

## FOREWORD

This manual is an essential part of your vehicle and should remain with the vehicle when resold or otherwise transferred to a new owner or operator. Please read this manual carefully before operating your new MARUTI SUZUKI and review the manual from time to time. It contains important information on safety, operation and maintenance. You are invited to avail the four Free Inspection Services as described in the manual. Four free inspection coupons are attached to this manual. Please show this manual to your dealer while you take your MARUTI SUZUKI for any Service.

To prolong the life of your vehicle and reduce maintenance cost, the periodic maintenance must be carried out according to "PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE" described in "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section of this manual. It is essential for preventing trouble and accidents to ensure your satisfaction and safety.

Daily inspection and care as per "DAILY INSPECTION CHECKLIST" described in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section of this manual is essential for prolonging the life of the vehicle and for safe driving.

MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA LIMITED believes in conservation and protection of Earth's natural resources.

To that end, we encourage every vehicle owner to recycle, trade-in or properly dispose of, as appropriate, used Engine Oil, coolant and other fluids, batteries and tyres etc.


### MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA LIMITED

**All information in this manual is based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. Due to improvements or other changes, there may be discrepancies between information in this manual and your vehicle. MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA LIMITED reserves the right to make production changes at any time, without notice and without incurring any obligation to make the same or similar changes to vehicles previously built or sold.**

**This vehicle may not comply with standards or regulations of other countries. Before attempting to register this vehicle in any other country, check all applicable regulations and make any necessary modifications.**

## IMPORTANT

### **WARNING/ CAUTION/NOTICE/NOTE**

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special information, the symbol  and the words **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, **NOTICE** and **NOTE** have special meanings. Pay particular attention to messages highlighted by these signal words:

#### **WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in death or serious injury.

#### **CAUTION**

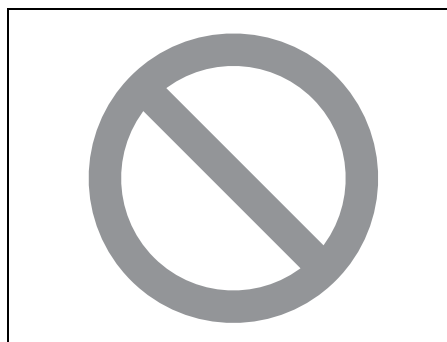
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in minor or moderate injury.

#### **NOTICE**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in vehicle damage.

#### **NOTE:**

*Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clearer.*



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The circle with a slash in this manual means "Don't do this" or "Don't let this happen".

## MODIFICATION WARNING

### **WARNING**

Do not modify your vehicle. Modification could adversely affect safety, handling, performance, or durability and may violate governmental regulations. In addition, damage or performance problems resulting from modification may not be covered under warranty.

#### **NOTICE**

Improper installation of mobile communication equipment such as cellular telephones or CB (Citizen's Band) radios may cause electronic interference with your vehicle's ignition system, resulting in vehicle performance problems. Consult your authorized MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL dealer for advice on installing such mobile communication equipment.

#### **NOTICE**

Severe damage may be caused by the use of either poor quality fuel and/or lubricants not recommended by MARUTI SUZUKI.

## WARRANTY POLICY

Maruti Suzuki India Limited (hereinafter called “Maruti Suzuki”), warrants that each new Maruti Suzuki vehicle distributed in India by Maruti Suzuki and sold by a Maruti Suzuki authorised dealer will be free, under normal use and service, from any defects in material and workmanship at the time of manufacture SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

### (1) Qualification:

To qualify for this warranty the vehicle must be delivered by a Maruti Suzuki authorised dealer and set-up, and serviced by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

### (2) Term:

**The term of the warranty shall be twenty-four (24) months or 72,000 kilometers (whichever occurs first) from the date of invoice to the first owner.**

### (3) Maruti Suzuki Warranty Obligation:

If any defect(s) should be found in a Maruti Suzuki vehicle within the term stipulated above, Maruti Suzuki's only obligation is to repair or replace at its sole discretion any part shown to be defective, with a new part or the equivalent at no cost to the owner for parts or labour, when Maruti Suzuki acknowledges that such a defect is attributable to faulty material or workmanship at the time of manufacture. Such defective parts, which have been replaced, will become the property of Maruti Suzuki. The owner is responsible for any repair or replacements which are not covered by this warranty. The decision of Maruti Suzuki shall be final & binding.

