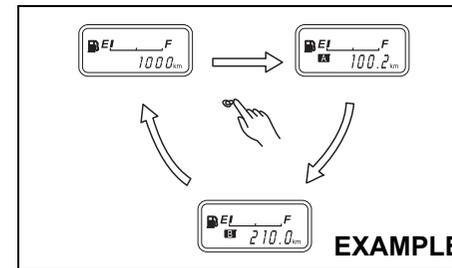
### ODOMETER/TRIPMETER



The odometer (2) records the total distance the vehicle has been driven. The trip meter (3) can be used to measure the distance travelled on short trips or between fuel stops.

#### CAUTION

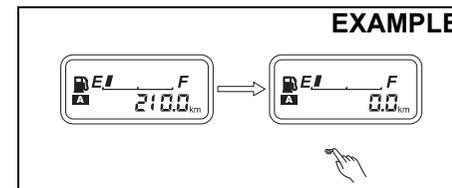
**Keep track of your odometer reading and check the maintenance schedule regularly for required services. Increased wear or damage to certain parts can result from failure to perform required services at the proper mileage intervals.**



When the ignition switch is turned to "ON", the display shows the odometer or trip meter.

The display shows three types of indication; odometer, trip meter A and trip meter B. Push the selector knob quickly to switch the indication among the three.

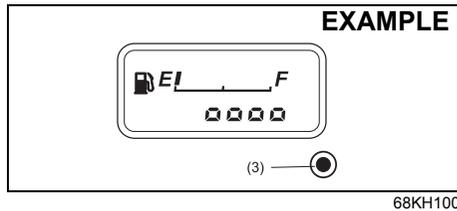
You can use the two trips meters (A and B) independently.



Push the selector knob for a little while (about 2 seconds) to reset the trip meter to zero.

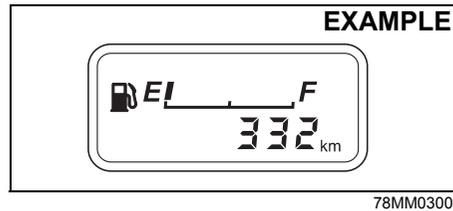
## INSTRUMENT PANEL

### Meter illumination control



When the display shows the indication of illumination intensity, you can dim or brighten the meter illumination. To change the meter illumination brightness, continue to hold in the selector knob (3). The indication will change as shown in the illustration. The illumination gets dimmer then returns to the brightest condition after it reaches the dimmest.

### FUEL GAUGE



When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, this gauge gives an approximate indication of the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. "F" stands for full and "E" stands for empty. When the fuel meter indicator shows only one segment to "E", refill the tank as soon as possible.

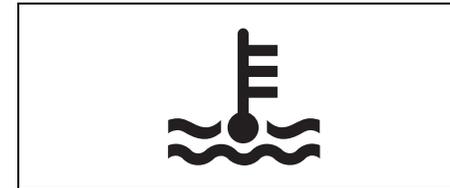
**NOTE:**

*If the last segment blinks, it means that the fuel tank is almost empty.*

**NOTE:**

*The fuel meter indicator varies depending on road conditions (for example, slope or curve) and driving conditions because of fuel moving in the tank.*

### HIGH ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE WARNING LIGHT (Red Color)



When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, this light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working. If this light blinks while driving, it means the engine is running hot. Avoid driving conditions that may lead to actual overheating. If the light stays on without blinking, then the engine is overheating. Follow the instructions in the "If the Engine Over heats" of "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

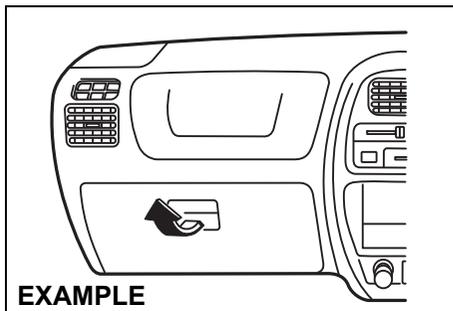
**CAUTION**

**Continuing to drive the vehicle when engine overheating is indicated can result in severe engine damage.**

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

---

### GLOVE BOX



04-76A055A

#### **⚠ WARNING**

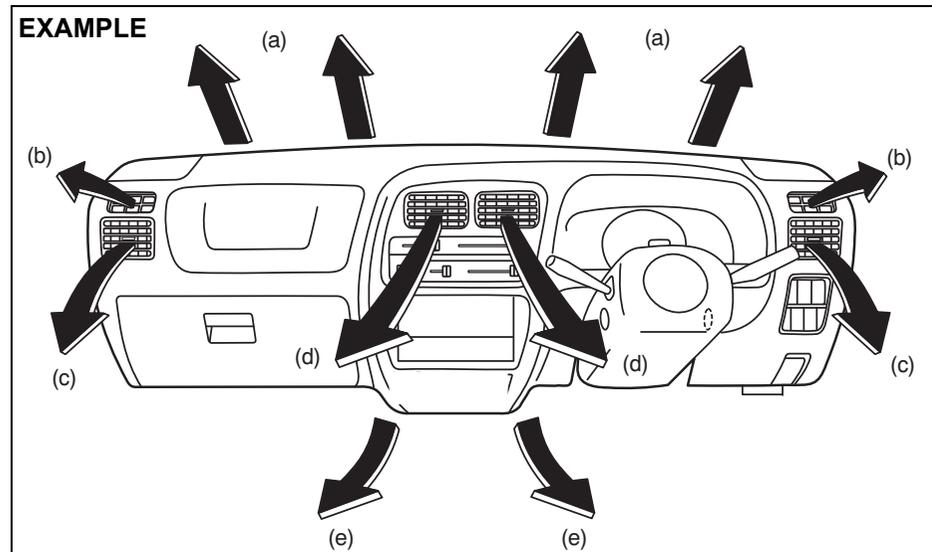
**Never drive with the glove box lid open. It could cause injury if an accident occurs.**

To open the glove box, pull the latch lever.  
To close it, push the lid until it latches securely.

**HEATING SYSTEM  
(if equipped)**

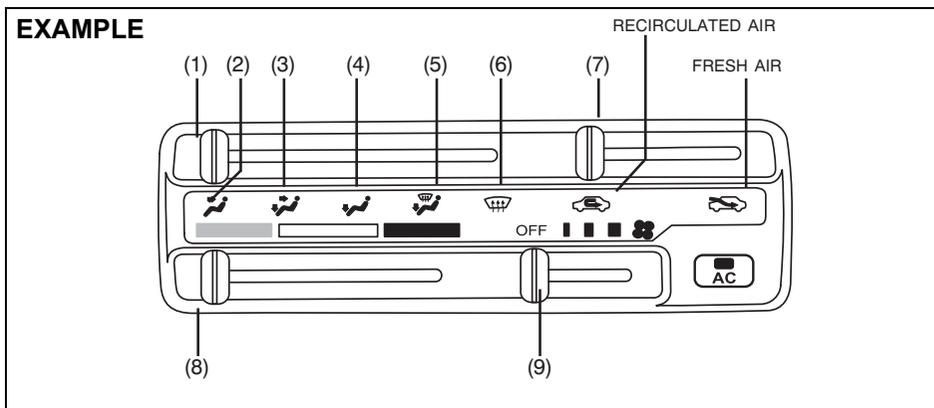
The heating system provides heating, demisting, and ventilation.

- (a) Windscreen defroster
- (b) Side defroster (demister)
- (c) Side outlet
- (d) Center outlet
- (e) Floor outlet



04-76A034A

## INSTRUMENT PANEL



### Description of Controls

Function selector (1) This selector is used to select one of the functions described below:



**VENTILATION (2)**  
Temperature controlled air comes out of the center and side air outlets.



**BI-LEVEL (3)**  
Temperature controlled air comes out of the floor outlets and cooler air comes out of the center and side outlets. When the temperature control lever is in the fully "COLD" position or fully "HOT" position, however, the air from the floor outlets



**HEAT (4)**  
Temperature controlled air comes out of the floor outlets.



**HEAT & DEMIST (5)**  
Temperature controlled air comes out of the floor outlets, the windscreen demister outlets, and the side demister outlets.



**DEMIST (6)**  
Temperature controlled air comes out of the windscreen

demister outlets and the side demister outlets.

### Air Intake Selector (7)

This selector is used to select between circulating outside air (FRESH AIR) or circulating inside air (RE-CIRCULATED AIR).

### Temperature Selector (8)

This selector is used to control the temperature of the air that comes out of the air outlets.

### Blower Speed Selector (9)

This selector is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed. There are four positions: OFF, LOW, MEDIUM, and HIGH.

### System Operating Instructions Natural Ventilation

Select "VENTILATION", and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to "OFF". Fresh air will flow through the vehicle during driving.

### Forced Ventilation

The control settings are the same as for natural ventilation except you set the blower speed selector to a position other than "OFF".

### Normal Heating (Using outside air)

Select "HEAT", and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Setting the blower speed selector to a

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

higher blower speed position increases heating efficiency.

### Quick Heating (Using recirculated air)

The control settings are the same as for normal heating except you select "RECIRCULATED AIR". If you use this heating method for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated and the windows can become misty. Therefore, use this method only for quick heating and change to the normal heating method as soon as possible.

### Cool Face/Warm Feet

Select "BI-LEVEL", and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Unless the temperature selector is in the fully COLD position or fully HOT position, the air that comes out of the center and side outlets will be cooler than the air that comes out of the floor outlets.

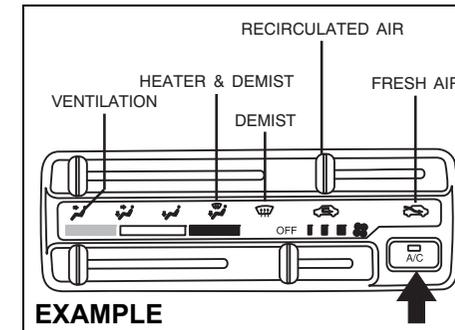
### Defrosting/Warm Feet

Select "HEAT & DEMIST", and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to HIGH. When the windscreen has become clear, set the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position.

### Defrosting

Select "DEMIST", and "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to HIGH. Setting the temperature selector to a higher temperature position increases demisting efficiency. When the windscreen has become clear, set the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position.

## AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM (if equipped)



04-81A028A

If your vehicle is equipped with air conditioner, it has an A/C switch located on the heater control panel. The air conditioning system can be used to provide cooling and dehumidifying, as described below. To turn on the air conditioning system, push in the A/C switch and set the blower speed selector to a position other than "OFF". An indicator light will come on when the air conditioning system is on. To turn off the air conditioning system, push the A/C switch again.

During operation of the air conditioner, you may notice slight changes in engine speed. These changes are normal, the system is designed so that the compressor turns on or off to maintain the desired temperature.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

Less operation of the compressor results in better fuel economy.

### System Operating Instructions

#### Normal Cooling

Turn on the "A/C" switch, set the air flow selector to the "VENTILATION", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Setting the blower speed selector to a higher blower speed position increases cooling efficiency. You can switch the air intake selector to either "FRESH AIR" or "RECIRCULATED AIR" with your desire. Choosing "RECIRCULATED AIR" increases cooling efficiency.

#### Quick Cooling (Using recirculated air)

The control settings are the same as for normal cooling except you select "RECIRCULATED AIR". and the highest blower speed.

#### NOTE:

- If you use select "RECIRCULATED AIR" for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated. Therefore, you should occasionally select "FRESH AIR".
- If your vehicle has been left in the sun with windows closed, it will cool faster if you open the windows briefly while you operate the air conditioner with the air

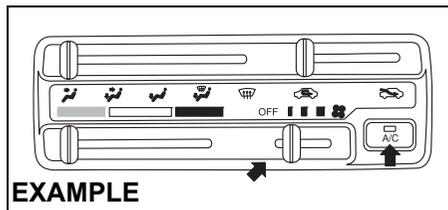
intake selector at "FRESH AIR" and the blower at high speed.

#### Dehumidifying

Turn on the A/C switch, set the air flow selector to the desired position, select "FRESH AIR", the temperature selector to the desired temperature position, and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position.

#### NOTE:

Because the air conditioner dehumidifies the air, turning it on will help keep the windows clear, even when blowing heated air using the "DEMIST" or "HEATER & DEMIST" functions.



78MM03004

#### Maintenance

If you do not use the air conditioner for a long period, such as during winter, it may not give the best performance when you start using it again. To help maintain optimum performance and durability of your air conditioner, it needs to be run periodically. Operate the air conditioner at least once a month for one minute with the engine

idling. This circulates the refrigerant and oil and helps protect the internal components.



79F-05-028

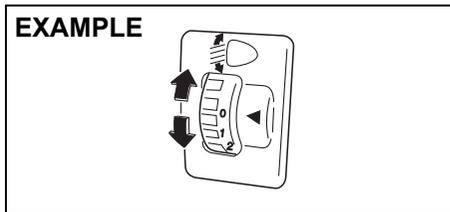
#### NOTE:

Your vehicle uses the air conditioning refrigerant HFC-134a, commonly called "R-134a". Only R-134a should be used in your vehicle.

#### CAUTION

Using the wrong refrigerant may damage your air conditioning system. Use R-134a only. Do not mix or replace the R-134a with other refrigerants.

## HEADLIGHT LEVELING SWITCH



80G025

Level the headlight beam according to the load condition of your vehicle by turning this switch. The chart on next page shows the appropriate switch position for different vehicle-load conditions.

Vehicle Load Condition	Switch Position
Driver only	0
Driver + 1 passenger (in front seat)	0
All passengers	1
All passengers + evenly distributed load in luggage boot	1
Driver + evenly distributed load in luggage boot	1
Dummy	2,3,4

**INSTRUMENT PANEL**

---

**3-13**

**76MH1-74E**

**OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT**

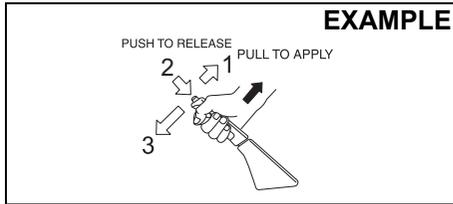
---

**OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT**

Parking brake lever ..... 4-1  
Pedals ..... 4-1  
Gear lever ..... 4-2  
Fuel filler cap ..... 4-2  
Folding seats ..... 4-3  
Sun visor ..... 4-4  
Interior light switch ..... 4-4  
Accessory socket (if equipped) ..... 4-4  
Assist grips ..... 4-5  
Bonnet ..... 4-5  
Engine compartment ..... 4-6  
Frame hooks ..... 4-7  
Tyre changing Tools ..... 4-7  
High Mount Stop Lamp ..... 4-8

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### PARKING BRAKE LEVER



The parking brake lever is located between the seats. To apply the parking brake, hold the brake pedal down and pull the parking brake lever all the way up. To release the parking brake, hold the brake pedal down, pull up slightly on the parking brake lever, push the button on the end of the lever with your thumb, and lower the lever to its original position.

#### ⚠ WARNING

- Never drive your vehicle with the parking brake on: rear brake effectiveness can be reduced from over heating, brake life may be shortened, or permanent brake damage may result.
- If the parking brake does not hold the vehicle securely or does not fully release, have your vehicle inspected immediately by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

#### ⚠ WARNING

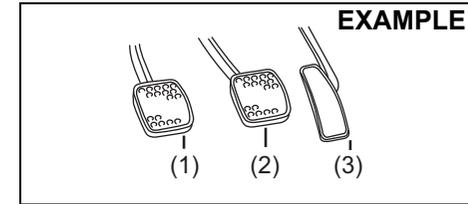
Always apply the parking brake fully before leaving your vehicle or it may move, causing injury or damage. When parking, make sure the gear shift lever is left in first gear or reverse. Remember, even though the transmission is in gear, you must always apply the parking brake fully.

#### ⚠ WARNING

When parking the vehicle in extremely cold weather, the following procedure should be used:

- 1) Apply the parking brake.
- 2) Shift the manual transmission into reverse or first gear.
- 3) With the engine off, get out of the vehicle and put chocks under the wheels.
- 4) Release the parking brake. When you return to your vehicle, you must remember to first apply the parking brake, then remove the wheel chocks.

### PEDALS



#### Clutch Pedal (1)

The clutch pedal is used to disengage the drive to the wheels when starting the engine, stopping, or shifting the transmission lever. Depressing the pedal disengages the clutch.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal. It could result in excessive clutch wear, clutch damage, or unexpected loss of engine braking.

#### Brake Pedal (2)

Your MARUTI SUZUKI vehicle is equipped with front disc brakes and rear drum brakes. Depressing the brake pedal applies both sets of brakes.

You may hear occasional brake squeal when you apply the brakes. This is a normal condition caused by environmental factors such as cold, wet, snow, etc.

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### **⚠ WARNING**

If brake squeal is excessive and occurs each time the brakes are applied, you should have the brakes checked by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

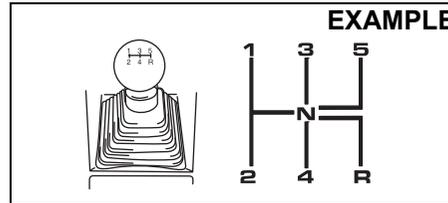
### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not "ride" the brakes by applying them continuously or resting your foot on the pedal. This will result in overheating of the brakes which could cause unpredictable braking action, longer stopping distances, or permanent brake damage.

### **Accelerator Pedal (3)**

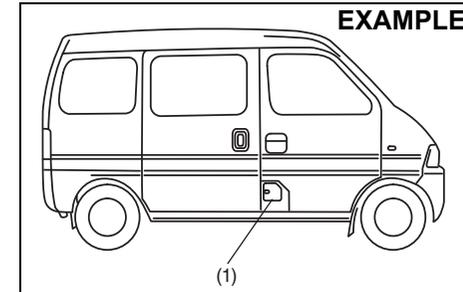
This pedal controls the speed of the engine. Depressing the accelerator pedal increases power output and speed.

### **GEAR LEVER**



Your vehicle is equipped with a manual transmission. The gear lever is shown. For details on how to use the transmission, refer to "USING THE TRANSMISSION" in the "OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE" section.

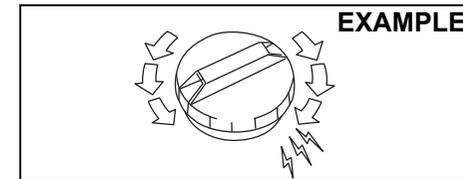
### **FUEL FILLER CAP**



The fuel filler cap (1) is located on the right side of the vehicle.

To remove the fuel cap:

- 1) Open the fuel filler door by inserting the key and turning it clockwise.
- 2) Remove the cap by turning it counterclockwise.



To install the fuel cap:

- 1) Turn the cap clockwise to lock or until you hear several clicks.
- 2) Close the fuel filler door. Turn the key counterclockwise to lock the door.

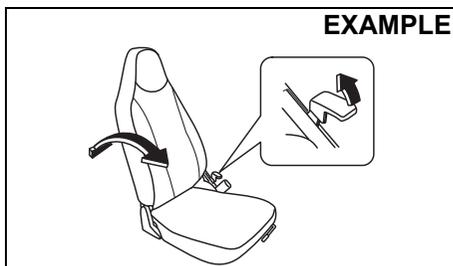
## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### ⚠ CAUTION

If you need to replace the fuel cap, use only a cap specified for your model. Using an improper fuel cap can cause a serious malfunction of the fuel system. You can get the correct replacement cap from your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

## FOLDING SEATS

(Driver's side only)



83B004

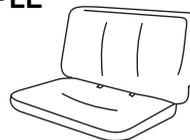
### Reclining type front seats (if equipped)

The front seats can be reclined. To recline the seatback, pull up the lever on the inboard side of the seat, move the seatback to the desired position, and release the lever to lock the seatback in place.

### ⚠ WARNING

Never drive the vehicle with the seats folded fully back. Seatbacks should always be in a fairly upright position when driving, or seat belt effectiveness may be reduced. Seat belts are designed to offer maximum protection when seatbacks are in the fully upright position.

### EXAMPLE

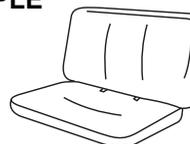


78MM01001

### 2nd row fixed seat (if equipped)

This seat is fixed firmly and cannot be folded.

### EXAMPLE



78MM01001

### 3rd row fixed seat (if equipped)

This seat is fixed firmly and cannot be folded.

### ⚠ WARNING

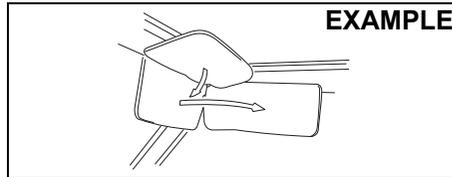
When returning a rear seat to the normal position, make sure that movement of the seatback is unobstructed and the seatback is securely latched.

### ⚠ WARNING

Luggage or other cargo should be stowed in the luggage compartment with the rear seat in an upright position, whenever possible. If you need to carry cargo in the passenger compartment with the rear seat back folded forward, be sure to secure the cargo or it may be thrown about, causing injury. Never pile cargo higher than the seatbacks.

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

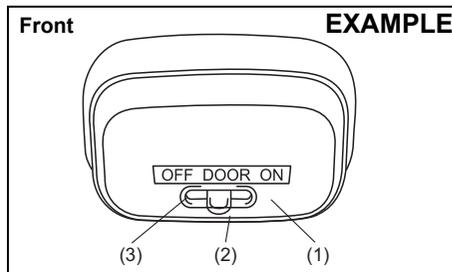
### SUN VISOR



05-76A015A

The sun visors can be pulled down to block glare coming through the wind screen, or they can be unhooked and turned to the side to block glare coming through the side window.