### (4) Limitation:

This warranty shall not apply to:

- (a) Normal maintenance service required other than the four free services, including without limitation, oil and fluid changes, Consumables, headlight aiming, fastener retightening, wheel balancing, wheel alignment and tyre rotation, cleaning of injectors, adjustments of clutch and valve clearance.
- (b) The normal wear of parts including without limitation, bulbs, tyres and tubes, spark plugs, belts, hoses, filters, wiper blades, brushes, contact points, fuses, clutch disc, brake shoes, brake pads, cable and all rubber parts (except oil seal and glass run).
- (c) Any vehicle which has been used for competition, rallies or racing.
- (d) Any repairs or replacement arising from accidents or collision.
- (e) Any defect/ damage caused by misuse, negligence, abnormal use, insufficient care, vandalism, theft, riot, fire, flooding - not limited to entry of water in the components resulting in engine seizure, hydrostatic lock, etc. or external damages to the body/ components.
- (f) Any damage resulting due to usage of adulterated fuel/ lubricants/ oil/ coolant/ fluids/ polishing products and fuel/ lubricants/ oil/ coolant/ fluids used other than those specified in the Owner's Manual.
- (g) Any vehicle which has been modified or altered, including without limitation, the installation of performance accessories, enlargements of lights, other changes and external/ consequential reasons.
- (h) Any vehicle on which parts or accessories not approved by Maruti Suzuki (Non-MSGA, Non-MSGP) have been used.
- (i) Any vehicle which has not been operated in accordance with the operating instructions in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.

- (j) Any vehicle which has not received the service inspections prescribed in this Owner's Manual and Service Booklet.
- (k) Any vehicle which has been assembled, disassembled, adjusted or repaired by other than a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.
- (l) Any vehicle which has been used for purposes other than what it was designed for.
- (m) Any damage or deterioration caused by airborne fallout, industrial fallout, acid rain, hail or hail storm, wind storm, lightning, bird droppings, rodents bite / rat bite and such other thing that result in damage to the vehicle.
- (n) Insignificant defects which do not affect the function of the vehicle including without limitation, sound, vibration and fluid seep.
- (o) Any natural wear and tear including without limitation, ageing, wear & tear or deterioration such as discoloration, fading, deformation or blurring and fabric discoloration.
- (p) Installation and usage of domestic LPG gas/LPG Cylinder.
- (q) V-belts, hoses and gas leaks.
- (r) Any vehicle retrofitted with LPG/CNG kits.
- (s) Repainting including patchwork, bodywork and mouldings and interior trims.
- (t) Corrosion, rusting of body parts and/ or components.
- (u) Any vehicle on which odometer has been changed unauthorisedly or odometer reading has been modified/ tampered with/ or not matching the service records.
- (v) The damage(s) caused to the vehicle being unattended despite knowledge that the defect exists and ignorance by the owner/ user of the vehicle.
- (w) Any damage(s) caused to vehicle including battery/ tyre due to parking of the vehicle in idle condition for long duration of time periods.

**0-4**

#### **(5) Extent of Warranty:**

This warranty is the entire written warranty given by Maruti Suzuki for Maruti Suzuki vehicles and no dealer or its or his agent or employee is authorised to extend or enlarge this warranty and no dealer or its or his agent or employee is authorised to make any oral warranty or representation or assurance on behalf of Maruti Suzuki.

Maruti Suzuki reserves the right to add any improvements or change the design of any model at any time with no obligation to make the same changes on units previously sold.

#### **(6) Warranty Service:**

To obtain warranty service, the complete vehicle must be presented at the owner's expenses to Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

The customer shall be responsible for his belongings or accessories fitted in the vehicle at the time of presenting the vehicle for service and no claim shall be entertained in any manner under any circumstances.

#### **(7) Owner's Warranty Responsibilities:**

It is responsibility of each owner to:

- Have performed, at his own expenses, by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop all the service inspections specified in the Maruti Suzuki "Owner's Manual and Service Booklet" and maintain adequate proof that such service inspections have been performed.
- Update and maintain the 'Customer service maintenance records' page in the "Owner's Manual and Service Booklet", whenever service inspection or warranty service is carried out on the vehicle in a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.
- Present the Maruti Suzuki "Owner's Manual and Service Booklet" to the Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop whenever requesting service inspections or warranty service.



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If the "Owner's Manual and Service Booklet" should be lost or destroyed the owner should consult the Maruti Suzuki authorised dealer from whom the vehicle was purchased for instructions concerning replacement of the "Owner's Manual and Service Booklet".

**(8) Disclaimer of Consequential Damage:**

Maruti Suzuki assumes no responsibility for loss of vehicle, loss of time, inconvenience or any other indirect incidental or consequential damage resulting from the vehicle not being available to the owner because of any defect covered by this warranty.

**(9) Change of Owner**

Even if ownership of the vehicle changes, the remaining warranty period is effective for the new owner.

## EMISSION WARRANTY POLICY

Maruti Suzuki offers the Emission Warranty on all Maruti Suzuki vehicles (apart from the Regular Warranty and will run parallel to the regular product warranty) only in four metropolitan cities (New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai) with effect from July 1st, 2001.

### Terms:

The Emission Warranty will be applicable for 80,000 kms or 3 years (Whichever comes earlier) from the date of delivery to the first owner. The remaining warranty terms will be valid in case of any change in ownership provided the production of all valid documents.

### Conditions:

1. Under Emission Warranty, Warranty claims will be admitted for a prima facie examination, in case vehicle fails to meet the Emission Standard as specified in sub rule (2) of rule no. 115 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules (CMVR), 1989.
2. The warranty claims will only be accepted after examination carried out by Maruti Suzuki or it's dealer which leads to firm conclusions that the
  - a) Original settings have not been tempered in any case.
  - b) Part (as given in Annexure - A) has a manufacturing defect.
  - c) Vehicle is unable to meet the Emission Standards (as given in 1.), in spite of the vehicle having been maintained and used in accordance with the instructions as specified in Owner's Manual and Service Booklet and the used fuel and different oils (Engine oil, Transmission oil, Brake oil etc.) are also as per specification.
3. The method of examination for deciding the warranty of the parts will be at the sole discretion of Maruti Suzuki and it's dealer and results of the examination will be final and binding. If after examination, the warrant-able condition is not established, Maruti Suzuki and it's dealer has the right to charge all, or part of the cost of such examination.
4. Under Emission Warranty, the parts (as given in Annexure - A) will be changed free of cost, but the consumables will be charged as per actual.
5. If the part covered under Emission Warranty or the associated parts, are not independently replaceable, on account of these being integral parts of a complete assembly, Maruti Suzuki and it's dealer will have the sole discretion to replace either the entire assembly or by using some of the parts of the system through suitable repairs or modifications.
6. Any consequential repairs or replacement of parts which may be found necessary to establish compliance of Emission Warranty, will not be considered under warranty, unless the same is under product warranty. The consumable will be charged as per actual under such repair or replacement.
7. Maruti Suzuki will not be responsible for the cost of transportation of the vehicle to the nearest Maruti Suzuki dealer workshop or any loss due to non-availability of the vehicle during the period of lodging of a warranty claim and examination and/or repair by Maruti Suzuki dealer.
8. Maruti Suzuki will not be responsible for any penalty that may be charged by statutory authorities on account of failure to comply with the EMISSION STANDARDS.
9. Emission Warranty will not be affected on the change of owner, provided all the documents are available.