### INTERIOR LIGHT SWITCH

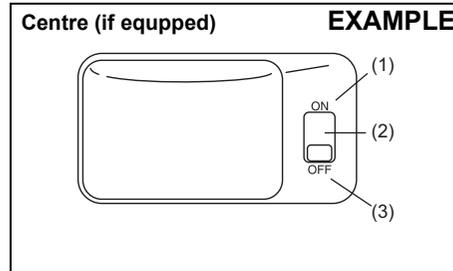


05-77A051A

This light switch has three positions which functions as described below:

- (1) The light comes on and stays on regardless of whether the driver's door is open or closed.

- (2) The light comes on when the driver's door is opened.
- (3) The light remains off even when the driver's door is opened.

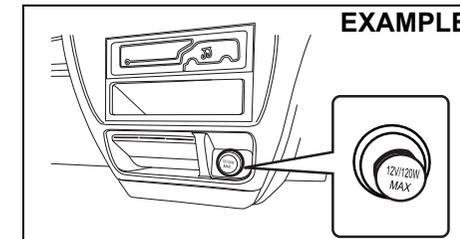


05-60G314A

This light switch has three positions which functions as described below:

- (1) The light comes on and stays on regardless of whether the driver's door is open or closed.
- (2) The light comes on when the driver's door is opened.
- (3) The light remains off even when the driver's door is opened.

### ACCESSORY SOCKET (if equipped)



78LM06001

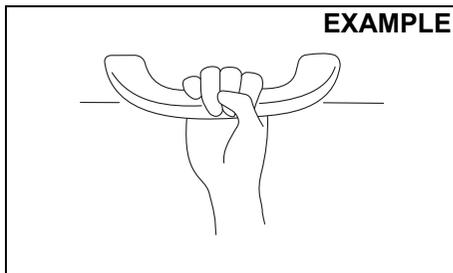
The accessory socket will work when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position, or the ignition mode is "ACC" or "ON". Each socket can be used to provide 12 volt/120 watt/10 ampere power for electrical accessories when used alone. Make sure that the cap remains on the socket when the socket is not in use.

#### NOTICE

- To prevent the fuse from being blown, when using sockets at the same time, do not exceed the total combined power capacity of 12 volt/120 watt/10 ampere.
- Use of inappropriate electrical accessories can cause damage to your vehicle's electrical system. Make sure that any electrical accessories you use are designed to plug into this type of socket.

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### ASSIST GRIPS



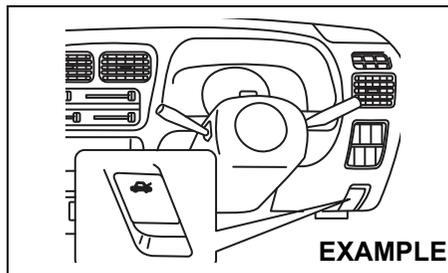
05-60A165A

Assist grips are provided for passenger convenience.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not hang items on the assist grips. They could obstruct the driver's view, resulting in an accident, or could be thrown about in an accident or abrupt manoeuvre, causing injury.

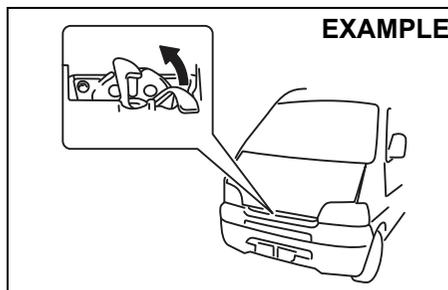
### BONNET



05-76A048A

To open the bonnet:

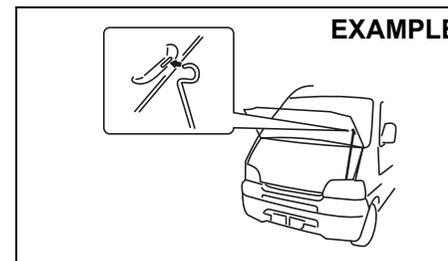
- 1) Pull the bonnet release handle located on the outboard side of the driver's side of the instrument panel. This will disengage the bonnet lock halfway.



05-76A049A

- 2) Push the under-bonnet release lever upwards with your finger, as shown in

the illustration. While pushing the lever, lift up the bonnet.



05-76A050A

- 3) Continue to lift up the bonnet until it is high enough to support with the prop rod.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Make sure the bonnet is fully closed and latched before driving. If it is not, it can fly up unexpectedly during driving, obstructing your view and resulting in an accident.

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

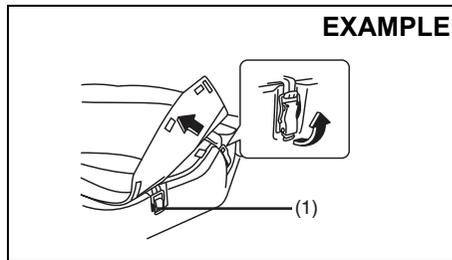
### ENGINE COMPARTMENT

To open the engine compartment:

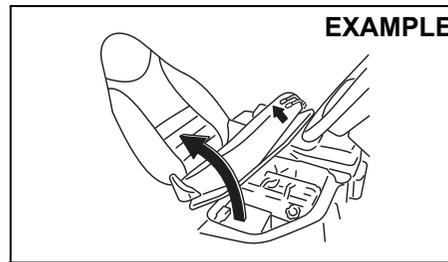
- 1) Adjusting the front seatback to the fairly upright position.
- 2) Slide the front seat to the rearmost position.

**NOTE:**

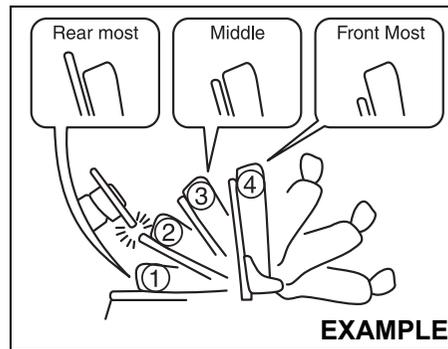
Refer to the "SEAT ADJUSTMENT" section for details on how to recline the seatback and how to slide the seat.



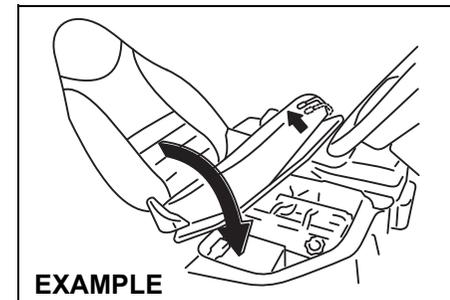
- 3) Unhook the two lock lever on the front end of the seat by pulling the bottom portion of the lock lever (1).



- 4) Pull up the seat adjustment lever and hold it there, and raise the seat slowly. Be sure to keep the seat adjustment lever pulled up until the seat is fully raised.



- 5) Different positions of the seat while the lever is held as shown above.



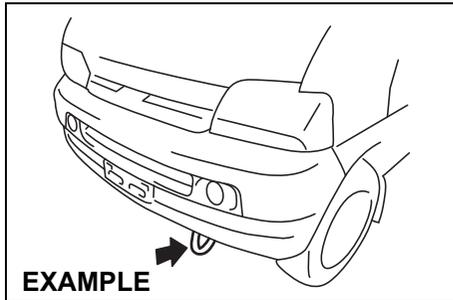
To close the engine compartment, reverse the procedure used to open the engine compartment. Be sure to raise the seat adjustment lever fully and hold while lowering the seat. After closing (push to lock the lock lever) the engine compartment, try to move the seat and seatback forward and rearward to ensure that it is securely latched.

**⚠ WARNING**

**Make sure that the driver's seat and seatback are properly adjusted and locked before you start driving.**

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### FRAME HOOKS



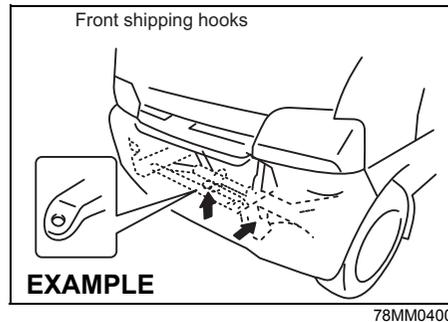
A hook is provided on the front of the vehicle for use in emergency situations. To tow your vehicle on the road or highway, follow the instruction of "TOWING" in "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

The shipping hooks are provided on both the front and rear of the vehicle for shipping use.

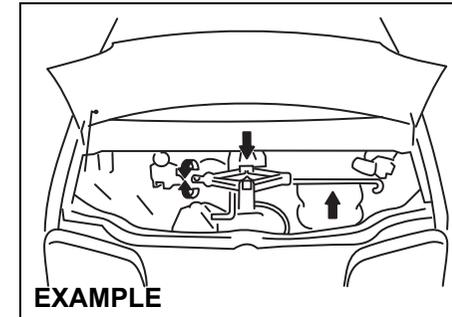
Do not use these shipping hooks for other than shipping purpose.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not use these hooks to tow (or be towed by) another vehicle on the road or highway except in emergency situations.**



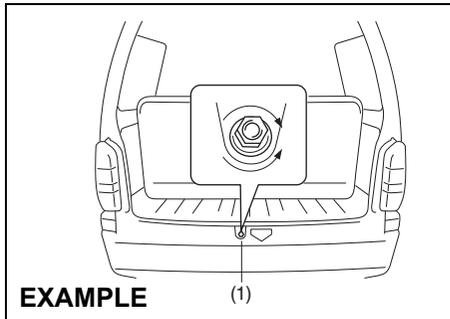
### TYRE CHANGING TOOLS



The jack and jack handle are stowed in the compartment under the bonnet.

To remove the jack, turn its shaft counter-clockwise and pull the jack out of the storage bracket. To stow the jack, place it in the storage bracket and turn the shaft clockwise until the jack is securely held in place.

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT



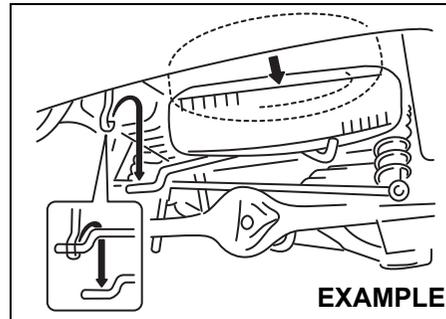
05-77A055A

### **⚠ WARNING**

The jack should be used only to change wheels. It is important to read the jacking instructions in the "Emergency service" section of this manual before attempting to use the jack.

### **⚠ WARNING**

After using the jack, jack handle be sure to stow them securely or they can cause injury if an accident occurs.



05-77A067A

The spare tyre is stowed under the rear floor.

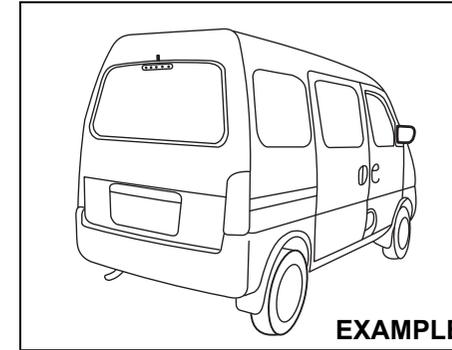
To remove the spare tyre:

- 1) Loosen the spare tyre holder hook bolt (1).
- 2) Unhook the spare tyre holder and lower it slowly.
- 3) Remove the tyre.

### **NOTICE**

Make sure that the spare tire is fixed securely. Loosely fixed tire may cause noise during driving.

## HIGH MOUNT STOP LAMP



78MM04002

High mount stop lamp is provided on back door. The stop lamp will glow when the brake pedal will be depressed.

To change the bulb of the stop lamp, remove the clips at both sides of the cover, by pressing the inner pin inside so that the clip gets loose and remove the bulb on turning it anticlockwise

The rating of each bulb is 5W/12V. There are five bulbs in high mount stop lamp.

**OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT**

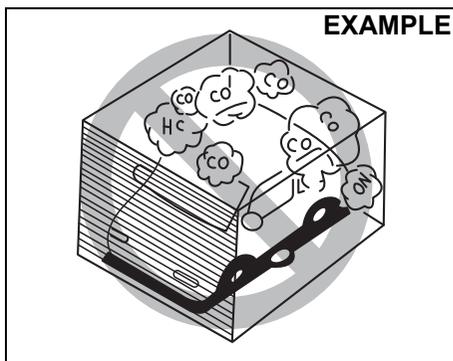
---

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Exhaust gas warning .....	5-1
Daily inspection checklist .....	5-1
Starting the engine .....	5-2
Using the transmission .....	5-3
Parking sensors .....	5-4
Braking.....	5-7
Running-in .....	5-9
Catalytic converter .....	5-9
Improving fuel economy .....	5-10

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### EXHAUST GAS WARNING



06-70G143A

#### ⚠ WARNING

Avoid breathing exhaust gases. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, a potentially lethal gas that is colourless and odorless. Since carbon monoxide is difficult to detect by itself, be sure to take the following precautions to help prevent carbon monoxide from entering your vehicle.

- Do not leave the engine running in garages or other confined areas.

(Continued)

#### ⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- Do not park with the engine running for a long period of time, even in an open area. If it is necessary to sit for a short time in a parked vehicle with the engine running, make sure the air intake lever is set to "FRESH AIR" and the fan is at high speed.
- Avoid operating the vehicle with the rear door open. If it is necessary to operate the vehicle with the rear door open, make sure all the windows are closed, and the fan is at high speed with the air intake lever set to "FRESH AIR".
- To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the air inlet grille in front of the windscreen clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions at all times.
- Keep the exhaust tailpipe area clear of snow and other material to help reduce the buildup of exhaust gases under the vehicle. This is particularly important when parked in blizzard conditions.
- Have the exhaust system inspected periodically for damage and leaks. Any damage or leaks should be repaired immediately.

### DAILY INSPECTION CHECKLIST



06-76A023A

#### Before driving:

- 1) Make sure that windshield, windows, mirrors, lights, and reflectors are clean and unobstructed.
- 2) Check the tyres.
- 3) Look for fluid and oil leaks.

#### NOTE:

*It is normal for water to drip from the air conditioning system after use.*

- 4) Adjust the seat and head restraint. (if adjustable)
- 5) Check the brake pedal and the parking brake lever.
- 6) Adjust the mirrors.
- 7) Make sure that you and passengers have properly fastened the seat belts.
- 8) Make sure that all warning lights come on as the key is turned to the "ON" or "START" position.
- 9) Check all gauges.

- 10) Make sure that the BRAKE FLUID LEVEL WARNING light and the PARKING BRAKE INDICATOR light (if equipped) are off after the parking brake is released.

Once a week, or each time you fill your fuel tank, perform the following under-hood/engine compartment checks:

- 1) Engine oil level.
- 2) Coolant level.
- 3) Brake fluid level.
- 4) Windscreen washer fluid level.
- 5) Battery solution level.
- 6) Hood latch operation.

Pull the hood release handle inside the vehicle. Make sure that you can not open the hood all the way without releasing the secondary latch. Be sure to close the hood securely after checking for proper latch operation. See "All Latches, Hinges & Locks" of "BODY" in the "PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for lubrication schedule.

**▲ WARNING**

**Make sure the hood is fully closed and latched before driving. If it is not, it can fly up unexpectedly during driving, obstructing your view and resulting in an accident.**

## STARTING THE ENGINE

### Before starting the engine:

- 1) Make sure the parking brake is applied fully.
- 2) Manual Transmission – Shift into "N" (Neutral) and depress the clutch pedal all the way to the floor. Hold it while starting the engine.
- 3) Start the engine according to the following procedures:

**▲ WARNING**

**Make sure that the parking brake is applied fully and the transmission is in Neutral before attempting to start the engine.**

**▲ CAUTION**

- **Stop turning the starter immediately after the engine has started or the starter system can be damaged.**
- **Do not crank the engine for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine doesn't start on the first try, wait about 15 seconds before trying again.**

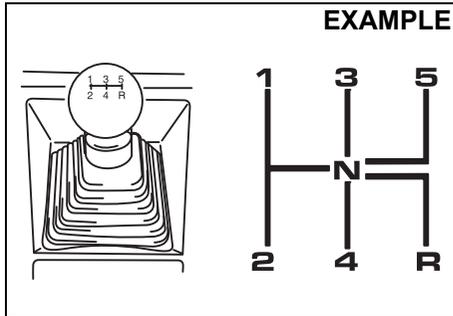
### Cold and warm engine

With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the ignition key to "START". Release the key when the engine starts.

If the engine does not start after 15 seconds of cranking, wait about 15 seconds, and again crank. If the engine does not start again wait for 15 seconds after every attempt to crank. In case of failure of starting please consult Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### USING THE TRANSMISSION



06-60A177A

#### Starting off

To start off, push in the clutch pedal and change into 1st gear. After releasing the parking brake, gradually release the clutch. When you hear a change in the engine's sound, slowly press the accelerator while continuing to gradually release the clutch.

#### Gear changing

All forward gears are synchronized, which provides for quiet, easy changing. Always push in the clutch pedal fully before changing gears.

Downshifting maximum allowable speeds

#### EECO and EECO CARE

Downshifting	km/h
2nd to 1st	10
3rd to 2nd	35
4th to 3rd	50
5th to 4th	Any Speed

#### EECO CARGO

Downshifting	km/h
2nd to 1st	20
3rd to 2nd	75
4th to 3rd	Any Speed
5th to 4th	Any Speed

#### NOTE:

You may not accelerate to the maximum allowable speed because of the driving situation and/or the vehicle condition.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

When downshifting to a lower gear, make sure not to downshift at the speed faster than the maximum allowable speeds for the next lower speed, or severe engine damage can result.

#### ⚠ WARNING

- Reduce your speed and change down to a lower gear before going down a long or steep hill. A lower gear will allow the engine to provide braking. Avoid riding the brakes or they may overheat, resulting in brake failure.
- When driving on slippery roads, be sure to slow down before changing down. Excessive and or sudden changes in engine speed may cause loss of traction, which could cause you to lose control.
- Make sure that the vehicle is completely stationary before you change into reverse.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

- To help avoid clutch damage, do not use the clutch pedal as a foot-rest while driving or use the clutch to keep the vehicle stationary on a hill. Depress the clutch fully when changing gear.
- When changing gears or starting off, do not race the engine. Racing the engine can shorten engine life and prevent smooth operation.

**PARKING SENSORS**

- The parking sensor system uses ultrasonic sensors to detect obstacles near the rear bumper. If obstacles are sensed while you are parking or moving the vehicle slowly, the system warns you by sounding a buzzer.
- The system emits an ultrasonic wave and the relevant sensor detects the return of the wave reflected by an obstacle. The system measures the time taken by the ultrasonic wave to reach the obstacle and return from it, from which it determines the obstacle's position.
- The parking sensor function can be used when you turn the ignition switch to "ON" position and the gearshift lever is in the "R" position. This function is helpful in the following cases: pulling over to the curb; parallel parking the vehicle; steering the vehicle into a garage; driving along an alley; and moving slowly in a place with obstacles.

**⚠ WARNING**

- **The parking sensor warns you of obstacles with buzzers. However, you still have to drive with particular care.**
- **The sensors can detect obstacles only within a limited area and only when the vehicle is moving within a limited speed range. So, in tricky areas, you must move the vehicle slowly while checking around it using your direct vision or rearview mirrors. There is increased risk of an accident if you control the vehicle relying only on the parking sensor.**

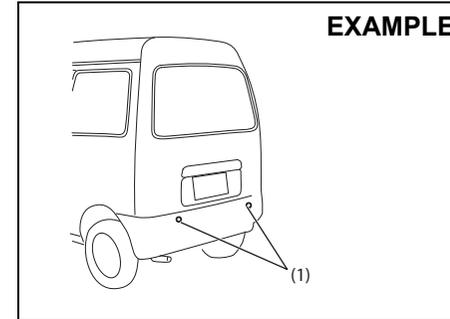
**NOTE:**  
When the gearshift lever is shifted to the "R" position, a buzzer will sound once.

**NOTICE**

**Parking sensors are only for driver's assistance.**

**Sensor locations**

**On rear bumper**



78MM05002

(1) Rear sensors (2 places)

**NOTICE**

- **Avoid hitting the sensor areas or directing the nozzle of a high-pressure car washer onto the sensor areas. Otherwise, the sensors may be damaged.**
- **If the bumper hits a hard object, the sensors on it may not work properly. If this occurs, have the sensors inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.**

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

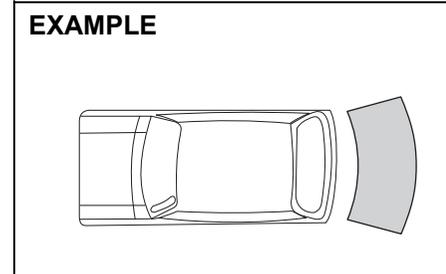
### Working sensors

The sensors work depending on the gearshift lever position as follows:

Gearshift lever position	R	N, 1st – 5th
Rear sensors	On	Off

### Approximate areas where obstacles can be detected

#### EXAMPLE



78MM05003

- An obstacle within about 20 cm (8 in) from a sensor or just below a sensor is not detectable.
- The sensors can detect an obstacles such as wall up to about 1.5 m (5 ft) from the rear of vehicle.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### ⚠ WARNING

Under the following conditions, the parking sensor system may not work normally because the sensors cannot detect obstacles correctly.

- Sensors are covered with mud, ice or other materials. (Such materials must be removed for normal operation.)
- Sensors are wet from water splashes or heavy rain.
- Sensors are covered by a hand, sticker, accessory, etc.
- There is an accessory or other object attached within the sensor's sensing area.
- Items such as tow hooks, commercially available corner poles, radio antenna, etc. are installed on the bumper.
- The height of the bumper is changed due to alteration to the suspension or other causes.
- The sensor areas are extremely hot from direct sunlight or cold due to freezing weather.
- The vehicle is on a rough surface, slope, gravel road or grass field.
- The vehicle is at a steep angle.