10. All maintenance actions (as specified in the Owner's Manual and Service Booklet) need to be followed and recorded in the manual for emission warranty.

11. The customer needs to produce the PUC (Pollution Under Control) certificate valid for the period preceding the test during which the failure is discovered. The receipts (for the maintenance of the vehicle as per specification in Owner's Manual and Service Booklet from the date of original purchase of the vehicle) will also be required.

**Conditions under which the Emission Warranty is not APPLICABLE**

1. In the absence of valid PUC certificate.
2. Vehicle not serviced from Maruti Suzuki authorized workshop as per the schedule specified in the Owner's Manual.
3. Vehicle subjected to abnormal use (accident, motor race, rallies or for the purpose of establishing the records etc).
4. Use of non MGP (Maruti Genuine Part).
5. Vehicle tampered in an unauthorized manner.
6. Tampering with odometer so that the actual kilometer reading can not be read.
7. Use of adulterated fuel and/or unspecified oils (Engine oil, Transmission oil and Brake oil etc).

**Annexure - A**

List of parts covered under Emission Warranty

1. Fuel Injection Assembly, Pressure Regulator, Throttle Body Assembly.
2. Electronic Control Module (ECM).
3. Intake Manifold.
4. EGR valve.
5. Distributor and internal parts.
6. Ignition Coil.
7. Canister Assembly.
8. Vapour Liquid Separator.
9. Fuel Tank and Filler Cap.
10. PCV (Positive Crankcase Ventilation) Valve.
11. Oil Filler Cap.
12. Catalytic Converter.
13. Exhaust Manifold.
14. All Fuel Injection System related SENSORS.
15. High Pressure Fuel Pump.
16. Glow Plug.
17. Glow Plug Controller.
18. Manifold



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FUEL RECOMMENDATION

FUEL RECOMMENDATION

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1

## FUEL RECOMMENDATION

### Fuel Recommendation

#### (For Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model)

##### Petrol

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 no 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 the New Vehicle 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.*

##### NOTICE

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.

##### NOTICE

Be careful not to spill fuel containing alcohol while refueling. If fuel is spilled on the vehicle body, wipe it up immediately. Fuels containing alcohol can cause paint damage, which is not covered under the New Vehicle Warranty.

#### (For Bi-Fuel Engine Model)

##### CNG

CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) is principally constituted by methane. CNG is considered as clean burning fuel. Due to low density of CNG, it is compressed at a pressure of around 200 bars to enhance the vehicle on-board storage capacity.

##### ⚠ CAUTION

In case of any symptom of CNG leakage or releasing noise or any external damage to CNG piping or during accident, do not panic.

- Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine, roll down the windows and open all the doors.
- Ensure to close manual shut off valve.
- Contact authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop immediately for further assistance.



## FUEL RECOMMENDATION

### (For Diesel Engine Model)

You must use diesel fuel with Cetane Number (CN) higher than 51 and sulphur content less than 50 ppm (parts per million). MARUTI SUZUKI recommends to use the diesel fuel conformable to EN590. Do not use marine diesel fuel, heating oils etc.

#### **NOTICE**

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.

#### **NOTICE**

Be careful not to spill fuel containing alcohol while refueling. If fuel is spilled on the vehicle body, wipe it up immediately. Fuels containing alcohol can cause paint damage, which is not covered under the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

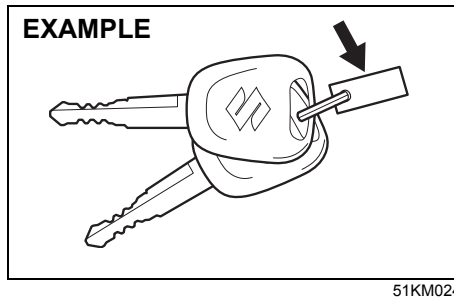


## BEFORE DRIVING

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## BEFORE DRIVING

### Keys



Your vehicle comes with a pair of keys. The key(s) may or may not be equipped with a transmitter depending on model variant. Keep the spare key in a safe place. One key can open all of the locks on the vehicle.