(Continued)

### ⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- Sensors have intercepted ultrasonic noise from another vehicle's horn, engine, air braking system (large vehicles), or parking sensor.
- Obstacles are too close to the sensors.
- Sensors are at an angle to a highly reflective object such as glass. (Ultrasonic waves are not reflected back from the obstacle.)
- Sensors may not be able to correctly detect the following types of obstacles:
  - Objects made of a thin material such as wire netting and ropes
  - Square-shaped curbstones or other objects with sharp edges
  - Tall objects with a large upper part such as a road sign
  - Low-profile objects such as curbstones
  - Sound-absorbing objects such as cotton and snow

#### NOTE:

- *Thin poles or obstacles lower than the sensors may become undetectable as the vehicle moves closer to them even if they have been detected from longer distances.*

- *The system may calculate the distance to a road sign or similar obstacle to be shorter than the actual distance.*

#### Obstacle indication by parking sensor

Upon detecting an obstacle, the parking sensor causes an interior buzzer to sound.

- A buzzer located behind the rear seat sounds when a sensor at the rear detects an obstacle.
- Warnings when obstacles such as wall are detected by sensors

Distance (approx.)	Buzzer
100 – 150 cm (39 – 59 in)	Short beeps at short intervals
60 – 100 cm (24 – 39 in)	Short beeps at very short intervals
Less than 60 cm (24 in)	Continuous beep

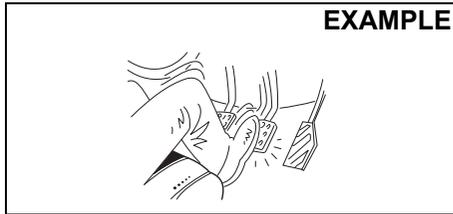
#### Warning and indicator messages

If there is a problem or warning regarding the parking sensor system, a buzzer informs it. Follow its instruction.

- The buzzer sounds intermittently. The indicated sensor is contaminated. Wipe it clean with a soft cloth. If the buzzer does not stop after wiping, there may be problem with the parking sensor system. Have your vehicle inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### BRAKING



06-76A015A

The distance needed to bring any vehicle to a halt increases with the speed of the vehicle. The braking distance needed, for example, at 60 km/h will be approximately 4 times greater than the braking distance needed at 30 km/h. Start to brake the vehicle when there is plenty of distance between your vehicle and the stopping point, and slow down gradually.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**If water gets into the brake drums, brake performance may become poor and unpredictable. After driving through water or washing the underside of the vehicle, test the brakes while driving at a slow speed to see if they have maintained their normal effectiveness. If the brakes are less effective than normal, dry them by repeatedly applying the brakes while driving slowly until the brakes have regained their normal effectiveness.**

#### **Servo assisted brakes**

Your vehicle has servo assisted brakes. If servo assistance is lost due to a stalled engine or other failures, the system is still fully operational on reserve power and you can bring the vehicle to a complete stop by pressing the brake pedal once and holding it down. The reserve power is partly used up when you depress the brake pedal and reduces each time the pedal is pressed. Apply smooth and even pressure to the pedal. Do not pump the pedal.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**Even without reserve power in the brake system, you can still stop the vehicle by pressing the brake pedal harder than normally required. However, the stopping distance may be longer.**

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not switch off the engine while vehicle is in motion. e.g. This will cause loss of vacuum assistance leading to reduction of braking of substantially.**

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**On loose surface where the wheels can easily loose traction (such as gravel etc.) the stopping distance required for your vehicle may be greater than for a comparable vehicle with a convontional brake system. Allow for extra stopping distance when driving on loose surface.**

#### **Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) (if equipped)**

ABS will help you avoid skidding by electronically controlling braking pressure. It will also help you maintain steering control when braking on slippery surfaces or when braking hard.

The ABS works automatically, so you do not need any special braking technique. Just push the brake pedal down without pumping. The ABS will operate whenever it senses that the wheels are locking up. You may feel the brake pedal moves a little while the ABS is operating.

#### **NOTE:**

- *The ABS will not work if vehicle speed is under about 9 km/h.*
- *If the ABS system is activated, you may hear a clunking noise and/or feel pulsating in the brake pedal. This is normal and indicates that the brake fluid pressure is being controlled properly.*

- You may hear an operation sound when you start the engine or after the vehicle begins to move. This means that the above systems are in the self-check mode. This sound does not indicate a malfunction.

**⚠ WARNING**

- On some types of loose surfaces (such as gravel, snow-covered roads, etc.) the stopping distance required for an ABS-equipped vehicle may be slightly greater than the one required for a comparable vehicle with a conventional brake system. With a conventional brake system, skidding tires are able to “plow” the gravel or snow layer, shortening the stopping distance, ABS minimizes this resistance effect. Allow for extra stopping distance when driving on loose surfaces.
- On regular paved roads, some drivers may be able to obtain slightly shorter stopping distances with conventional brake systems than with ABS.

(Continued)

**⚠ WARNING**

(Continued)

- In both of the above conditions, ABS will still offer the advantage of helping you maintain directional control. However, remember that ABS will not compensate for bad road or weather conditions or poor driver judgment. Use good judgment and do not drive faster than conditions will safely allow.

**EXAMPLE**



78MM05001

- (1) ABS warning light
- (2) Brake system warning light

**⚠ WARNING**

- If the ABS warning light (1) on the instrument panel comes on and stays on while driving, there may be a problem with the ABS system. Ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to inspect the ABS system immediately. If the ABS system becomes inoperative, the brake system will function as an ordinary brake system that has no ABS.
- If the ABS warning light (1) and the Brake system warning light (2) on the instrument panel simultaneously stays on or comes on when driving, both anti-lock function and rear brake force control function (proportioning valve function) of the ABS system may have failed. If so, the rear wheels may easily skid or the vehicle can even spin in the worst case when braking on a slippery road or when hard braking even on a dry paved road. Ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to inspect the ABS system immediately. Drive carefully, avoiding hard braking as much as possible.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### How the ABS works

A computer continuously monitors wheel speed. The computer compares the changes in wheel speed when braking. If the wheels slow suddenly, indicating a skidding situation, the computer will change braking pressure several times each second to prevent the wheels from locking. When you start your vehicle or when you accelerate after a hard stop, you may hear a momentary motor or clicking noise as the system resets or checks itself. "This is absolutely normal and indicate that ABS is functioning properly".

### ⚠ WARNING

The ABS may not work properly if tires or wheels other than those specified in the owner's manual are used. This is because the ABS works by comparing changes in wheel speed. When replacing tires or wheels, use only the size and type specified in this owner's manual.

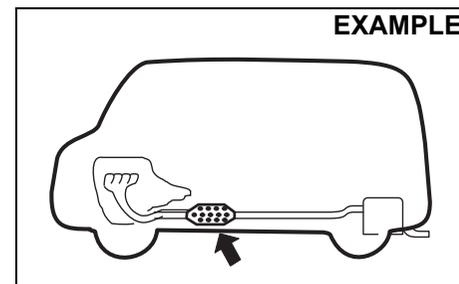
### RUNNING-IN

#### ⚠ CAUTION

The future performance and reliability of the engine depends on the care and restraint exercised during its early life. It is especially important to observe the following precautions during the initial 1000 kms of vehicle operation.

- After starting, do not race the engine. Warm it up gradually.
- Avoid prolonged vehicle operation at a constant speed. Moving parts will break in better if you vary your speed. Start off from a stop slowly. Avoid full throttle starts.
- If possible, avoid hard braking, especially during the first 320 kms of driving.
- Do not drive slowly with the transmission in a high gear.
- Drive the vehicle at moderate engine speeds.

### CATALYTIC CONVERTER



06-76A044A

The purpose of the catalytic converter is minimize the amount of harmful pollutants in your vehicle exhaust. Use of leaded fuel in vehicles equipped with catalytic converters is prohibited, because lead deactivates the pollutant reducing components of the catalyst system.

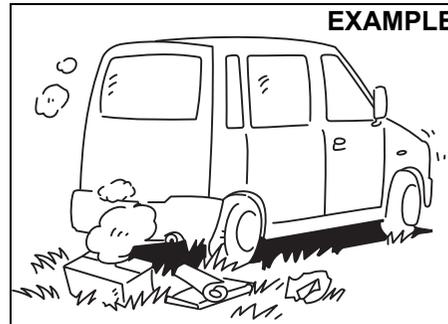
The converter is designed to last the life of the vehicle under normal usage and when unleaded fuel is used. No special maintenance is required on the converter. However, it is very important to keep the engine properly tuned. Engine misfiring, which can result from an improperly tuned engine, may cause overheating of the catalyst. This may result in permanent heat damage to the catalyst and other vehicle components.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### ⚠ CAUTION

To minimize the possibility of catalyst or other vehicle damage:

- Maintain the engine in the proper operating condition.
- In the event of an engine malfunction, particularly one involving engine misfire or other apparent loss of performance, have the vehicle serviced promptly.
- Do not turn off the engine or interrupt the ignition when the transmission is in gear and the vehicle is in motion.
- Do not try to start the engine by pushing or towing the vehicle, or coasting down a hill.
- Do not idle the engine with any spark plug wires disconnected or removed, such as during diagnostic testing.
- Do not idle the vehicle for prolonged periods if idling seems rough or there are other malfunctions.
- Do not allow the fuel tank to get near the empty level.



06-76A004A

### ⚠ WARNING

Be careful where you park and drive; the catalytic converter and other exhaust components can get very hot. As with any vehicle, do not park or operate this vehicle in areas where combustible materials such as dry grass or leaves can come in contact with a hot exhaust system.

## IMPROVING FUEL ECONOMY

The following instructions will help you to improve fuel economy.

### Avoid excessive idling:

If you are to wait for more than a minute while you are parked, stop the engine and start it again later. When warming up a cold engine, do not allow the engine to idle or apply full throttle until the engine has reached operating temperature. Allow the engine to warm up by driving.

### Avoid "fast" starts:

Fast starts away from lights or stop signs will consume fuel unnecessarily and shorten engine life. Start off slowly.

### Avoid unnecessary stops:

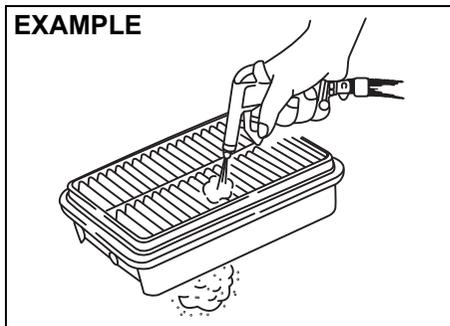
Avoid unnecessary deceleration and stopping. Try to maintain a slow, steady speed whenever possible. Slowing down and then accelerating again uses more fuel.

### Keep a steady cruising speed:

Keep as constant a speed as road and traffic conditions will permit.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

---



06-60G087A

**Keep the air cleaner clean:**

A dirty air cleaner will cause too much fuel supply to the engine for the amount of air being supplied. The result is waste of fuel due to incomplete combustion.

**Keep weight to a minimum:**

The heavier the load, the more fuel the vehicle consumes. Take out any luggage or cargo when it is not necessary.

**Keep tyre pressures correct:**

Underinflation of the tyres can waste fuel due to increased running resistance of the tyres. Keep your tyres inflated to the correct pressure shown on the label located below the driver's side door latch striker.

**⚠ WARNING**

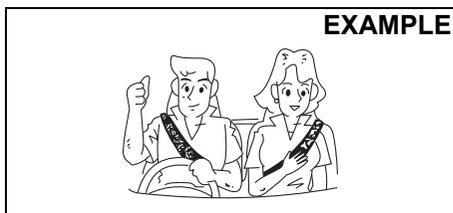
Never drive the vehicle when the water level on the road is more than 300 mm. Water may enter into the engine causing damage in engine. It will not be covered under warranty.

---

## DRIVING TIPS

High-speed driving .....	6-1
Driving on hills .....	6-1
Driving on slippery roads .....	6-2
Driving on wet roads.....	6-3
Do's and Dont's for Safe Driving .....	6-3
Margin for safety .....	6-5

## DRIVING TIPS



07-60A184A

### ⚠ WARNING

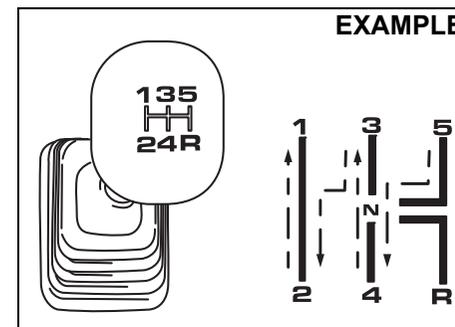
- **Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.** The driver and all passengers should be properly restrained at all times, using the seatbelts provided. Refer to the “SEATBELTS” section for instructions on proper use of the seat belts.
- **Never drive while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.** Alcohol and drugs can seriously impair your ability to drive safely, greatly increasing the risk of injury to yourself and others. You should also avoid driving when you are tired, sick, irritated, or under stress.

## HIGH-SPEED DRIVING

When driving at a high-speed, pay attention to the following:

- Stopping distance progressively increases with vehicle speed. Apply the brakes far enough ahead of the stopping point to allow for the extra stopping distance.
- On rainy days, “Aquaplaning” can occur. “Aquaplaning” is the loss of direct contact between the road surface and the vehicle’s tyres due to a water film forming between them. Steering or braking the vehicle while “Aquaplaning” can be very difficult, and loss of control can occur. Keep speed down when the road surface is wet.
- At high speeds, the vehicle may be affected by side winds. Therefore, reduce speed and be prepared for unexpected buffeting, which can occur at the exits of tunnels, when passing by a cut of a hill, or when being overtaken by large vehicles, etc.

## DRIVING ON HILLS



07-76A005A

- When climbing steep hills, the car may begin to slow down and show a lack of power. If this happens, you should change to a lower gear so that the engine will again be operating in its normal power range. Change rapidly to prevent the car from losing momentum.
- When driving down a hill, the engine should be used for braking by shifting to next lower gear.

### ⚠ WARNING

Try not to hold the brake pedal down too long or too often while going down a steep or long hill. This could cause the brakes to overheat, resulting in reduced braking efficiency. Failure to take this precaution could result in loss of vehicle control.

## DRIVING TIPS

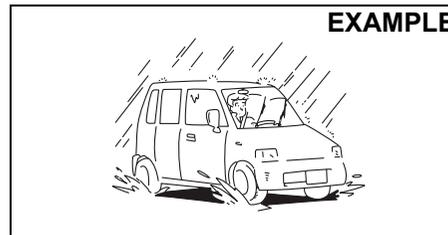
### While moving uphill/gradient from a stand still condition

- Apply the parking brake firmly so that the vehicle does not roll backwards.
- Depress the Clutch pedal and Shift the gearshift lever to 1st Select position. Do not slip the clutch.
- When ready to start, press accelerator pedal and slowly release the clutch pedal simultaneously.
- When the vehicle starts to move, gradually release the parking brake.

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

**When descending a down hill, NEVER turn the ignition key to the "OFF" position. Emission control system damage may result.**

## DRIVING ON SLIPPERY ROADS



07-76A021A

Under wet road conditions you should drive at a lower speed than on dry roads due to possible slippage of tyres during braking. When driving on icy, snowcovered, or muddy roads, reduce your speed and avoid sudden acceleration, abrupt braking, or sharp steering movements.

### If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck

If your vehicle gets stuck in snow, mud, or sand, follow the directions below:

- 1) Change back and forth between first gear and reverse. This will create a rocking motion which may give you enough momentum to free the vehicle. Press gently on the accelerator to keep wheel spin to a minimum. Remove your foot from the accelerator while changing gear. Do not race the engine. Excessive wheel spin will cause the tyres to dig deeper, making it more difficult to free the vehicle.

- 2) If your vehicle remains stuck after a few minutes of rocking, get another vehicle to pull you out.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not allow anyone to stand near the vehicle when you are rocking it, and do not spin the wheels faster than an indicated 40 km/h on the speedometer. Personal injury and/or vehicle damage may result from spinning the wheels too fast.**

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

**Do not continue rocking the vehicle for more than a few minutes. Prolonged rocking can cause engine overheating or transmission damage.**

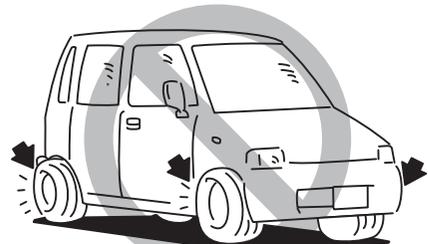
## DRIVING TIPS

### DRIVING ON WET ROADS

#### ⚠ CAUTION

- When driving on wet roads, avoid driving through large amount of standing water on the road. Large amount of water entering the engine compartment may cause damage to the engine and or electrical components.
- If stuck in deep water, do not start till water level drops.
- Water is incompressible substance, water inside engine is harmful to the engine.”

#### DON'T



EXAMPLE

78MM06001

#### ⚠ WARNING

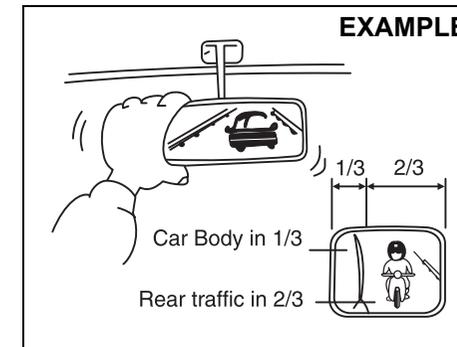
In addition to following the driving tips in this section, it is important to observe the following precautions.

- Make sure your tyres are in good condition and always maintain the specified tyre pressure. Refer to “TYRES” in the “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” section for details.
- Do not use tyres other than those specified by MARUTI SUZUKI. Never use different sizes or types of tyres on the front and rear wheels. For information regarding the specified tyres, refer to the “SPECIFICATIONS” section.
- Never use oversize tyres or special shock absorbers and springs to raise (jack up) your vehicle. This will change the handling characteristics.
- After driving through water, test the brakes while driving at a slow speed to see if they have maintained their normal effectiveness. If the brakes are less effective than normal, dry them by repeatedly applying the brakes while driving slowly until the brakes have regained their normal effectiveness.

### Do's and Dont's for Safe Driving

Exercise care in handling your vehicle. Be conscious of not only your own safety but also the safety of others on the road, and thus enjoy the best and most comfortable driving experience.

This section contains basic rules for safe driving. Read it carefully for good understanding of the content so that you can enjoy safe and pleasant driving in your Maruti Suzuki vehicle.



72F-08-002

#### Starting

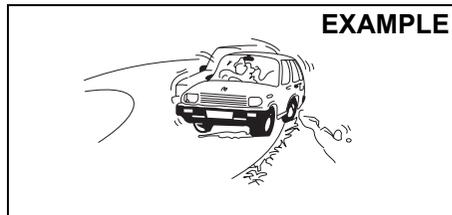
- 1) Adjust the driver's seat for the proper driving posture.
- 2) Adjust the rear view mirror so as to obtain the best possible rear view.
- 3) Before moving off, look forward and back to confirm safety.

## DRIVING TIPS

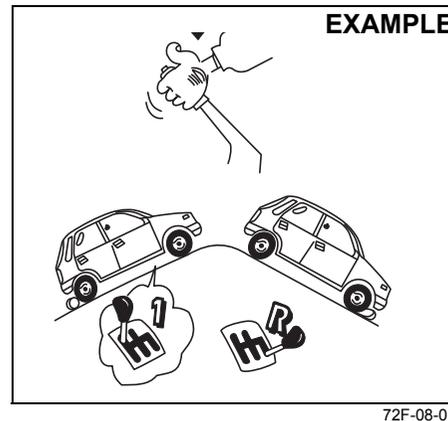
- 4) Don't start quickly, since it is dangerous and wastes fuel.

### General driving

- 1) Be sure to stop before the stop light and stop sign. When moving into the inter-section without any traffic lights or signs, drive slowly to confirm safety.



- 2) Always follow other vehicles at a safe distance in order to prevent a rear-end collision, in case the vehicle ahead make a sudden stop.
- 3) Turn ON the turn signal at least 30 meters before making a turn or changing the lane so as not to be hit from behind.
- 4) Before entering a corner, decelerate to a safe speed. Don't apply brakes during cornering, or a cornering skid may occur.
- 5) When overtaking other vehicles, watch out for the oncoming vehicle and carefully confirm the safety.
- 6) Don't attempt zigzag driving which will hinder your control over the vehicle and cause an accident.



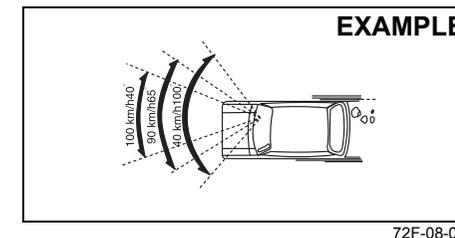
### Braking

- 1) Use the parking brake when parking your vehicle and shift the gear shift lever into the first gear or reverse gear position for the sake of safety.
- 2) Don't use handbraking unless unavoidable. It causes the vehicle to skid and a rear end collision occur. It is especially dangerous when the tyres are worn, for they allow a larger skid.



### Use foot brake in three stages

1. Warn the vehicle behind you
  2. Gradually apply the brake.
  3. Bring the vehicle to a halt.
- 3) When driving on a downhill, try not to apply the brake but use the engine brake effectively. Overuse of the foot-brake may result in total brake failure.
  - 4) Avoid reckless high speed driving and try to drive at a safe speed suitable for the road conditions while maintaining a constant speed.