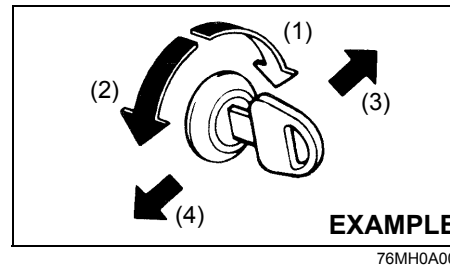
The key identification number is stamped on a metal tag provided with the keys or on the keys. Keep the tag (if equipped) in a safe place. If you lose your keys, you will need this number to have new keys made. Write the number below for your future reference.

KEY NUMBER:

2-1

### Door Locks

#### Side Door Locks Driver's door



- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK
- (3) Front
- (4) Rear

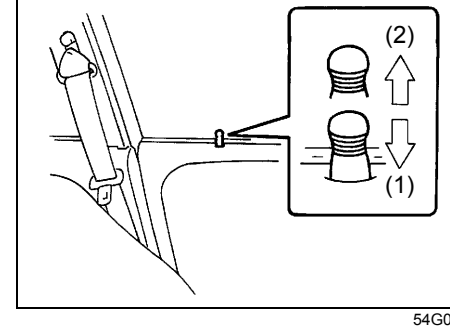
To lock a driver's door from outside the vehicle:

- Insert the key and turn the top of the key toward the front of the vehicle, or
- Push the lock knob down, then pull and hold the door handle as you close the door.

To unlock a driver's door from outside the vehicle, insert the key and turn the top of the key toward the rear of the vehicle.

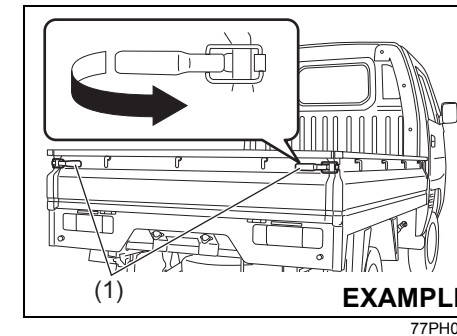
To lock a passenger's door from outside the vehicle, push the lock knob down, then pull and hold the door handle as you close the door.

#### EXAMPLE



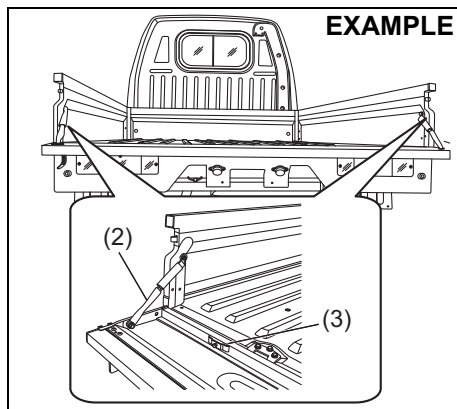
- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

### Tailgate



## BEFORE DRIVING

The tailgate can be opened by pulling the lock handles (1). When closing, lock them firmly.



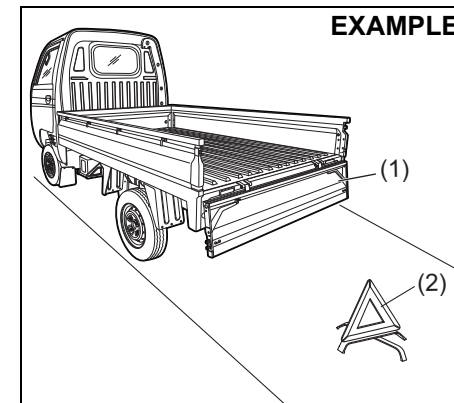
The tailgate can also be locked in an intermediate position with the help of tailgate chain (2).