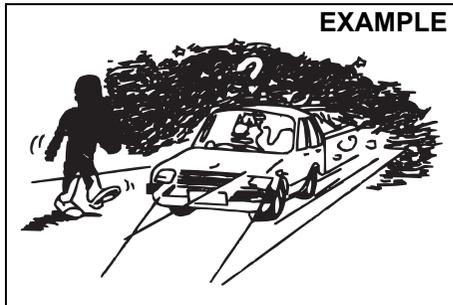
- 5) The higher the speed, the narrower the driver's visual range becomes. In such a state, it is difficult to anticipate any

## DRIVING TIPS

- hazard and the driver feels much fatigued.
- 6) Never do sharp handling during high speed driving. You will lose your control over your vehicle.
  - 7) When overtaking or changing the lane while driving at a high speed, keep an ample vehicle-to-vehicle distance.

### Long distance driving

- 1) Be sure to perform safety checks before starting a trip.
- 2) Take rest at certain intervals to prevent an accident which may occur when you are sleepy or tired.



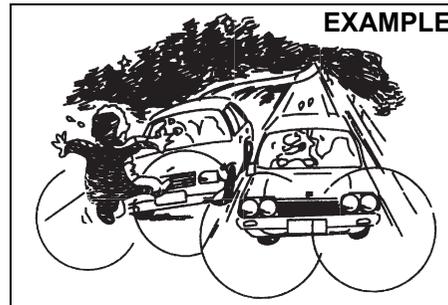
72F-08-020

### Night time driving

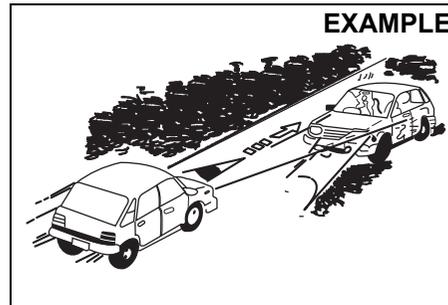
- 1) Drive more slowly at night than in the daytime, for the visual range is restricted at night.
- 2) Don't overtake other vehicles at night. Darkness bothers your sense of speed and hinders your judgement on the vehicle-to-vehicle distance.

6-5

- 3) Don't use the high headlight beam unless its use is inevitable. Its dazzle may blitz the driver of the oncoming vehicle, thus causing an accident.
- 4) Always keep the window glasses clean. Don't operate the windshield wiper when the windshield glass is dry or the wiper blade and glass may get damaged.



72F-08-021



72F-08-022

## Margin For Safety

It is important to allow yourself a margin for safety during driving so that you can cope with erroneous or unexpected driving of other drivers. For that, observe the following.

- Drive at a safe speed.
- Maintain a sufficient distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead.
- Don't force yourself to overtake other vehicles.
- Don't make quick start, hard steering or sudden stops.
- Allow an ample time in the driving schedule.
- Observe traffic rules and regulations.

### Conclusion

A perfect driver does not exist. The endeavour of every motorist should be to strive for perfection. Safety consciousness not only ensures your safety and the safety of other road users, it also helps reduce the wear and tear on your vehicle, prolongs its life, gives more mileage and ensures a comfortable driving experience.

**Follow the do's and don'ts listed, and driving will never be the same again.**

---

## VEHICLE LOADING

Vehicle loading ..... 7-1

## VEHICLE LOADING

---

### Vehicle Loading

**⚠ WARNING**

Never overload your vehicle. The gross vehicle weight (sum of the weights of the loaded vehicle, driver, and passengers) must never exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight rating (GVWR).

**⚠ WARNING**

Always distribute cargo evenly. To avoid personal injury or damage to your vehicle, always secure cargo to prevent it from shifting if the vehicle moves suddenly. Place heavier objects on the floor and as far forward in the cargo area as possible. Never pile cargo higher than the top of the seat backs.

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

Maintenance schedule ..... 8-1  
Periodic Maintenance Schedule ..... 8-2  
Drive belt ..... 8-7  
Engine oil and filter ..... 8-7  
Gear oil ..... 8-10  
Engine coolant ..... 8-11  
Windscreen washer fluid ..... 8-12  
Air cleaner ..... 8-13  
Spark plugs ..... 8-13  
Brakes ..... 8-14  
Steering ..... 8-16  
Clutch pedal ..... 8-16  
Tyres ..... 8-16  
Battery ..... 8-20  
Fuses ..... 8-20  
Bulb replacement ..... 8-22  
Wiper blades ..... 8-25  
Air Conditioning System (if equipped) ..... 8-26

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



09-60A187A

### ⚠ WARNING

You should take extreme care when working on your vehicle to prevent accidental injury. Here are a few precautions that you should be especially careful to observe:

- Do not leave the engine running in garages or other confined areas.
- When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, tools, and other objects away from the fan and water pump belt. Even though the fan may not be moving, it can automatically turn on without warning.
- When it is necessary to do service work with the engine running, make sure that the parking brake is applied fully and the transmission is in Neutral.

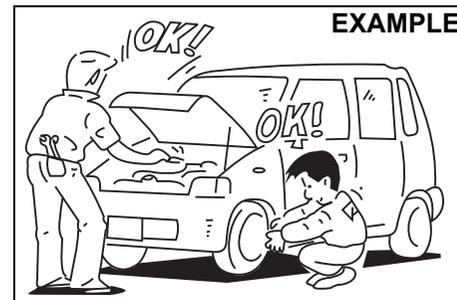
(Continued)

### ⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- Do not touch ignition wires or other ignition system parts when starting the engine or when the engine is running, or you could receive an electric shock.
- Be careful not to touch a hot engine exhaust manifold and pipes, muffler, radiator and water hoses.
- Do not allow smoking, sparks, or flames around gasoline or the battery. Flammable fumes are present.
- Do not get under your vehicle if it is supported only with the portable jack provided in your vehicle.
- Be careful not to cause accidental short circuits between the positive and negative battery terminals.
- Keep used oil, coolant, and other fluids away from children and pets. Dispose of used fluids properly; never pour them on the ground, into sewers, etc.

## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE



78MM08001

The following table shows the times when you should perform regular maintenance on your vehicle. This table shows in kilometers and months when inspections, adjustments, lubrication and other services.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Whenever it becomes necessary to replace parts on your vehicle, it is recommended that you use MARUTI SUZUKI genuine replacement parts.

## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

**NOTE:**

*This table includes services as scheduled upto 80,000 km mileage. Beyond 80,000 km, carry out the same services at the same intervals respectively.*

**⚠ WARNING**

**Maruti Suzuki recommends that maintenance in your Maruti Suzuki vehicles be performed by Maruti Suzuki authorised workshops.**

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

**"A" ..... Adjust.**

**"T" ..... Tighten to specified torque.**

**"R" ..... Replace or change.**

**"L" ..... Lubricate.**

**"I" ..... Inspect and correct or replace if necessary.**

**"C" ..... Clean.**

**"O" ..... Rotate.**

### NOTE:

This table includes services as scheduled up to 80,000 km mileage. Beyond 80,000 km, carry out the same services at the same intervals respectively.

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.	km (x 1,000)	FREE INSPECTIONS			PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST						
		1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
		months	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
<b>ENGINE</b>											
1.	Water pump drive belt (tension, wear)	A	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	A	I
2.	Engine coolant (level, leakage)	I	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
3.	Engine oil (SG+,SH,SJ,SL,SM or SN) & Oil filter	-	-	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
4.	Cooling system hoses and connections (leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5.	Engine mounting and manifold fixing (loose, damage)	-	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I	-
6.	Valve clearance	-	A	-	A	-	A	-	A	-	A
7.	Camshaft timing belt (damage, wear)	-	-	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
		Replace every 1,00,000 km									
8.	Exhaust system (noise, leakage or otherwise defective)	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
9.	Positive crankcase ventilation System (Hoses, connections and valve)	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
10.	Damage on oil sump	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
<b>IGNITION</b>											
1.	Ignition wiring, (damage, deterioration)	-	-	-	I	-	I	-	I	-	I
2.	Spark plugs (clean and adjust the gap)	-	-	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		km (x 1,000)	FREE INSPECTIONS			PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST					
			1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
		months	1	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
<b>FUEL</b>											
1.	Air cleaner	Paved-road	Clean every 5,000 km. Replace every 40,000 km.								
		Dusty condition	Clean every 2,500 km. or as required. Replace every 40,000 km. More frequent replacement if dust condition is severe.								
2.	Accelerator cable and Throttle shafts (if equipped)	-	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L
3.	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines & connections (leakage, damage)	-	I	-	-	-	I	-	-	-	I
4.	Fuel filter (leakage)	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
<b>CLUTCH AND TRANSMISSION</b>											
1.	Clutch pedal (play)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2.	Clutch slipping (dragging or excessive damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3.	Transmission and Differential oil (level, leakage)	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
4.	Gear Shifter Cables	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
<b>BRAKE</b>											
1.	Brake fluid (level, leakage)	I	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
2.	Brake pedal (Pedal-to-wall clearance)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3.	Parking brake lever and cable (play, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4.	Brake discs & pads (wear)	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5.	Brake drums & shoes	-	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6.	Brake hoses and pipes (fluid leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
7.	Master cylinder, wheel cylinder and caliper piston (fluid leakage, boot/seal damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		FREE INSPECTIONS			PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST							
		km (x 1,000)	1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
			months	1	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
<b>WHEEL</b>												
1.	Tyres (air pressure, abnormal wear, crack, rotation)	I	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	
2.	Wheels (damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
3.	Front wheel bearings (loose, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
4.	Rear wheel bearings (loose, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
<b>FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSION</b>												
1.	Suspension strut (oil leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
2.	Suspension arms and knuckle supports (loose,damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
3.	Rear spring (damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
4.	Shock absorbers (oil leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
5.	All bolts and nuts (loose)	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
6.	Suspension arms and Tension rods (loose, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
<b>STEERING</b>												
1.	Steering wheel (play, loose)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
2.	All rods and arms (loose, damage, wear)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
<b>ELECTRICAL</b>												
1.	Battery electrolyte (level, leakage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
2.	Wiring harness connection (looseness, damage)	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
3.	Lighting system (operation, stains, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
4.	Horn (operation)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		FREE INSPECTIONS			PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST							
		km (x 1,000)	1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
		months	1	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
5.	System voltage	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6.	Cigarette Lighter (if equipped)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
<b>BODY &amp; CHASSIS</b>												
1.	All chassis bolts and nuts (tighten)	-	I	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
2.	All Latches, Hinges & Locks (function)	I	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L
3.	Seat Belt Condition & Operation	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4.	Seat Latch, Lever & Knob Operation	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5.	Propeller Shaft	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6.	Stretcher and Rail Operation (Eeco Care)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
<b>ROAD TEST</b>												
1.	Operation of Brakes, Gear shifting & speedometer	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2.	Body and Chassis noise	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
<b>AIR CONDITIONER (if equipped)</b>												
1.	Check belt tension	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2.	Tighten compressor mounting bolts	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
3.	Check all hose joints, tighten if necessary	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4.	Check functioning of Recir flap	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5.	Clean condenser with low pressure water	I	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
6.	Check belt for frayed edges, change if necessary	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
7.	Check all mounting bolts	-	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### DRIVE BELT

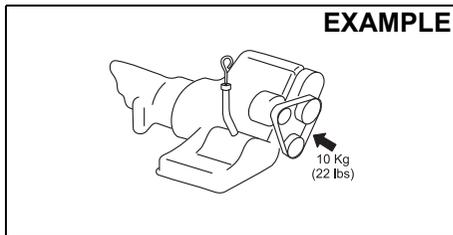
For this inspection, the vehicle must be raised and supported firmly. If you can not support the vehicle firmly, have this job done by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Never get under the vehicle supported only by the jack provided on your vehicle. The vehicle not supported firmly can fall down and you may get injured or even death.

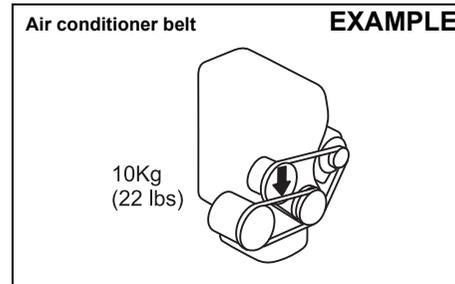
#### **⚠ WARNING**

When the engine is running, keep hands, hair, clothing, tools, etc. away from the fan and drive belt. Even though the fan may not be moving, it can automatically turn on without warning.



#### **Belt deflection 5-7mm (0.20-0.28 in.)**

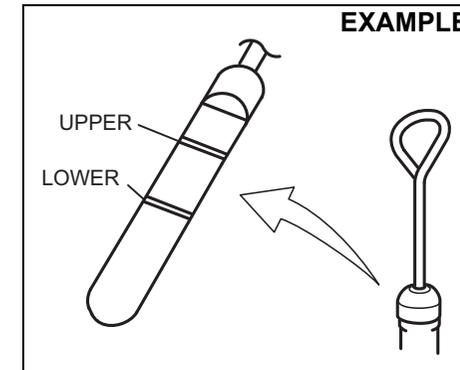
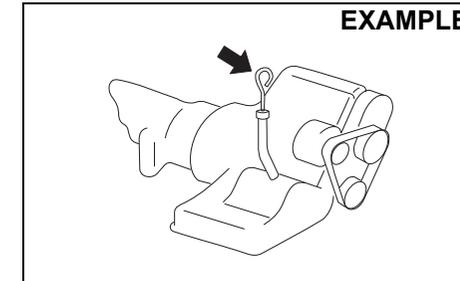
Make sure the drive belt tension is correct. If the belt is too loose, insufficient battery charging, engine overheating, or excessive belt wear can result. When you press the belt with your thumb midway between the pulleys, there should be a deflection between the specified values.



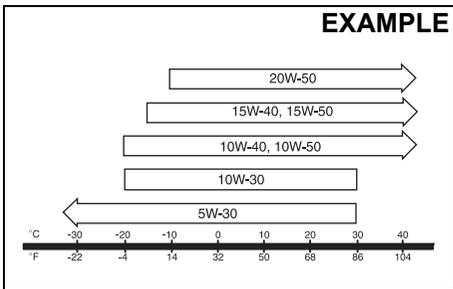
#### **Belt deflection 8-11mm (0.31-0.43 in.)**

The belt should also be examined to ensure that it is not damaged. If the belt needs to be replaced or adjusted, have it done by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

### ENGINE OIL AND FILTER



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



09-76A074A

### Specified oil

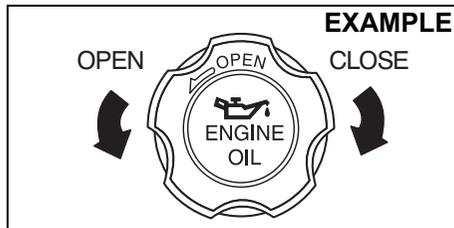
Be sure that the engine oil you use comes under the quality classification of SG+, SH, SJ, SL, SM & SN. Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the above chart. For temperatures above  $-4^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), we highly recommended you use **SAE 5W30** oil.

### Oil Level Check

It is important to keep the engine oil at the correct level for proper lubrication of your vehicle's engine. Check the oil level with the vehicle on a level surface. The oil level indication may be inaccurate if the vehicle is on a slope. The oil level should be checked either before starting the engine or at least 5 minutes after stopping the engine.

Pull out the oil dipstick, wipe oil off with a clean cloth, insert the dipstick all the way into the engine, then remove it again. The oil on the stick should be between the

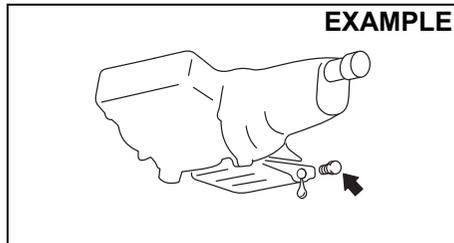
upper and lower limits shown on the stick. If the oil level indication is near the lower limit, add enough oil to raise the level to the upper limit.



09-60A196A

### Refilling

Remove the oil filler cap and pour oil slowly through the filler hole to bring the oil level to the upper limit on the dipstick. Be careful not to overfill. Too much oil is almost as bad as too little oil. After refilling, start the engine and allow it to idle for about a minute. Stop the engine, wait about 5 minutes and check the oil level again.



09-77A058A

### Changing Engine Oil and Filter

Drain the engine oil while the engine is still warm.

- 1) Remove the oil filler cap.
- 2) Place a drain pan under the drain plug.
- 3) Using a wrench, remove the drain plug and drain out the engine oil.

### **⚠ WARNING**

The engine oil temperature may be high enough to burn your fingers when the drain plug is loosened. Wait until the drain plug is cool enough to touch with your bare hands.

### **⚠ WARNING**

New and used oil can be hazardous. Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used oil. Keep new and used oil and used oil filters away from children and pets. Continuous contact with used engine oil has been found to cause (skin) cancer in laboratory animals. Brief contact with used oil may irritate skin.

(Continued)

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### ⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

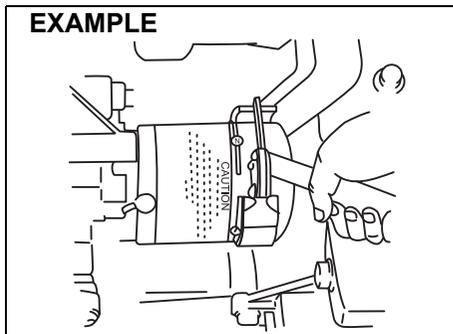
To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moistureproof gloves (such as dish-washing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil. Recycle or properly dispose of used oil and filters.

- 4) Reinstall the drain plug and gasket. Tighten the plug with a wrench to the specified torque

#### Tightening torque specification

$34.5 \pm 5\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$   
 $(3.5 \pm 0.5\text{Kg}\cdot\text{m}, 25.3 \pm 3.61\text{b}\cdot\text{ft})$

#### EXAMPLE

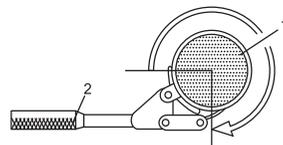


09-60A198A

#### Replace the oil filter

- 1) Using an oil filter wrench, turn the oil filter counterclockwise and remove it.
- 2) Using a clean rag, wipe off the mounting surface on the engine where the new filter will be seated.
- 3) Smear a little engine oil around the rubber gasket of the new oil filter.
- 4) Screw on the new filter by hand until the filter gasket contacts the mounting surface.

#### EXAMPLE



09-60B141A

1. Oil filter
2. Oil filter wrench

### ⚠ CAUTION

To tighten the oil filter properly, it is important to accurately identify the position at which the filter gasket first contacts the mounting surface.

- 5) Tighten the filter to the specified torque using an oil filter wrench.

Tightening torque specification  
 $14.0 \pm 2\text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

### ⚠ CAUTION

To prevent oil leakage, make sure that the oil filter is tight, but do not overtighten it.

#### Refill with oil and check for leaks.

- 1) Pour oil through the filler hole and install the filler cap.  
 For the approximate capacity of the oil, refer to the "CAPACITIES" item in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section.
- 2) Start the engine and look carefully for leaks at the oil filter and drain plug. Run the engine at various speeds for at least 5 minutes.
- 3) Stop the engine and wait for 5 minutes. Check the oil level again and add oil if necessary. Check for leaks again.

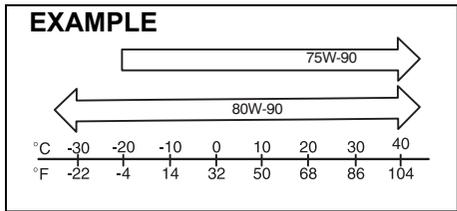
### ⚠ CAUTION

When replacing the oil filter, it is recommended that you use a MARUTI SUZUKI genuine replacement filter.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Oil leaks from around the oil filter or drain plug indicate incorrect installation or gasket damage. If you find any leaks or are not sure that the filter has been properly tightened, have the vehicle inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

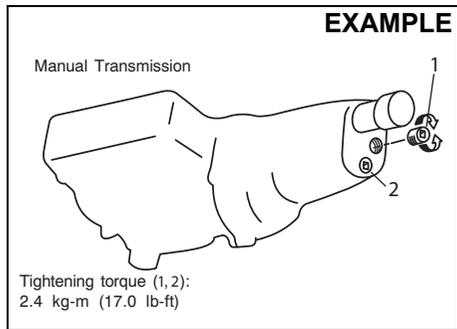
**GEAR OIL**



**Specified Gear Oil**

When replacing gear oil, use the appropriate viscosity and grade as shown in the chart below and quantity shown in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section. We highly recommend you use **SAE 75W-90** gear oil. (**SAE 80W-90** for differential).

API GRADE	
Manual transmission	GL-4
Differential	GL-5 (Hypoid gear oil)



1. Oil filler and level plug
2. Oil drain plug

**Gear oil level check**

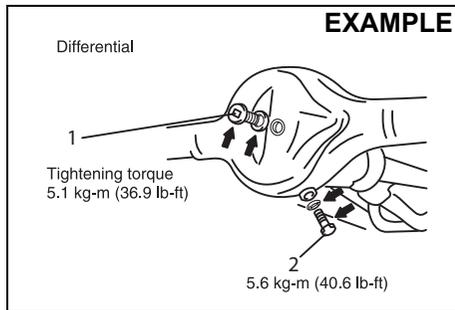
The manual transmission and differentials are lubricated with gear oil. To check the gear oil level in of the above locations use the following procedure:

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface with the parking brake applied. The stop the engine.
- 2) Remove the oil filler plug 1.
- 3) If the oil level comes upto the bottom of the oil filler plug hole, the oil level is correct. If so, reinstall the plug.
- 4) If the oil level is low, add gear oil through the oil filler plug hole 1 until the oil level reaches the bottom of the oil filler hole, then reinstall the plug.

**Gear oil change**

To change the gear oil in manual transmission or differential, use the following procedure:

- 1) Remove the oil filler plug 1.
- 2) Remove the drain plug 2, drain the oil, and reinstall the drain plug.
- 3) Pour new gear oil of the specified type through the oil filler hole until the oil level reaches the bottom of the oil filler hole.
- 4) Reinstall the oil filler plug.