### NOTICE

Lock the tailgate chain (2) with pin (3) when not in use.

### ⚠ WARNING

- Driving with the tailgate in open / intermediate position will allow the tailgate to swing and hit others, causing injury or even death.
- The tailgate in open / intermediate position will hinder other drivers from seeing the taillights, causing accidents. Make sure the tailgate is closed and locked firmly before driving.
- Make sure that the tailgate is always closed and locked firmly to prevent cargo from being thrown out of the vehicle in the event of an accident.
- Do not stand, put load or put cargo on the tailgate when locked at an intermediate position.
- If the tailgate is in fully open condition, vehicle rear lighting devices such as position lamp, turn signal indicator and stop lamp get hidden, and are not visible.



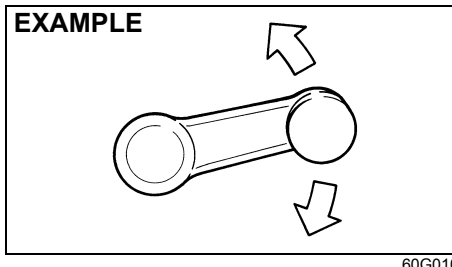
### ⚠ WARNING

- If the loading and unloading is done while tailgate (1) is in fully open position, a warning triangle (2) must be placed on the road in visible manner to alert other users about the presence of the vehicle.

## BEFORE DRIVING

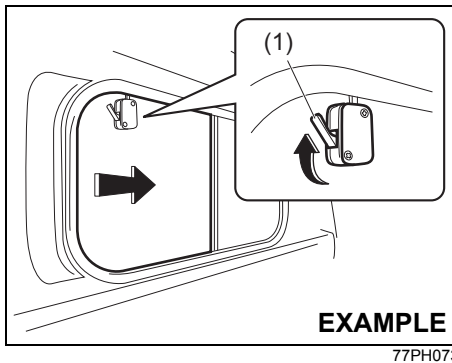
### Windows

#### Manual Window Control



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

#### Rear Window

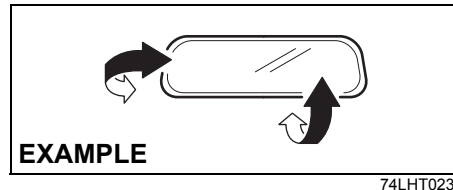


To open the window, push the lock (1) and slide the window.

### Mirrors

#### Inside Rearview Mirror

You can adjust the inside rearview mirror by hand so as to see the rear of your vehicle in the mirror.

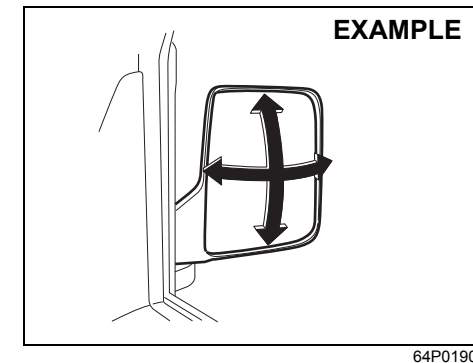


#### Outside Rearview Mirror(s)

Adjust the outside rearview mirror(s) so you can just see the side of your vehicle in the mirror(s).