1. Oil filler and level plug
2. Oil drain plug

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### ⚠ WARNING

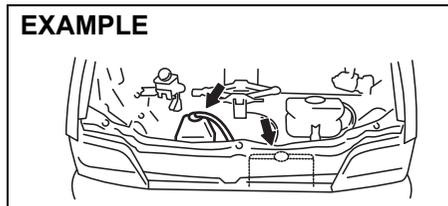
After driving the vehicle, the gear oil temperature may be high enough to burn you. Wait until the oil filler plug is cool enough to touch with your bare hands before inspecting or replacing gear oil.

### ⚠ CAUTION

When tightening these plugs, apply sealing compound to the plug threads to prevent oil leakage, and tighten them to the specified torque shown in the diagram.

## ENGINE COOLANT

### EXAMPLE



09-77A025A

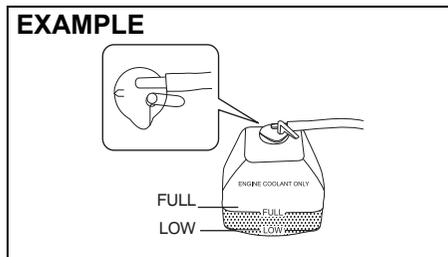
### Coolant Level Check

Check the coolant level at the reservoir tank, not at the radiator. With the engine cool, the coolant level should be between the "FULL" and "LOW" marks.

### Adding Coolant

If the Coolant level is below the "LOW" mark, more coolant should be added. Remove the reservoir tank cap and add coolant until the reservoir tank level reaches the "FULL" mark. Never fill the reserve tank above the "FULL" mark.

### EXAMPLE

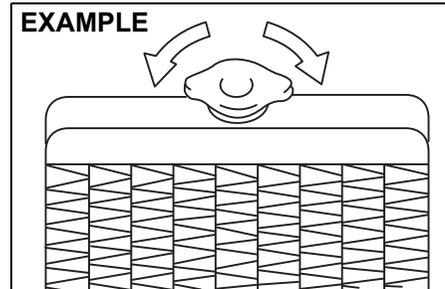


09-60A208A

### ⚠ CAUTION

- When adding or replacing coolant, use a high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze diluted with distilled water. If the lowest ambient temperature in your area is expected to be  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $5^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or above, make the antifreeze concentration of the mixture you use at least 30% but no more than 50%. If  $-16^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $3^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or below, make the concentration at least 50%. If the 50% concentration does not provide adequate protection against freezing, follow the instructions on the antifreeze container to obtain the desired freezing point.
- When putting the cap on the reservoir tank, line up the arrow on the cap and the arrow on the tank, or coolant can leak out.

### EXAMPLE

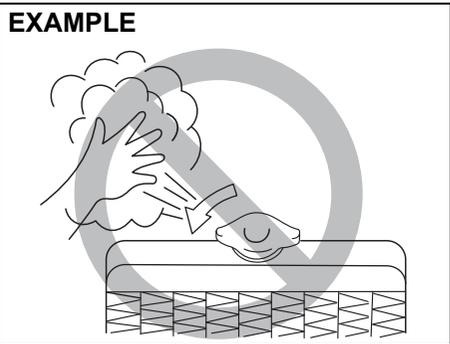


09-60G099A

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

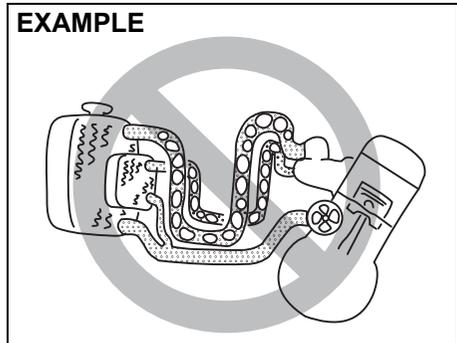
For regular maintenance, you do not need to remove the radiator cap. But, if you need to remove the radiator cap for some reason, do as follows:

When the engine is cool, remove the radiator cap by turning it slowly to the left until a "stop" is felt. Do not press down while turning the cap. Wait until any pressure is released, then press down on the cap and continue turning it anticlockwise.



**⚠ WARNING**  
It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. Wait until the coolant temperature has lowered before removing the cap.

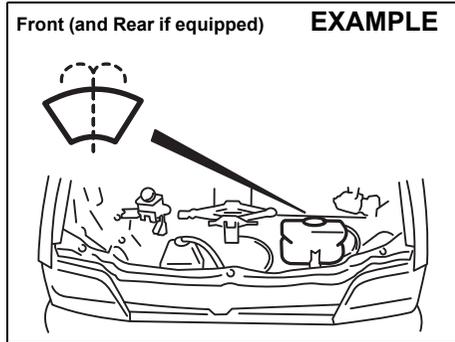
**Coolant Replacement**  
if you simply drain and refill the cooling system, much air will be trapped in the cooling system and the engine will be overheated.



The air trapped in the cooling system must be bled when filling coolant. Trust this job to your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

**⚠ CAUTION**  
Do not drive the vehicle with the air trapped in the cooling system. If you do, the engine will overheat and can be damaged.

**WINDSCREEN WASHER FLUID**



Check that there is washer fluid in the tank. Refill it if necessary. Use a good quality windscreen washer fluid, diluted with water as necessary.

**⚠ WARNING**  
Do not use "anti-freeze" solution in the windscreen washer reservoir. This can severely impair visibility when sprayed on the windscreen, and also damage your vehicle's paint.

**⚠ CAUTION**  
Damage may result if the washer motor is operated with no fluid in the washer tank.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### AIR CLEANER

#### EXAMPLE



09-76A064A

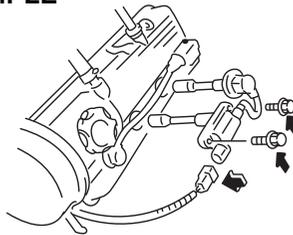
If the air cleaner is clogged with dust, intake resistance will be increased with a resultant decrease in power output and increase in fuel consumption.

Check and clean periodically according to the following procedure:

- 1) Take off the air cleaner case cover.  
Remove the element from the air cleaner case cover.
- 2) This air cleaner element is of dry type. Remember that it needs cleaning according to the following method.
- 3) Blow off dust on cleaner element by compressed air from inside the element, or replace the element as necessary.

### SPARK PLUGS

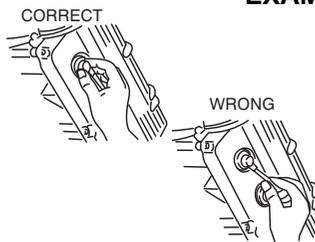
#### EXAMPLE



09-76A007A

You should inspect spark plugs periodically for carbon deposits. When carbon accumulates on a spark plug, a strong spark may not be produced. Remove carbon deposits with a wire or pin and adjust the spark plug gap.

#### EXAMPLE



09-76A008A

To access the spark plugs,

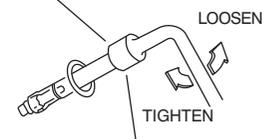
- 1) Disconnect the coupler while pushing the release lever,

- 2) Remove the bolts, and
- 3) Pull the spark plug boots.

#### CAUTION

When disconnecting the spark plug cables, pull on the boot, not on the cable itself. Pulling on the cable can damage it.

#### EXAMPLE

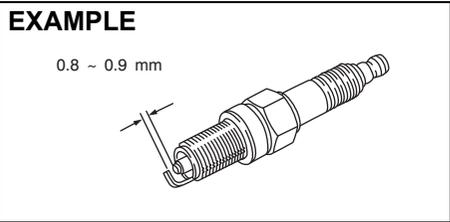


09-76A009A

**Spark plug Tightening torque**  
20.0 - 30.0 N-m  
(2.0 - 3.0 kg-m, 15.0-22.0 lb-ft)

#### CAUTION

- When installing the spark plugs, screw them in with your fingers to avoid stripping the threads. Tighten with a torque wrench to the specified torque. Do not allow contaminants to enter the engine through the spark plug holes when the plugs are removed.
- Never use spark plugs with the wrong thread size.

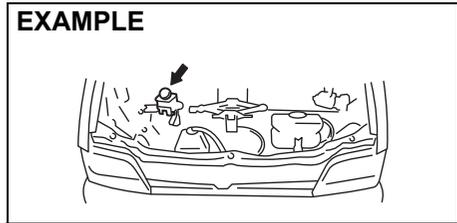


**CAUTION**

When replacing spark plugs, you should use the brand and type specified for your vehicle. For the specified plugs, refer to the "SPECIFICATIONS" section at the end of this book.

**NOTE:**  
 If your engine is equipped with the high-tension cord type ignition wiring and you experience some firing problem of spark plugs, such as, hard engine-starting, mis-fire etc., the cause may be located not only on spark plugs but also on deteriorated ignition wirings (generally, used for more than 80,000 km or five years). If spark plug replacement does not solve the problem, have the ignition wiring and other ignition system inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

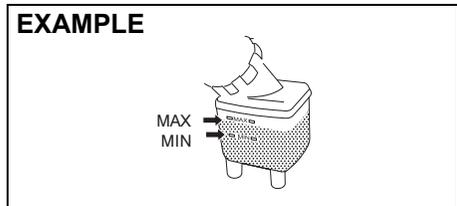
**BRAKES**



**Brake Fluid**  
 Check the brake fluid level by looking at the reservoir in the engine compartment. Check that the fluid level is between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines. If the brake fluid level is near the "MIN" line, fill it up to the "MAX" line with MARUTI GENUINE brake fluid.

**WARNING**

Failure to follow the guidelines below can result in personal injury or serious damage to the brake system.



**WARNING**

- If the brake fluid in the reservoir drops below a certain level, the brake warning light on the instrument cluster will come on (the engine must be running with the parking brake fully disengaged). Should the light come on, immediately ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to inspect the brake system.
- A rapid fluid loss indicates a leak in the brake system which should be inspected by your MARUTI SUZUKI dealer immediately.
- Brake fluid can harm your eyes and damage painted surfaces. Use caution when refilling the reservoir.
- Do not use any fluid other than MARUTI GENUINE brake fluid. Do not use reclaimed fluid or fluid that has been stored in old or open containers. It is essential that foreign particles and other liquids are kept out of the brake fluid reservoir.

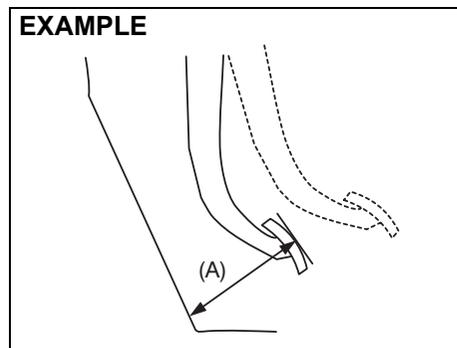
## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### NOTE:

With disc brakes, the fluid level can be expected to gradually fall as the brake pads wear.

### Brake Pedal

Check if the brake pedal stops at the regular height without “spongy” feeling when you depress it. If not, have the brake system inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop. If you doubt the brake pedal for the regular height, check it as follows:



**Pedal to wall minimum distance (A)**  
145 mm (5.7 in.)

With the engine running, measure the distance between the brake pedal and floor wall when the pedal is depressed with approximately 30 kg (66 lbs) of force. The minimum distance required is as specified.

Since your vehicle's brake system is self-adjusting, there is no need for pedal adjustment. If the pedal to floor wall distance as measured above is less than the minimum distance required, have your vehicle inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

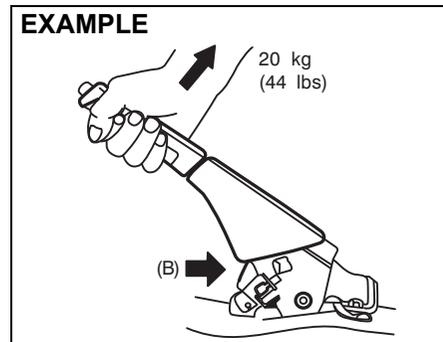
### NOTE:

When measuring the distance between the brake pedal and floor wall, be sure not to include the floor mat or rubber on the floor wall in your measurement.

### ⚠ WARNING

If you experience any of the following problems with your vehicle's brake system, have the vehicle inspected immediately by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

- Poor braking performance
- Uneven braking (Brakes not working uniformly on all wheels.)
- Excessive pedal travel
- Brake dragging
- Excessive noise
- Pedal pulsation (Pedal pulsates when depressed.)

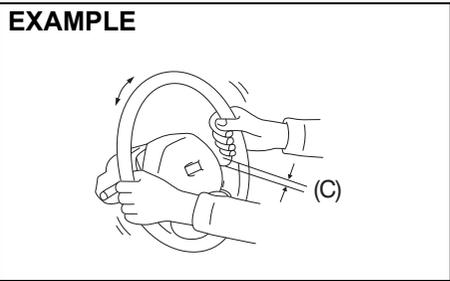


**Ratchet tooth specification (B)**  
4th – 7th

### Parking brake

Check the parking brake for proper adjustment by counting the number of clicks made by the ratchet teeth as you slowly pull up on the parking brake lever to the point of full engagement. The parking brake lever should stop between the specified ratchet teeth and the rear wheels should be securely locked. If the parking brake is not properly adjusted or the brakes drag after the lever has been fully released, have the parking brake inspected and/or adjusted by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

**STEERING**

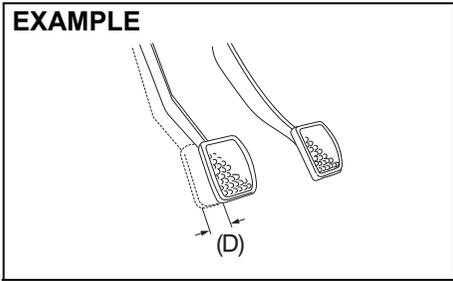


09-60B163A

**Steering wheel play (C)**  
**0–30 mm (0.0–1.2 in.)**

Check the play of the steering wheel by gently turning it from left to right and measuring the distance that it moves before you feel slight resistance. The play should be between the specified values. Check that the steering wheel turns easily and smoothly without rattling by turning it all the way to the right and to the left while driving very slowly in an open area. If the amount of free play is outside the specification or you find anything else to be wrong, an inspection must be performed by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

**CLUTCH PEDAL**

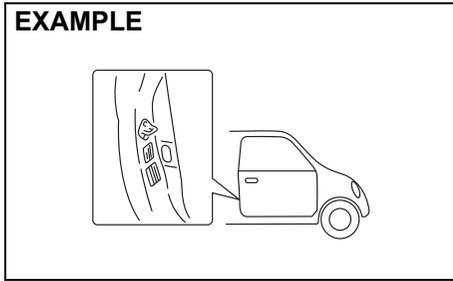


09-60G107A

**Clutch pedal play (D)**  
**10–15 mm (0.4–0.6 in.)**

Measure the clutch pedal play by moving the clutch pedal with your hand and measuring the distance it moves until you feel slight resistance. The play in the clutch pedal should be between specified values. If the play is more or less than the above, or clutch dragging is felt with the pedal fully depressed, have the clutch inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

**TYRES**



09-77A029A

The front and rear tyre pressure specifications for your vehicle are listed on the tyre Information Label which is located on the driver's door lock pillar. Both the front and rear tyres should have the specified tyre pressure.

**Tyre Inspection**

Inspect your vehicle's tyres periodically by performing the following checks:

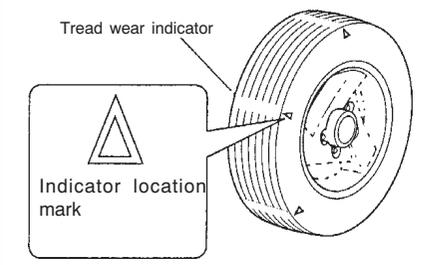
- 1) Measure the air pressure with a tyre gauge. Adjust the pressure if necessary.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### ⚠ WARNING

- Air pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold or you may get inaccurate readings.
- Check the inflation pressure from time to time while inflating the tyre gradually, until the specified pressure is obtained.
- Never underinflate or overinflate the tyres.
- Underinflation can cause unusual handling characteristics or can cause the rim to slip on the tyre bead, resulting in an accident or damage to the tyre or rim.
- Overinflation can cause the tyre to burst, resulting in personal injury. Overinflation can also cause unusual handling characteristics which may result in an accident.

### EXAMPLE



09-81A056A

- 2) Check that the depth of the tread groove is more than 1.6 mm (0.06 in). To help you check this, the tyres have moulded in tread wear indicators in the grooves. When the indicators appear on the tread surface, the remaining depth of the tread is 1.6 mm (0.06 in) or less and the tyre should be replaced.
- 3) Check for abnormal wear, cracks and damage. Any tyres with cracks or other damage should be replaced. If any tyres show abnormal wear, have them inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

### ⚠ WARNING

Hitting curbs and running over rocks can damage tyres and affect wheel alignment. Be sure to have tyres and wheel alignment checked periodically by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

- 4) Check for loose wheel nuts.
- 5) Check that there are no nails, stones, or other objects sticking into the tyres.

### ⚠ WARNING

Your MARUTI SUZUKI is equipped with tyres which are all the same type and size. This is important to ensure proper steering and handling of the vehicle. Never mix tyres of different size or type on the four wheels of your vehicle. The size and type of tyres used should be only those approved by MARUTI SUZUKI as standard or optional equipment for your vehicle.

### ⚠ WARNING

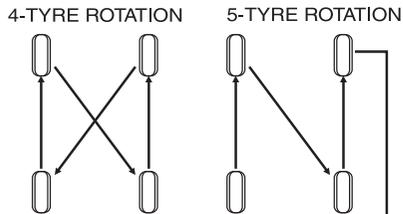
Replacing the wheels and tyres equipped on your vehicle with certain combinations of aftermarket wheels and tyres can significantly change the steering and handling characteristics of your vehicle. Therefore, use only those wheel and tyre combinations approved by MARUTI SUZUKI as standard or optional equipment for your vehicle.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### ▲ CAUTION

Replacing the original tyres with tyres of a different size may result in false speedometer or odometer readings. Check with your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop before purchasing replacement tyres that differ in size from the original tyres.

### EXAMPLE



09-65D112A

### Tyre Rotation

To avoid uneven wear of your tyres and to prolong their life, rotate the tyres as illustrated. Tyres should be rotated as mentioned in periodic maintenance schedule. After rotation, adjust front and rear tyre pressures to the specification listed on your vehicle's Tyre Inflation Pressure Label.

### Wheel Balancing

If the vehicle vibrates abnormally on smooth road, have the wheel balanced at Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

### Wheel Alignment

In case of abnormal tyre wear or pulling towards one side, have the wheel aligned at Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

### Tubeless Tyres

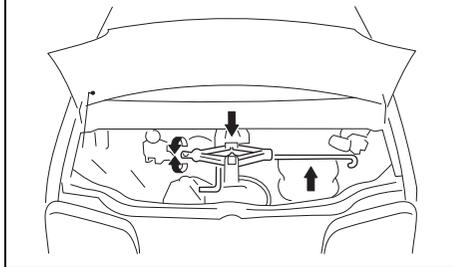
The vehicle is equipped with Tubeless Tyres. In tubeless tyre, a thin layer of butyl rubber is used for lining the inside of the tubeless tyre. This layer is to prevent air loss and fulfilling the purpose of tube. The air pressure is maintained by the sealing between tyre bead and wheel rim. Tubeless tyres are having advantage of slow air loss and preventing sudden deflation while driving.

### Care and maintenance tips for tubeless tyres

- 1) Always maintain recommended inflation pressure. Driving continuously at low inflation pressure can lead to tyre damage.
- 2) In case any leakage is found, check for any nail penetration/valve core damage or rim bent. Damaged wheel must not be used.
- 3) In case tyre has run at low pressure, it must be inspected for any defect.
- 4) Whenever new tyre is fitted, replace the valve.

- 5) If continuous high speed driving is required, increase tyre pressure by 5 psi over recommended inflation pressure.
- 6) Never run the tyre beyond TWI (Tread wear indicator). The tyre is recommended to be replaced when the remaining tread has worn to this point. The indicators are spaced across the tread around the tyre marked by a triangular symbol (TWI).
- 7) Always prefer tubeless tyre mounting machine. In case of manual mounting-tyre/wheel rim damage may occur.
- 8) In case of any problem, please get in touch with Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

### EXAMPLE



09-77A066A

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Changing Wheels

To change a tyre, use the following procedure:

- 1) Remove the jack, tools and spare tyre from the vehicle.

To remove the spare tyre under the rear floor, loosen the support bolt (1), unhook the tyre holder and lower it slowly.

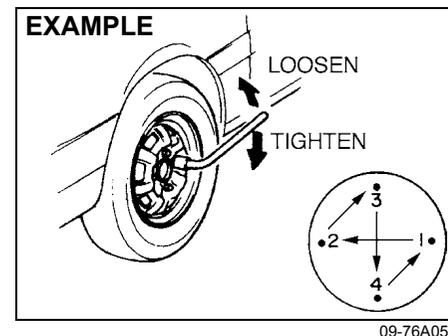
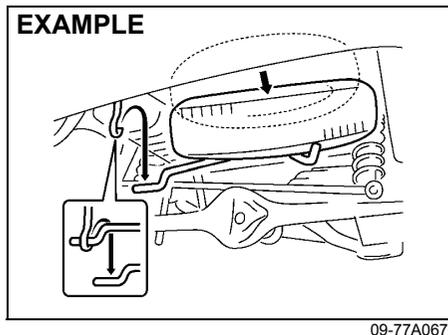
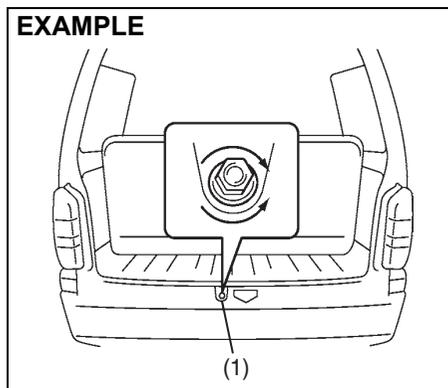
- 2) Loosen, but do not remove the wheel nuts.
- 3) Jack up the vehicle (follow the jacking instructions in the EMERGENCY SERVICE section in this manual).