#### ⚠ 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.



### Seats

#### Seat Adjustment (driver's seat)

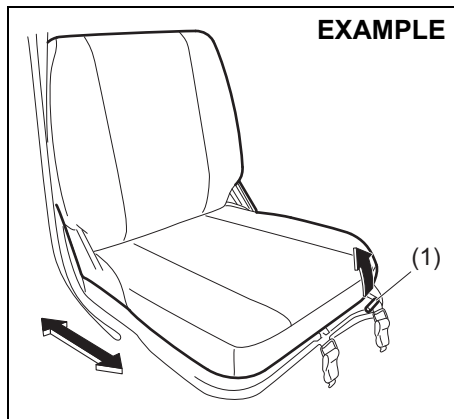
#### ⚠ WARNING

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

#### ⚠ WARNING

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

## BEFORE DRIVING



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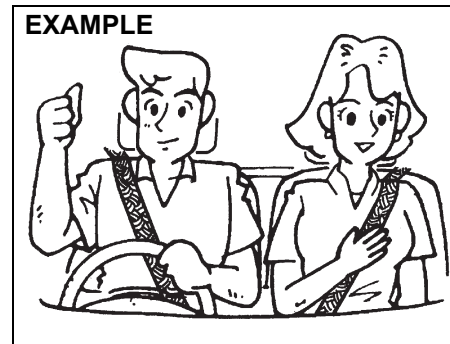
**Seat position adjustment lever (1)**  
Pull the lever up and slide the seat.

After adjustment, try to move the seat forward and rearward to ensure that it is securely latched.

### ⚠ CAUTION

While adjusting the seat, be careful that the seat does not pinch your hands, or hit your body.

## Seat Belts



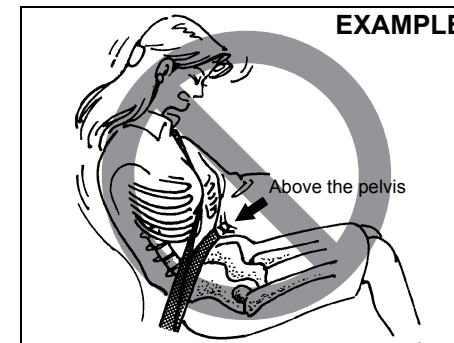
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### ⚠ WARNING

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

### ⚠ WARNING

The driver and the passenger 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.



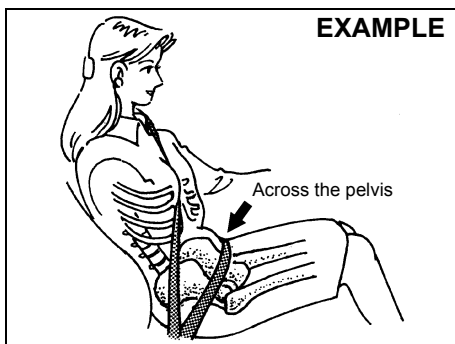
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### ⚠ WARNING

- 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 as follows:
  - the lap portion of the belt should be worn low across the pelvis, not across the waist.
  - the shoulder straps should be worn on the outside shoulder only, and never under the arm.
  - the shoulder straps should be away from your face and neck, but not falling off your shoulder.

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## BEFORE DRIVING

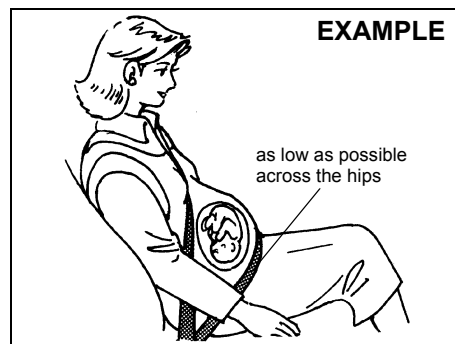


### ⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- 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.

(Continued)



### ⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- Pregnant women should use seat belts, although specific recommendations about driving 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.
- Do not wear your seat belt over 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.

(Continued)

### ⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- 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.
- 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.
- Infants and small children should never be transported unless they are properly restrained.
- For children, if the shoulder belt irritates the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle.
- 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.

(Continued)



## BEFORE DRIVING

### WARNING

(Continued)

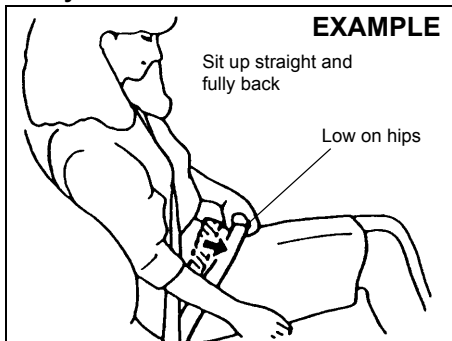
- Do not insert any items such as coins, clips, etc. into the seat belt buckles, and be careful not to spill liquids into these parts. If foreign materials get into a seat belt buckle, the seat belt may not work properly.