- 4) Remove the wheel nuts and tyre.
- 5) Before installing the new wheel, clean any mud or dirt off from the surface of the wheel and hub with a clean cloth. Clean the hub carefully; it may be hot from driving.

- 6) Install the new tyre and replace the wheel nuts with their cone shaped end facing the wheel. Tighten each nut snugly by hand until the wheel is securely seated on the hub.

#### NOTE:

Ensure that support bolt (1) is tightened properly after spare wheel is placed back at its position, under the rear floor.



**Wheel Tightening Torque**  
**85 N-m or**  
**8.5 kg-m (61.5 lb-ft)**

- 7) Lower the jack and fully tighten the nuts to the specified torque in a crisscross fashion with a wrench as shown in the illustration.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Use **MARUTI SUZUKI** genuine wheel nuts and tighten them to the specified torque as soon as possible after changing wheels. Incorrect wheel nuts or improperly tightened wheel nuts may come loose or fall off, which can result in an accident. If you do not have a torque wrench, have the wheel nut torque checked by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

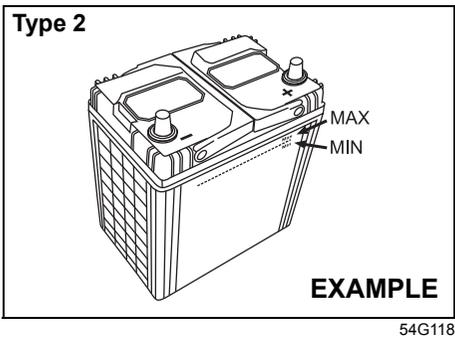
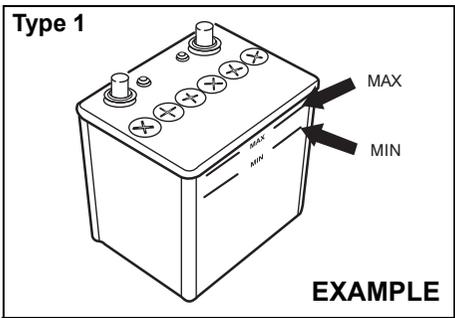
**BATTERY**

**⚠ WARNING**  
 Batteries produce flammable hydrogen gas. Keep flames and sparks away from the battery or an explosion may occur. Never smoke when working in the vicinity of the battery.

**⚠ WARNING**  
 When checking or servicing the battery, disconnect the negative cable. Be careful not to cause a short circuit by allowing metal objects to contact the battery posts and the vehicle at the same time.

**⚠ WARNING**  
 To avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting instructions in the "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section of this manual if it is necessary to jump start your vehicle.

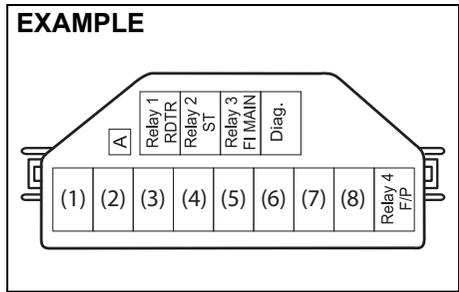
The level of the battery solution must be kept between the "MAX" and the "MIN" level lines at all times. If the level is found to be below the "MIN" level line, add distilled water to the "MAX" level line.



You should periodically check the battery, battery terminals, and battery hold-down bracket for corrosion. Remove corrosion using a stiff brush and ammonia mixed with water, or baking soda mixed with water. After removing corrosion, rinse with clean water.

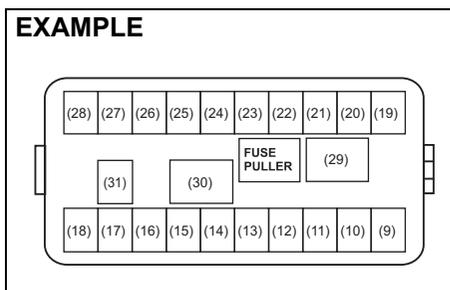
If your vehicle is not going to be driven for a month or longer, disconnect the cable from the negative terminal of the battery to help prevent discharge.

**FUSES**



(1)	70 A	MAIN FUSE
(2)	40 A	ABS MOTOR (If equipped)
(3)	60 A	BATTERY
(4)	30 A	ABS SOLENOID (If equipped)
(5)	30 A	RADIATOR FAN
(6)	30 A	STARTING MOTOR
(7)	30 A	A/C COMPRESSOR (If equipped)
(8)	15 A	FUEL INJECTION

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



78MM08008

(9)	10 A	HEADLIGHT (Right)
(10)	10 A	HEADLIGHT (Left)
(11)	15 A	HORN HAZARD
(12)	–	Blank
(13)	7.5 A	ACCESSORY - 1
(14)	10 A	AIRBAG (if equipped)
(15)	10 A	ABS CONTROLLER (if equipped)
(16)	10 A	TURN/BACK-UP LIGHT
(17)	15 A	IGNITION COIL
(18)	7.5 A	CNG (if equipped)
(19)	10 A	TAIL LIGHT
(20)	10 A	STOP LIGHT

(21)	15 A	RADIO/DOME LIGHT
(22)	10 A	STARTING SIGNAL
(23)	7.5 A	CNG VALVE (if equipped)
(24)	20 A	DOOR LOCK
(25)	15 A	ACCESSORY - 2
(26)	–	Blank
(27)	10 A	IGNITION - 2 SIGNAL
(28)	15 A	FRONT WIPER/WASHER
(29)	30 A	BLOWER FAN
(30)	60 A	IGNITION SWITCH
(31)	10A	IG1 TX

Your vehicle has three types of fuses, as described below :

**Main Fuse** - The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

**Primary Fuse** - These fuses are between the main fuse and individual fuses, and are for electrical load groups.

**Individual Fuses** - These fuses are for individual electrical circuits.

### Main Fuse and Primary Fuses

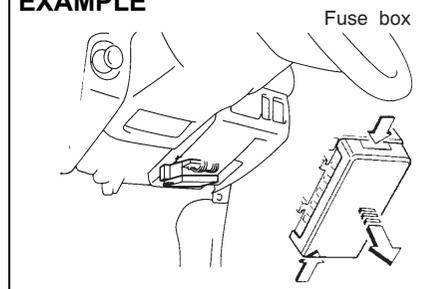
The main fuse and primary fuses are located in the engine compartment. If the main fuse blows, no electrical component

will function. If a primary fuse blows, no electrical component in the corresponding load group will function. When replacing the main fuse or a primary fuse, use a MARUTI SUZUKI genuine replacement.

### ⚠ WARNING

**If the main fuse or a primary fuse blows, be sure to have your vehicle inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop. Always use a MARUTI SUZUKI genuine replacement. Never use a substitute such as a wire even for a temporary repair, or extensive electrical damage and a fire can result.**

### EXAMPLE



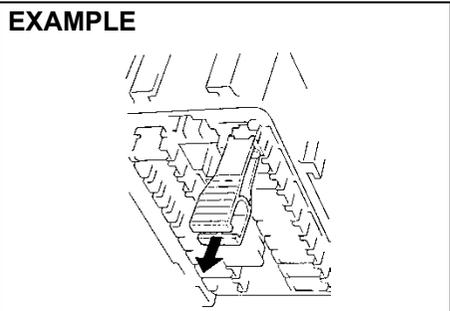
78MM08003

### Fuse Box

The fuse box is located under the driver's side of the dashboard. Remove the fuse box cover by pushing in at both ends and

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

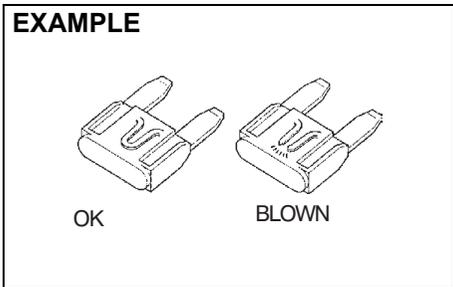
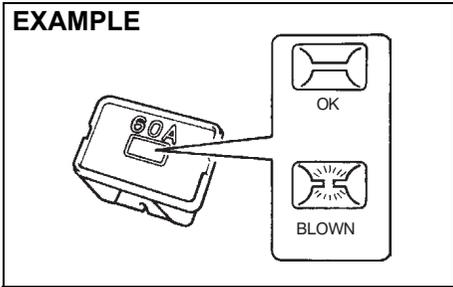
pulling off the cover. To remove a fuse, use the fuse puller provided in the fuse box.



**⚠ WARNING**

Always be sure to replace a blown fuse with a fuse of the correct amperage. Never use a substitute such as aluminium foil or wire to replace a blown fuse. If you replace a fuse and the new one blows in a short period of time, you may have a major electrical problem. Have your vehicle inspected immediately by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

*NOTE:*  
Make sure that the fuse box always carries spare fuses



**BULB REPLACEMENT**

**⚠ WARNING**

- Light bulbs can be hot enough to burn your finger right after being turned off. This is true especially for halogen headlight bulbs. Replace the bulbs after they become cool enough.
- The headlight bulbs are filled with pressurized halogen gas. They can burst and injure you if they are hit or dropped. Handle them carefully.

**⚠ CAUTION**

The oils from your skin may cause a halogen bulb to overheat and burst when the lights are on. Grasp a new bulb with a clean cloth.

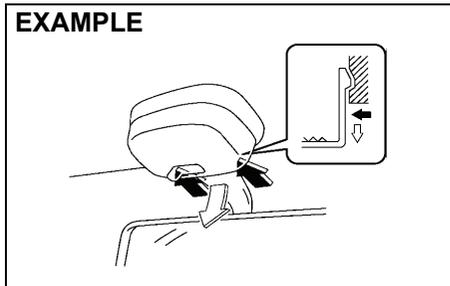
**⚠ CAUTION**

Frequent replacement of a bulb indicates the need for an inspection of the electrical system. This should be carried out by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

*NOTE:*  
Mist may form on the lenses of exterior lights (Headlight, Rear combination light etc.) during or after driving in the rain or after car washing. This is a natural phenomenon which occurs due to temperature

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

difference between lamp inside and outside. Temporary mist on the lens is not a malfunction and will not cause any discomfort during vehicle driving. The mist would get cleared when the environmental condition change to sunny or when headlamp is kept on. However if there is water leakage inside the lamp, contact your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

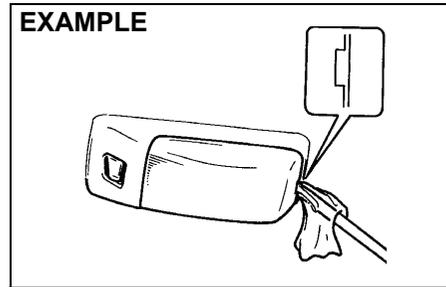


### Interior Light

Press the front part of the lens toward you and pull down the lens. To install it, simply push it back in.

The bulb can be removed by simply pulling it out. When replacing the bulb, make sure that the contact springs are holding the bulb securely.

### EXAMPLE

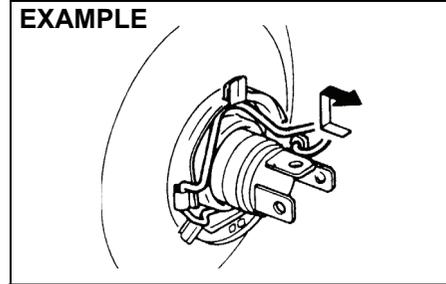


### Rear Interior Light (if equipped)

Pull down the lens by using a plane screw driver covered with a soft cloth as shown. To install it, simply push it back in.

The bulb can be removed by simply pulling it out.

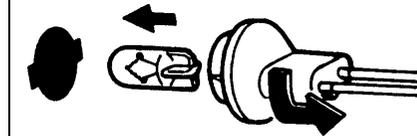
### EXAMPLE



### Headlights

Open the bonnet. Remove the socket and rubber cover. Then unhook the bulb holding spring and replace the bulb.

### Small oval bulb remove



### EXAMPLE

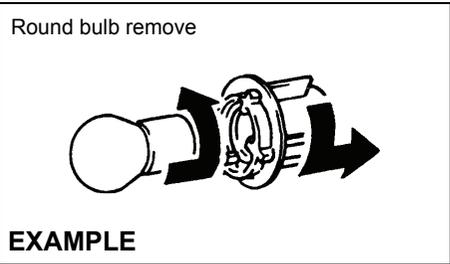
### Front Clearance/Turn Signal Light, Side Turn Signal Light, rear Combination Light, Registration Plate Light, etc.

Two types (small oval and round) of bulb are used for these lights. To remove and install a small oval bulb, simply pull out or push in the bulb.

### NOTE:

Side turn signal light bulb is not replaceable in Eeco care model. For replacement of side turn signal light assembly, we recommend you to take your vehicle to an Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

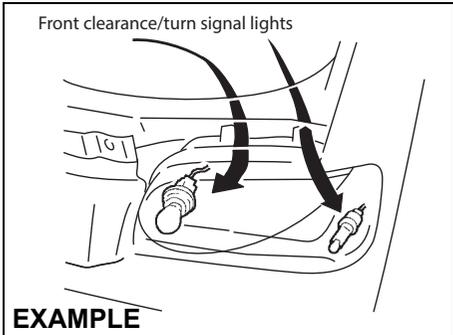
**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**



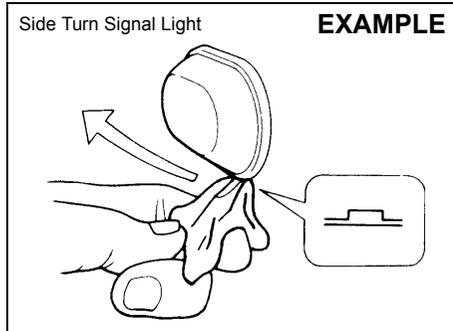
09-60A252A

To remove a round bulb from a bulb holder, push in the bulb and turn it counterclockwise. To install a new bulb, push it in and turn it clockwise.

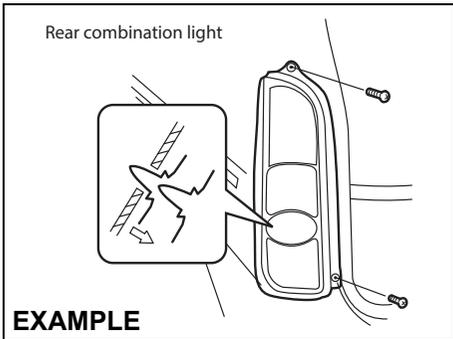
To remove a bulb holder from a light housing, turn the holder counterclockwise and pull it out. To install the holder, push the holder in and turn it clockwise. You can access the individual bulb holders as described on the next page:



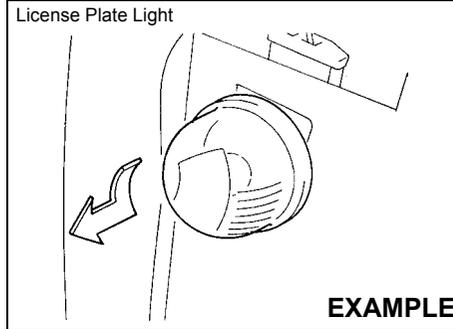
83B024



09-60B191A



09-77A060A



09-75F087A

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### WIPER BLADES

If the wiper blades become brittle or damaged, or make streaks when wiping, replace the wiper blades.

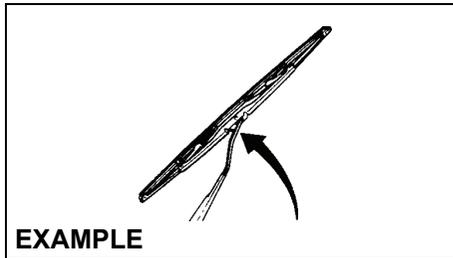
To install new wiper blades, follow the procedures below.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

To avoid scratching or breaking the windscreen, do not let the wiper arm strike the windscreen while replacing the wiper blade.

#### NOTE:

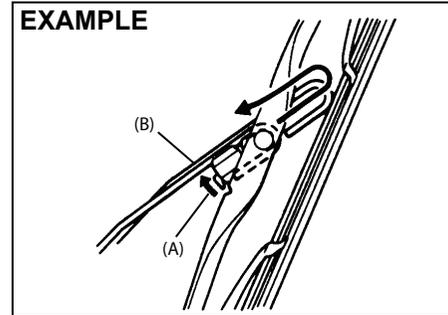
Some wiper blades may be different from the ones described here depending on vehicle specifications. If so, consult Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop for proper replacement method.



09-60A258A

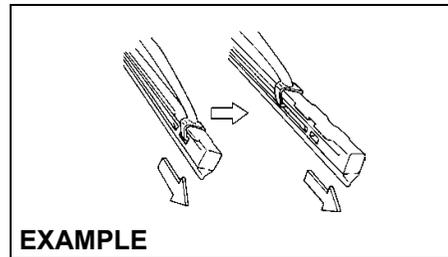
#### For windshield wipers:

1) Hold the wiper arm away from the windscreen.



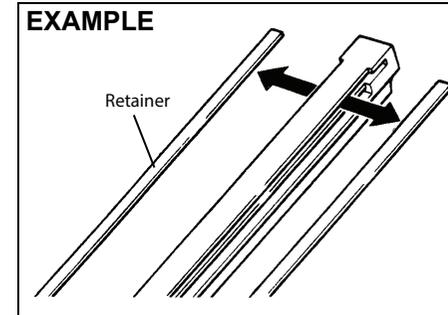
09-60A259A

2) Squeeze lock lever (A) towards wiper arm (B) and remove the wiper frame from the arm shown.



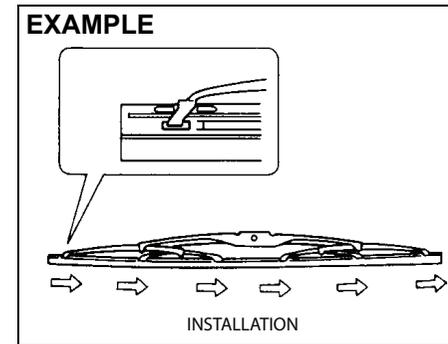
09-60A260A

3) Pull the locked end of the wiper blade firmly to unlock the blade and slide the blade out as shown.



09-60A261A

4) If the new blade is provided without the two metal retainers, move them from the old blade to the new one.



09-60A262A

5) Install the new blade in the reverse order of removal, with the locked end positioned toward the wiper arm. Make

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

---

- sure the blade is properly retained by all the hooks. Grasp the blade near the locked end and pull in the direction of the arrows to lock the end into place.
- 6) Reinstall wiper frame to arm, making sure that the lock lever is snapped securely into the arm.

### **AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM (if equipped)**

If you do not use the air conditioner for a long period, such as during winter, it may not give the best performance when you start using it again. To help maintain optimum performance and durability of your air conditioner, it needs to be run periodically. Operate the air conditioner at least once a month for one minute with the engine idling. This circulates the refrigerant and oil and helps protect the internal components.

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

---

**8-27**

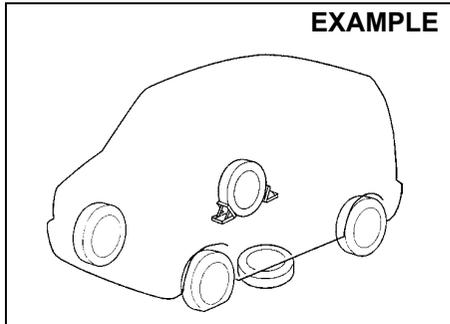
**76MH1-74E**

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

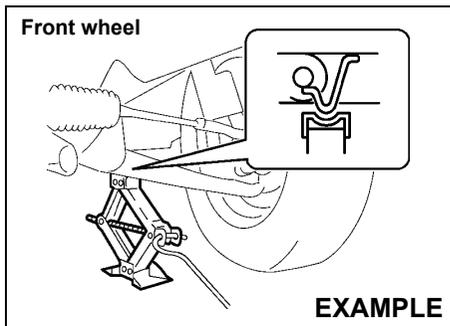
Jacking instruction .....	9-1
Jump starting instruction .....	9-2
Towing.....	9-3
Emergency remedies .....	9-4
Warning Triangle.....	9-5

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### JACKING INSTRUCTIONS



10-75F062A



10-77A036A

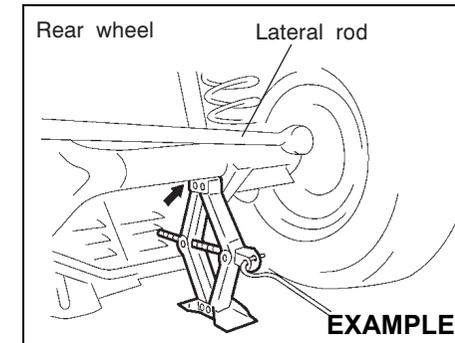
- 1) Place the vehicle on level, hard ground.
- 2) Apply the parking brake firmly and change into "R" (Reverse). Chock the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the wheel being lifted.

- 3) Turn on the hazard warning flasher if you vehicle is near traffic.
- 4) Position the jack vertically and raise the jack by turning the jack handle clockwise until the jack head recess fits the jacking point.
- 5) Continue to raise the jack slowly and smoothly until the tyre clears the ground. Do not raise the vehicle more than necessary.

#### ⚠ WARNING

- Use the jack only to change wheels on level, hard ground.
- Never jack up the vehicle on an inclined surface.
- Never raise the vehicle with the jack in a location other than under the specified jacking point (shown in the illustration) near the wheel to be changed.
- Make sure that the jack is raised at least 2 inches (51 mm) before it contacts the suspension arm boss. Use of the jack when it is within 2 inches of being fully collapsed may result in failure of the jack.
- Never get under the vehicle when it is supported by the jack.
- Never run the engine when the vehicle is supported by the jack and never allow passengers to remain in the vehicle.

### Vehicle Cleaning



10-77A037A

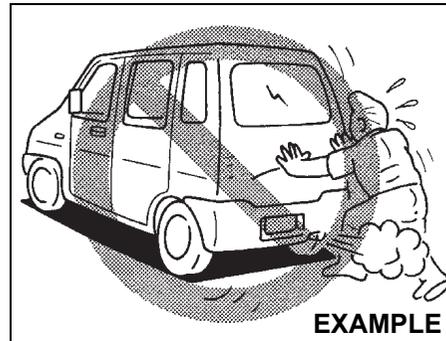
#### ⚠ CAUTION

Do not fit the jack to the lateral rod near the rear axle. The lateral rod may be damaged.

## JUMP STARTING INSTRUCTIONS

### ⚠ WARNING

- Never attempt to jump start your vehicle if the battery appears to be frozen. Batteries in this condition may explode or rupture if jump starting is attempted.
- When making jump lead connections, be certain that your hands and the jump leads remain clear from pulleys, belts, or fans.
- Batteries produce flammable hydrogen gas. Keep flames and sparks away from the battery or an explosion may occur. Never smoke when working in the vicinity of the battery.
- If the booster battery you use for jump starting is installed in another vehicle, make sure the two vehicles are not touching each other.
- If your battery discharges repeatedly, for no apparent reason, have your vehicle inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.
- To avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting instructions below precisely and in order. If you are in doubt, call for qualified road service.

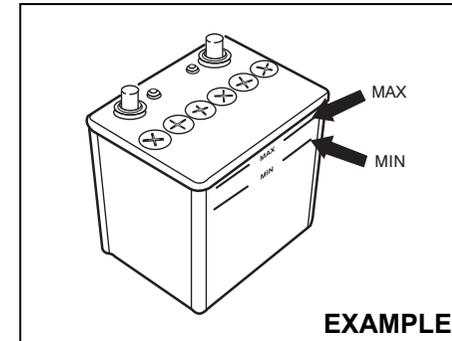


### ⚠ CAUTION

Your vehicle should not be started by pushing or towing. This starting method could result in permanent damage to the catalytic converter. Use jump leads to start a vehicle with a weak or flat battery.

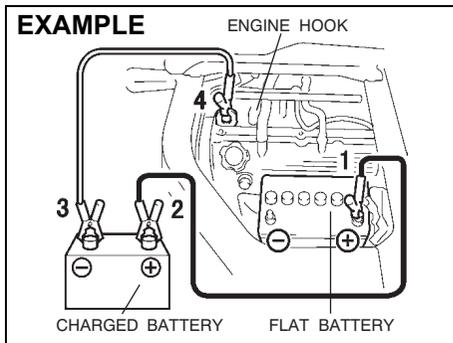
When jump starting your vehicle, use the following procedure:

- 1) Use only a 12 volt battery to jump start your vehicle. Position the good 12V battery close to your vehicle so that the jump leads will reach both batteries. When using a battery installed on another vehicle, DO NOT LET THE VEHICLES TOUCH. Apply the parking brakes fully on both vehicles.



- 2) Turn off all vehicle accessories, except those necessary for safety reasons (for example, headlights or hazard lights).
- 3) Make jump lead connections as follows:
  - a) Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive (+) terminal of the flat battery.
  - b) Connect the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery.
  - c) Connect one end of the second jump lead to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery.
  - d) Make the final connection to an unpainted, heavy metal part of the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery.

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

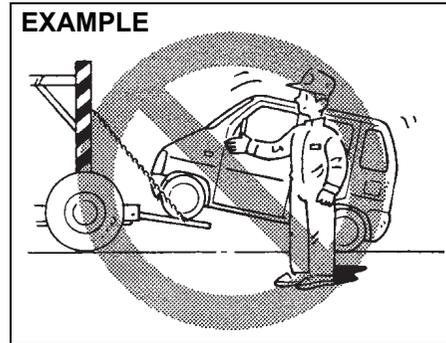


### ⚠ WARNING

**Never connect the jump lead directly to the negative (-) terminal of the discharged battery, or an explosion may occur.**

- 4) If the booster battery you are using is fitted to another vehicle, start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery. Run the engine at moderate speed.
- 5) Start the engine of the vehicle with the flat battery.
- 6) Remove the jump leads in the exact reverse order in which you connected them.

## TOWING



If you need to have your vehicle towed, contact a professional service. Your dealer can provide you with detailed towing instruction.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**To help avoid damage to your vehicle during towing, proper equipment and towing procedures must be used.**

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Towing your vehicle with the drive wheels on the ground can result in damage to the manual transmission.**

### Manual Transmission

Your vehicle can be towed from the rear with the rear wheels lifted and the front wheels on the ground, provided the ignition key is turned to the "ACC" position to unlock the steering wheel, and the front wheels are facing straight forward and the steering wheel is secured with a steering wheel clamping device designed for towing.

If your vehicle is towed from the front with the front wheels lifted, be sure to secure the rear wheels on a towing dolly.

## EMERGENCY REMEDIES

### If the Starter Does Not Operate:

- 1) Try turning the ignition switch to the "START" position with the headlights turned on to determine the battery condition. If the headlights go excessively dim or go off, it usually means that either the battery is flat or the battery terminal contact is poor. Recharge the battery or correct battery terminal contact as necessary.
- 2) If the headlights remain bright, check the fuses. If the reason for failure of the starter is not obvious, there may be a major electrical problem. Have the vehicle inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

### If the Engine Overheats

The engine could overheat temporarily under severe driving conditions. If the engine coolant temperature indicator indicates overheating during driving:

- 1) Turn off the air conditioner, if equipped.
- 2) Take the vehicle to a safe place and park.
- 3) Let the engine run at normal idle speed for a few minutes until the indicator is stops glowing.

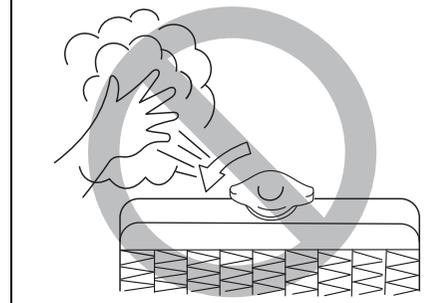
#### ⚠ WARNING

**If you see or hear escaping steam, stop the vehicle in a safe place and immediately turn off the engine to let it cool. Do not open the hood when steam is present. When the steam can no longer be seen or heard, open the hood to see if the coolant is still boiling. If it is, you must wait until it stops boiling before you proceed.**

If the temperature indication does not stop

- 1) Turn off the engine and check that the water pump belt and pulleys are not damaged or slipping. If any abnormality is found, correct it.
- 2) Check the coolant level in the reservoir. If it is found to be lower than the "LOW" line, look for leaks at the radiator, water pump, and radiator and heater hoses. If you locate any leaks that may have caused the overheating, do not run the engine until these problems have been corrected.
- 3) If you do not find a leak, carefully add coolant to the reservoir and then the radiator, if necessary. (Refer to "ENGINE COOLANT" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.)

#### EXAMPLE



09-70G146A

#### ⚠ WARNING

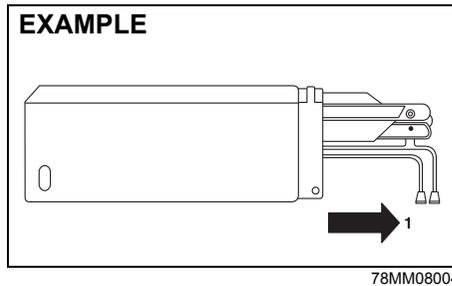
**It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap when the coolant temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. The cap should only be taken off when the coolant temperature has lowered.**

#### ⚠ WARNING

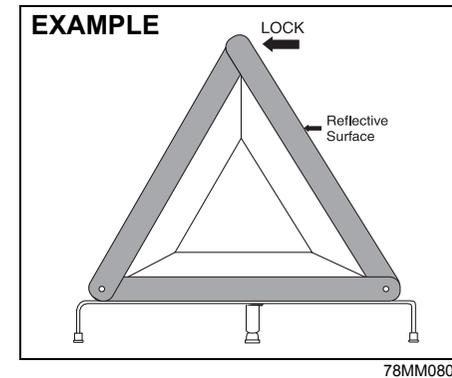
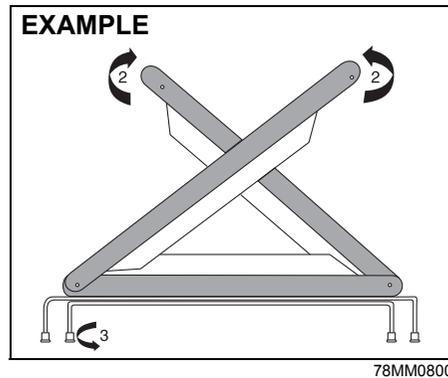
**To help prevent personal injury, keep hands, tools and clothing away from the engine cooling fan. It can automatically turn on without warning.**

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### WARNING TRIANGLE



In case of vehicle breakdown or during emergency stopping where your vehicle could become a potential traffic hazard, keep the warning triangle, provided with your vehicle, on the road free from any obstacles behind your vehicle so as to warn the approaching traffic, at an approximate distance of 50-100 m, the reflecting side of the triangle should face the on coming traffic. Please activate the hazard warning lamps before alighting the vehicle to keep the warning triangle.



- Remove the warning triangle carefully from the cover as shown by arrow 1.
- Open both the reflector arms as shown by arrows 2 and lock the arms with each other with the clip provided in the right arm. Open the bottom stand in counter clock-wise direction as shown by arrow 3. Position the warning triangle behind the vehicle on a plain surface.
- Reverse the removal procedure for keeping inside the cover.

---

## BODY WORK CARE

Corrosion Prevention ..... 10-1  
Vehicle Cleaning ..... 10-2

## BODY WORK CARE

### CORROSION PREVENTION

It is important to take good care of your vehicle to protect it from corrosion.

Listed below are instructions for how to maintain your vehicle to prevent corrosion. Please read and follow these instructions carefully.

#### Important Information About Corrosion

##### Common causes of corrosion

- 1) Accumulation of road salt, dirt, moisture, or chemicals in hard to reach areas of the vehicle underbody or frame.
- 2) Chipping, scratches and any damage to treated or painted metal surfaces resulting from minor accidents or abrasion by stones and gravel.

##### Environmental conditions which accelerate corrosion

- 1) Road salt, dust control chemicals, sea air or industrial pollution will all accelerate the corrosion of metal.
- 2) High humidity will increase the rate of corrosion particularly when the temperature range is just above the freezing point.
- 3) Moisture in certain areas of a vehicle for an extended period of time may promote corrosion even though other body sections may be completely dry.
- 4) High temperatures will cause an accelerated rate of corrosion to parts of the

vehicle which are not well ventilated to permit quick drying.

This information illustrates the necessity of keeping your vehicle (particularly the underbody) as clean and dry as possible. It is equally important to repair any damage to the paint or protective coatings as soon as possible.

#### How to Help Prevent Corrosion

##### Wash your vehicle frequently

The best way to preserve the finish on your vehicle and to help avoid corrosion is to keep it clean with frequent washing.

Wash your vehicle at least once during the winter and once immediately after the winter. Keep your vehicle, particularly the underside, as clean and dry as possible.

If you frequently drive on salted roads, your vehicle should be washed at least once a month during the winter. If you live near the ocean, your vehicle should be washed at least once a month throughout the year.

Wash your vehicle immediately after using it off-road. For washing instructions, refer to the "VEHICLE CLEANING" section.

##### Remove foreign material deposits

Foreign material such as salts, chemicals, road oil or tar, tree sap, bird droppings and industrial fall-out may damage the finish of your vehicle if it is left on painted surfaces.

Remove these types of deposits as quickly as possible. If these deposits are difficult to wash off, an additional cleaner may be required. Be sure that any cleaner you use is not harmful to painted surfaces and is specifically intended for your purposes. Follow the manufacturer's directions when using these special cleaners.

#### WARNING

**Foreign material can lodge between the fuel tank of your vehicle and the skid plate which covers it. You should periodically clean out any foreign material which has accumulated in this area, since it could create a fire hazard.**

##### Repair finish damage

Carefully examine your vehicle for damage to the painted surfaces, especially if it is used off-road. Should you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through to the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

##### Keep Passenger and cargo compartments clean

Moisture, dirt or mud can accumulate under the floor mats and may cause corrosion. Occasionally, check under these mats to ensure that this area is clean and dry. More frequent checks are necessary if

the vehicle is used off road or in wet weather.

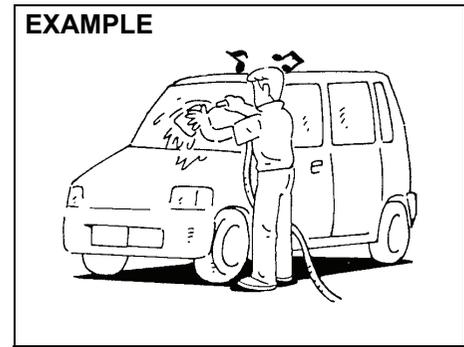
Certain cargo such as chemicals, fertilizers, cleaners, salts, etc., are extremely corrosive by nature. These products should be transported in sealed containers. If a spill or leak does occur, clean and dry the area immediately.

**Store your vehicle in a dry, well-ventilated area.**

Do not park your vehicle in a damp, poorly ventilated area. If you often wash your vehicle in the garage or if you frequently drive it in when wet, your garage may be damp. The high humidity in the garage may cause or accelerate corrosion. A wet vehicle may corrode even in a heated garage if the ventilation is poor.

**⚠ WARNING**  
Do not apply additional undercoating or rust preventive coating on or around exhaust system components such as the exhaust pipes, etc. A fire could be started if the undercoating substance becomes overheated.

**VEHICLE CLEANING**



**⚠ WARNING**  
When cleaning the interior or exterior of the vehicle, **NEVER USE** flammable solvents such as lacquer thinners, petrol, benzene or cleaning materials such as bleaches or strong household detergents. The materials could cause personal injury or damage to the vehicle.

**Cleaning the Interior**

**Vinyl upholstery**

Prepare a solution of soap or mild detergent mixed with warm water. Apply the solution to the vinyl with a sponge or soft cloth and let it soak for a few minutes to loosen dirt. Rub the surface with a clean, damp cloth to remove dirt and the soap solution. If some dirt still remains on the surface, repeat this procedure.

**Fabric upholstery (Except front passenger seat)**

Remove loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap solution, rub stained areas with a clean damp cloth. To remove soap, rub the areas again with a cloth dampened with water. Repeat this until the stain is removed, or use a commercial fabric cleaner for tougher stains. If you use a fabric cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions.

## BODY WORK CARE

### CAUTION

- Do not spill liquid or semi-solid on the front passenger's seat. If you spill it on the front passenger's seat, immediately wipe it dry with a soft cloth. Contact of liquid with sensor may impact the function of seat belt reminder sensor.
- Do not place any sharp or heavy object on passenger seat which can penetrate through seat upholstery and can cause damage to sensor.

### Fabric upholstery (For front passenger seat)

Do not use liquid for cleaning as it may penetrate the fabric and damage the seat sensor.

### Seat Belts

Clean seat belts with a mild soap and water. Do not use bleach or dye on the belts. They may weaken the fabric in the belts.

### Vinyl floor mats

Ordinary dirt can be removed from vinyl with water or mild soap. Use a brush to help loosen dirt. After the dirt is loosened, rinse the mat thoroughly with water and dry it in the shade.

### Carpets

Remove dirt and soil as much as possible with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap solution, rub stained areas with a clean damp cloth. To remove soap, rub the areas again with a cloth dampened with water. Repeat this until the stain is removed, or use a commercial carpet cleaner for tougher stains. If you use a carpet cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions.

### Cleaning the Exterior

### CAUTION

**It is important that your vehicle be kept clean and free from dirt. Failure to keep your vehicle clean may result in fading of the paint or corrosion to various parts of the vehicle body.**

### Washing

### WARNING

- Never attempt to wash and wax your vehicle with the engine running.
- When cleaning the underside of the body and fender, where there may be sharp-edged parts, you should wear gloves and a long-sleeved shirt to protect your hands and arms from being cut.
- After washing your vehicle, carefully test the brakes before driving to make sure they have maintained their normal effectiveness.

When washing the vehicle, park it where the direct sunlight does not fall on it and follow the instructions below:

- 1) Flush the underside of body and wheel housings with pressurized water to remove mud and debris. Use plenty of water.

### CAUTION

**When washing the vehicle, avoid directing steam or hot water of more than 80°C (176°F) on plastic parts.**

- 2) Rinse the body to loosen the dirt. Remove dirt and mud from the body exterior with running water. You may use a soft sponge or brush. Do not use

## BODY WORK CARE

hard materials which can scratch the paint or plastic. Remember that the headlight cover or lens are made of plastic in many cases.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**To avoid damage to the paint or plastic surface, do not wipe the dirt off without ample water. Be sure to follow above procedure.**

- 3) Wash the entire exterior with a mild detergent or car wash soap using a sponge or soft cloth. The sponge or cloth should be frequently soaked in the soap solution.

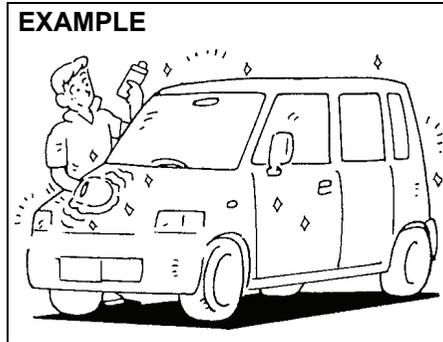
### ⚠ CAUTION

**When using a commercial car wash product, observe the cautions specified by the manufacturer. Never use strong household detergents or soaps.**

- 4) Once the dirt has been completely removed, rinse off the detergent with running water.
- 5) After rinsing, wipe off the vehicle body with a wet chamois or cloth and allow it to dry in the shade.
- 6) Check carefully for damage to painted surfaces. If there is any damage, "touchup" the damage following the procedure below:

- a) Clean all damaged spots and allow them to dry.
- b) Stir the paint and "touchup" the damaged spots lightly using a small brush.
- c) Allow the paint to dry completely.

### EXAMPLE



12-76A026A

### Waxing

After washing the vehicle, waxing and polishing are recommended to further protect and beautify the paint.

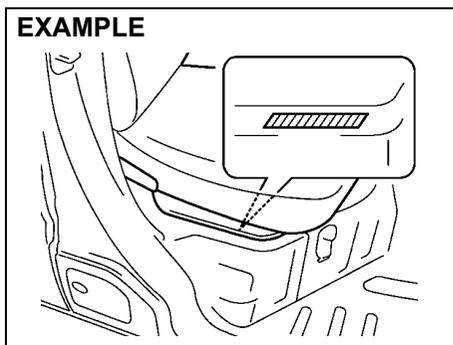
- Only use waxes and polishes of good quality.
- When using waxes and polishes, observe the precautions specified by the manufacturers.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Vehicle Identification ..... 11-1  
FASTag (if equipped) ..... 11-1

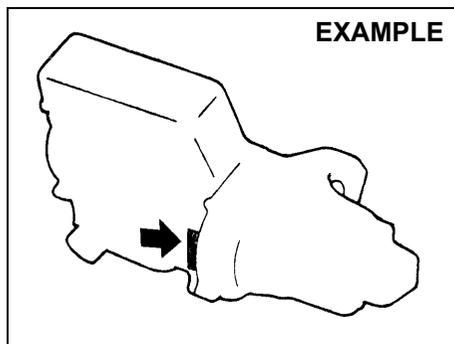
## GENERAL INFORMATION

### VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION



#### Chassis Number

The chassis and engine serial numbers are used to register the vehicle. They are also used to assist your dealer when ordering or referring to special service information. Whenever you have occasion to consult your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop, re-member to identify your vehicle with this number. Should you find the number difficult to read, you will also find it on the identification plate.

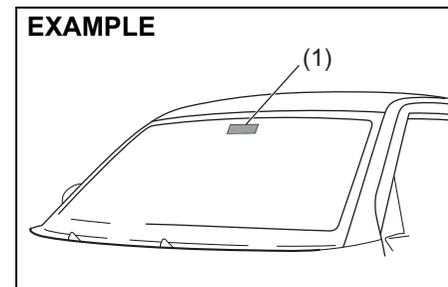


#### Engine Number

The engine serial number is stamped on the cylinder block as shown in the illustration.

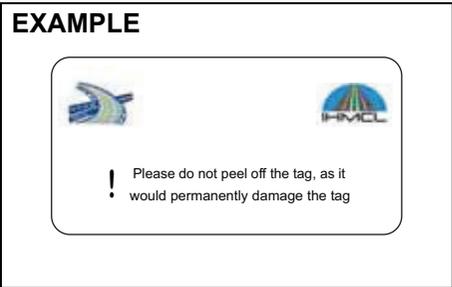
### FASTag (if equipped)

As per Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the FASTag (1) is mandatory for each vehicle for the purpose of electronic toll collection or any other purpose as may be defined by the Government of India. In case of any damage to FASTag or replacement of front windscreen, please contact your nearest Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.



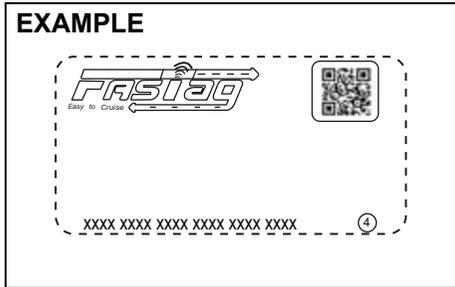
**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**As seen from inside of the vehicle**



**NOTE:**  
*The picture shown is for indicative purpose only. Internal structure of actual device mounted on vehicle may be different.*

**As seen from outside of the vehicle**



**NOTE:**  
*The picture shown is for indicative purpose only. Internal structure of actual device mounted on vehicle may be different.*

- NOTE:**
- Any attempt to remove the tag from the windscreen will result in permanent damage to the tag.
  - Use of chemical cleaners to clean the windscreen area where the tag is mounted can damage the tag.
  - Use of any sharp objects on the tag can damage the tag.

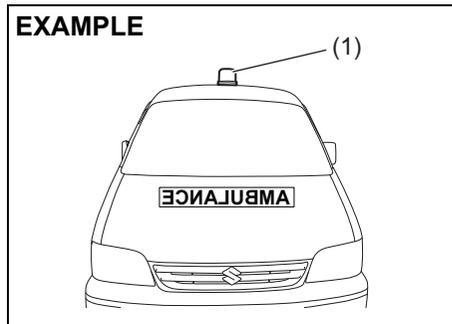
**SUPPLEMENTARY FOR AMBULANCE (EECO CARE)**

**SUPPLEMENTARY FOR AMBULANCE**

**Revolving Light ..... 12-1**  
**Public Address System (PA System) ..... 12-1**  
**PA System and Revolving Light Switch ..... 12-2**  
**Inside Ambulance Layout..... 12-3**  
**Oxygen Cylinder Clamps..... 12-5**  
**Fire Extinguisher Clamps..... 12-6**

## SUPPLEMENTARY FOR AMBULANCE (EECO CARE)

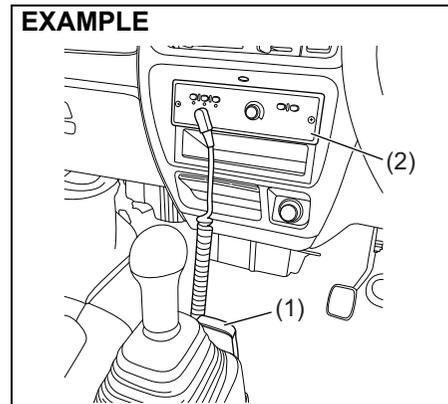
### REVOLVING LIGHT



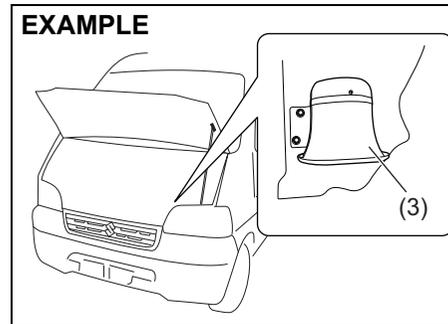
78LM14001

Revolving light (1) is mounted towards the front of the vehicle roof.

### PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM (PA SYSTEM)



78LM14002

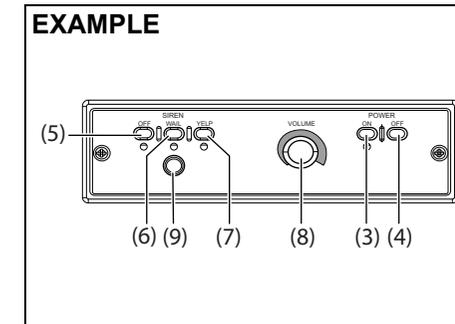


78LM14023

PA system is an electronic sound amplification and distribution system with a microphone (1), amplifier (2) and speaker (3).

The microphone, amplifier and speaker are located as shown in above illustration.

### Amplifier



78LM14021

Power buttons are provided to switch ON and OFF the amplifier unit.

(3) **ON**: Power ON the amplifier unit

(4) **OFF**: Power OFF the amplifier unit

Siren buttons are provided to operate siren.

(5) **OFF**: Siren sound OFF

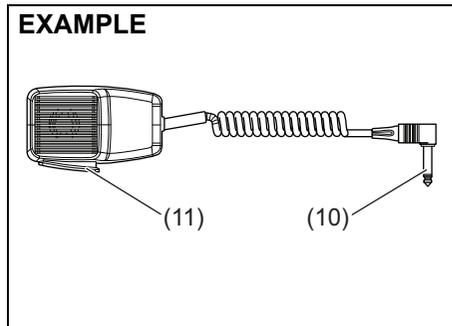
(6) **WAIL**: Siren sound with 'wail' tone

(7) **YELP**: Siren sound with 'yelp' tone

(8) **Knob**: Increase or decrease the volume of speaker by rotating the knob clockwise or anticlockwise respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY FOR AMBULANCE (EECO CARE)

### Microphone

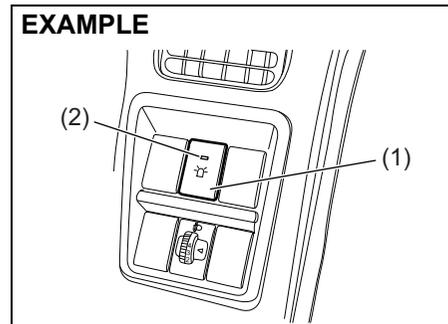


78LM14022

Microphone is used for making announcement. It is easily detachable from the amplifier unit. Plug end (10) of the microphone should be properly inserted in the MIC jack (9).

Push the MIC side switch (11), when you want to make announcement.

### PA SYSTEM AND REVOLVING LIGHT SWITCH



78LM14003

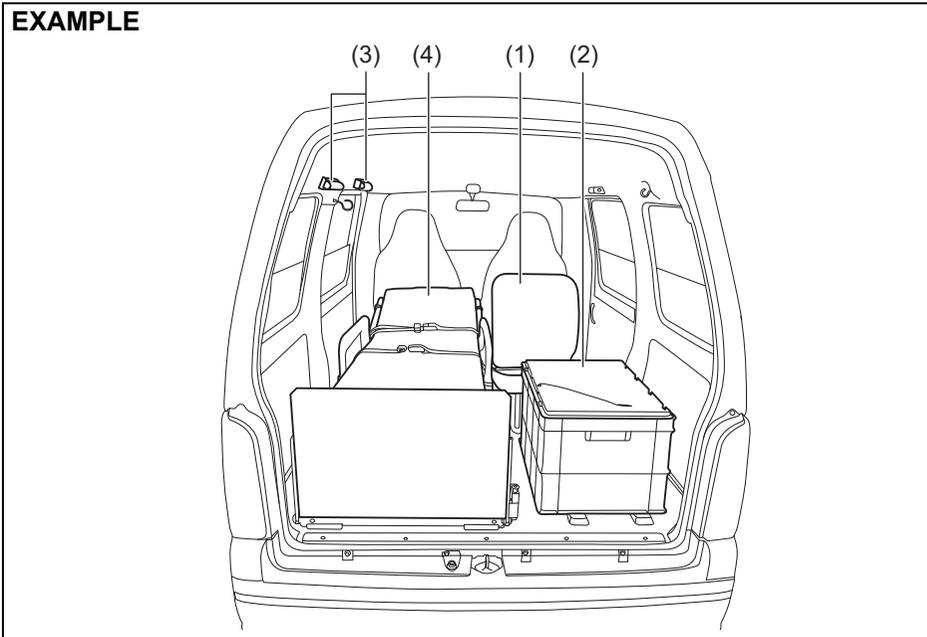
PA system and revolving light switch (1) is located on right side of the dashboard near the driver.

When the ignition switch is in other than 'OFF' position and switch (1) is pressed, the PA system will be activated and revolving light comes on.

Indicator light (2) on the switch will be lit when the switch is in ON state. Press again to turn OFF.

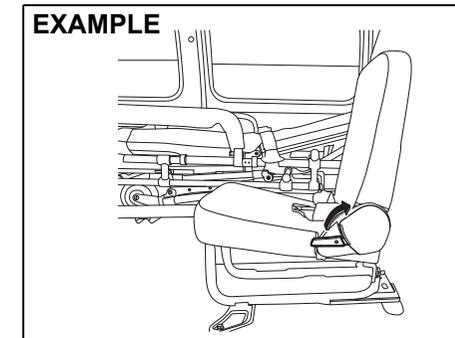
## SUPPLEMENTARY FOR AMBULANCE (EECO CARE)

### INSIDE AMBULANCE LAYOUT



- (1) Attendant Seat
- (2) First Aid Box
- (3) Room Lamps
- (4) Stretcher

### Attendant Seat



Pull the lever up to fold the attendant seat back.

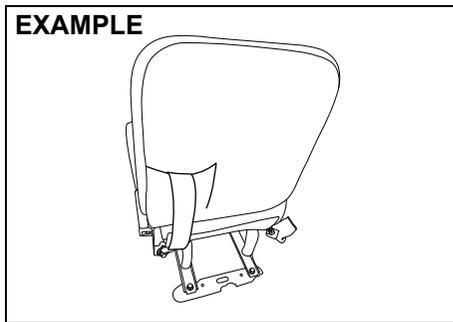
To return the seat to normal position, raise the seat back until it locks into place.

For usage of lap seat belt, refer to seat belts in "BEFORE DRIVING" section.

#### **NOTICE**

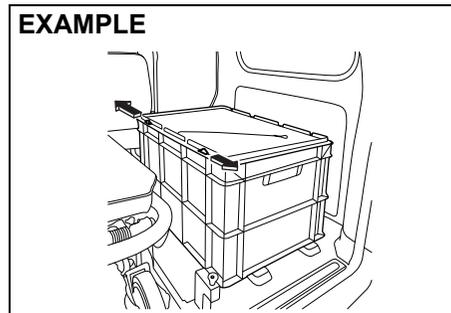
**Do not apply load on seat back when attendant seat is in folded condition.**

**SUPPLEMENTARY FOR AMBULANCE (EECO CARE)**

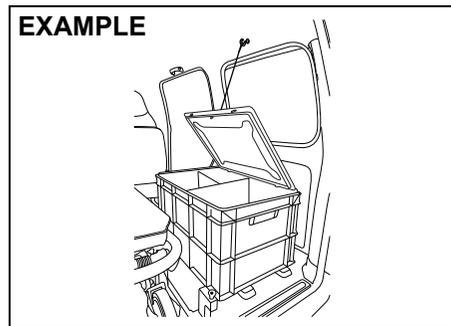


Always store the seat belt clip in the pouch provided behind seat back when not in use, as shown in the above illustration.

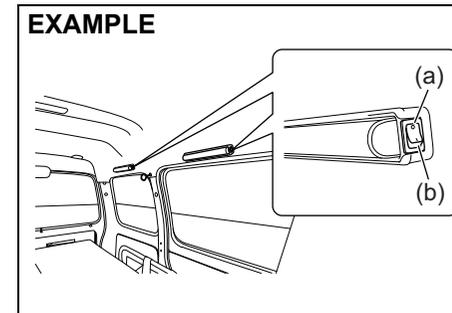
**First Aid Box**



All necessary first aid and nursing kit should be stored in the first aid box. To open the first aid box, slide the clips on the first aid box cover outwards and lift. To keep the first aid box cover open, hang the thread of the cover on the hook as shown in the following illustration.



**Room Lamps**

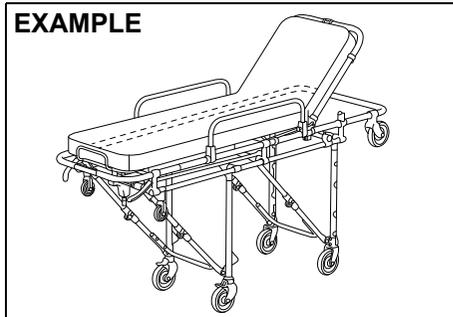


(a) OFF position  
(b) ON position

Room lamps are located above the left side rear windows. The room lamps can be switched OFF and ON individually.

## SUPPLEMENTARY FOR AMBULANCE (EECO CARE)

### Stretcher

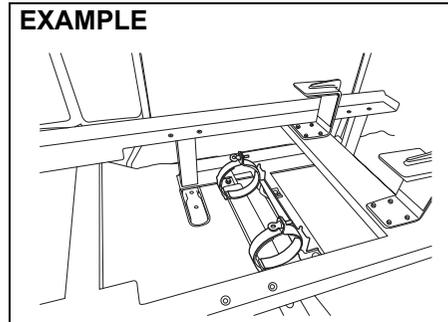


Stretcher should be operated by trained personnel only. Refer to **stretcher user manual** provided along with the vehicle for details on how to operate and maintain the stretcher.

**⚠ WARNING**

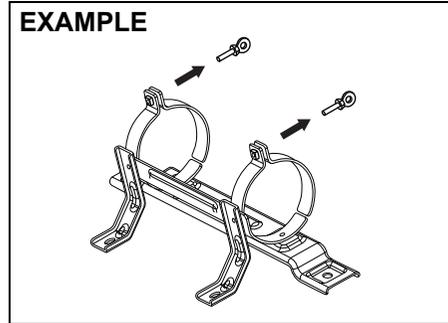
Untrained operator may cause injury or be injured if stretcher is operated. Permit only trained personnel to operate the stretcher.

### OXYGEN CYLINDER CLAMPS

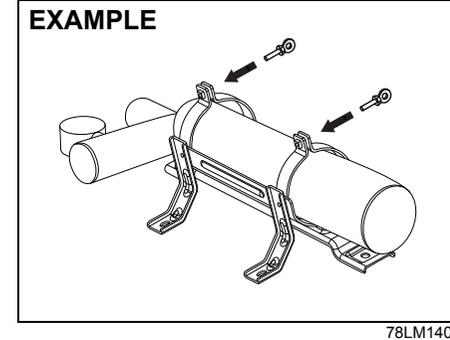


Clamps for mounting the oxygen cylinder (2.2 L water capacity) are provided on the floor below the stretcher.

Procedure to mount oxygen cylinder:



1) Remove the bolts and open the clamps.



2) Place the oxygen cylinder inside the clamps and tighten the bolts firmly.

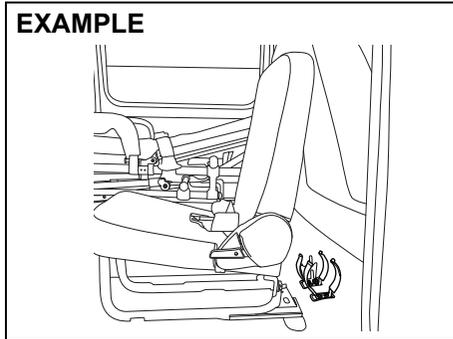
To demount the oxygen cylinder follow the reverse order of mounting.

**NOTE:**

*The oxygen cylinder valve should be closer to the attendant once fixed.*

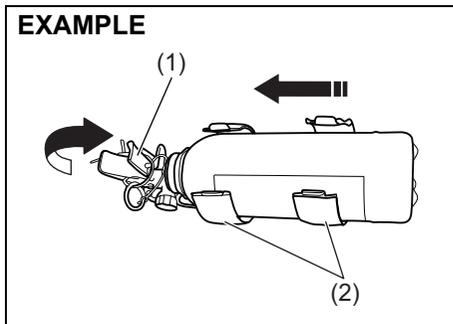
## SUPPLEMENTARY FOR AMBULANCE (EECO CARE)

### FIRE EXTINGUISHER CLAMPS



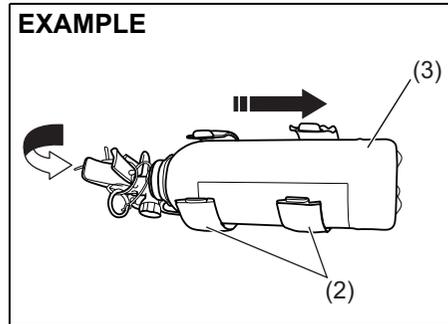
78LM14013

Provision for keeping 2kg fire extinguisher is provided on the floor between driver seat and attendant seat.



78LM14015

For removal of fire extinguisher, lift the lever (1) slightly upwards and pull the fire extinguisher in the direction as shown in the above figure, in order to disengage it from clamp (2).



78LM14019

For fitment of fire extinguisher, insert the body of fire extinguisher (3) in to the clamp (2) and place the nozzle carefully downwards, on the clamp.

**NOTE:**

- Ensure that the nozzle of fire extinguisher is facing downwards properly seated on the clamp.
- Ensure that the Fire extinguisher is always kept at its prescribed position in the vehicle.

**SUPPLEMENTARY FOR AMBULANCE (EECO CARE)**

---

**12-7**

**78L15-74E**

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SPECIFICATIONS**

*NOTE:*  
*Specifications are subject to change without notice.*

ITEM: Dimensions		UNIT: mm	PETROL, CNG AND CARGO	EECO CARE
Overall length			3675	3675
Overall width			1475	1475
Overall height			1825	1905
Wheelbase			2350	2350
Track	Front		1280	1280
	Rear		1290	1290

ITEM: Mass (weight)	UNIT: kg	EECO PETROL		EECO CNG		EECO CARE
		PASSENGER	CARGO	PASSENGER	CARGO	
Kerb mass (weight)		940 kg	920 kg	1050 kg	1010~1030 kg	1030 kg
Gross vehicle mass (weight) rating		1510 ~1540 kg	1540 kg	1510 kg	1540 kg	1510 kg
Seating capacity		5 - 7	2	5	2	3 + 1 patient
Permissible maximum Axle Weight	Front	700				
	Rear	950				

## SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Engine	
Type	G12B
Number of cylinders	4
Bore	71.0 mm
Stroke	75.5 mm
Piston displacement	1196 cm
Compression ratio	9.9 (-0.5 / +0.7) : 1

ITEM: Electrical	EECO and EECO CNG	EECO CARE
Standard spark plug	BOSCH-FR6DC	BOSCH-FR6DC
Battery	38B20L	55B24L
Fuses	See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.	

ITEM: Wheels and Tires	
Tyre size - Front, rear and spare	155R13 8PR LT 90/89Q* 155R13 8PR LT 89/88S*
Rim size	13 × 4B
Tire pressures	For the specified tire pressure, see the Tire Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.

\* If you cannot prepare tires with the specified load index rating and speed symbol, prepare tires with higher load index rate and speed symbol.

## SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Lights	EECO and EECO CNG	EECO CARE
Headlight	12V 60/55 W	12V 60/55 W
Turn signal light	12V 21W	12V 21W
Side turn signal light	12V 5W	12V 5W
Clearance light	12V 5W	12V 5W
Tail Brake light	12V 21W	12V 21W
Registration plate light	12V 5W	12V 5W
Reversing light	12V 21W	12V 21W
Front Interior Light	12V 8W	12V 8W
Rear Interior Light	12V 8W	–
Room Lamps	–	LED

ITEM: Capacities (approx.)	
Coolant (including reservoir tank)	5.3 L
Fuel tank	40 L <sup>#</sup>
Engine oil	4.2 L (Replacement with oil filter)
Transmission / Differential Oil	1.4 L / 1.3 L
Washer Tank	2.0 L
CNG (water filling capacity)	65 L

# The fuel tank capacity is slightly more than the recommended quantity of fuel that you can fill. The additional voluminous space is provided for safety and scientific reasons.

**SPECIFICATIONS**

---

**13-4**

**76MH1-74E**

**Child Restraint System for India**

**Child Restraint**

The suitability of each passenger's seat position for carriage of children and fitting of child restraint system is shown in the table below. Whenever you carry children up to 12 years of age, properly use the child restraints which conform to AIS 072, the standard for child restraints, referring to the table.

MODEL	MASS GROUP	Seating position (or other site)				
		Front Passenger	Rear (3rd Row) Outboard	Rear (3rd Row) Centre	Intermediate Row (2nd Row) Outboard	Intermediate Row(2nd Row) Centre
Eeco (5 Seater)	Group 0 Up to 10 kg	X	N.A	N.A	U	X
	Group 0+ Up to 13 kg	X	N.A	N.A	U	X
	Group I 9 to 18 kg	X	N.A	N.A	U	X
	Group II 15 to 25 kg	X	N.A	N.A	U	X
	Group III 22 to 36 kg	X	N.A	N.A	U	X

## SUPPLEMENT

MODEL	MASS GROUP	Seating position (or other site)				
		Front Passenger	Rear (3rd Row) Outboard	Rear (3rd Row) Centre	Intermediate Row (2nd Row) RH	Intermediate Row (2nd Row) LH, Centre
Eeco (7 Seater)	Group 0 Up to 10 kg	X	X	X	U	X
	Group 0+ Up to 13 kg	X	X	X	U	X
	Group I 9 to 18 kg	X	X	X	U	X
	Group II 15 to 25 kg	X	X	X	U	X
	Group III 22 to 36 kg	X	X	X	U	X
* Only valid for the RH side, no child seat is to be fitted on the LH side.						

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:

U =Suitable for 'universal' category restraints approved for use in this mass group

X =Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group

N.A = Seat position not available for children in this mass group.

NOTE: 'universal' is the category in the AIS 072.

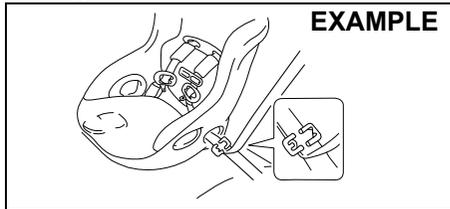
**Installation with Lap-Shoulder Seat Belts**

### NOTICE

**Before installing a child restraint system in the rear seat, raise the head restraint (if equipped) to the most upper position.**

14-2

**ELR type belt**



80JC021

Install your child restraint system according to the instructions provided by the child restraint system manufacturer.

Make sure that the seat belt is securely latched.

Try to move the child restraint system in all directions to make sure it is securely installed.