### Lap-Shoulder Belt

#### Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR)

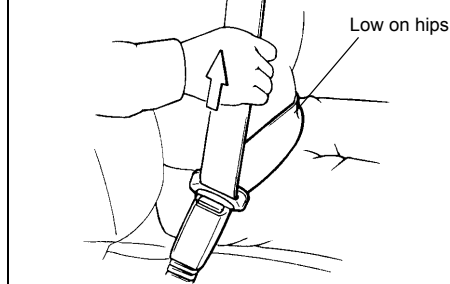
The seat belt has an emergency locking retractor (ELR), which is designed to lock the seat belt only during a sudden stop or impact. It also may lock if you pull the belt across your body very quickly. If this happens, let the belt go back to unlock it, then pull the belt across your body more slowly.

#### Safety reminder



60A038

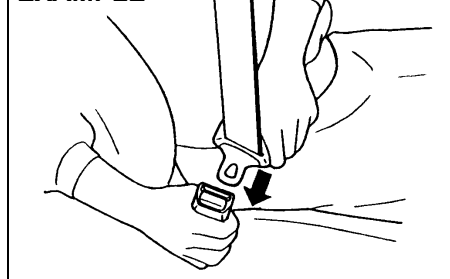
### EXAMPLE



60A040

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 it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion of the belt upward through the latch plate. The length of the diagonal shoulder strap adjusts itself to allow freedom of movement.

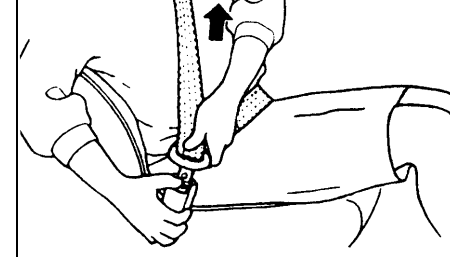
### EXAMPLE



60A036

To fasten the seat belt, sit up straight and well back in the seat, pull the latch plate attached to the seat belt across your body and press it straight into the buckle until you hear a click.

### EXAMPLE

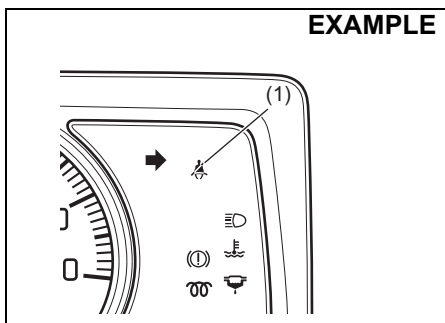


60A039

To unfasten the seat belt, push the button on the buckle and retract the belt slowly while attaching a hand to the belt or/and the latch plate.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Seat Belt Reminder (if equipped)



77PM02017

- (1) Driver's seat belt reminder light / front passenger's seat belt reminder 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.

#### WARNING

**It is absolutely essential that the driver and passengers fasten their seat belts at all times. Persons who are not fastening 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 in 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.

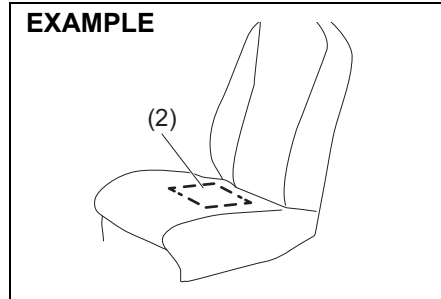
If the driver has buckled his or her seat belt and later unbuckles the seat belt, the reminder system will be activated from Step 1) or 2) according to the vehicle's speed. When the vehicle's speed is less than 15 km/h, the reminder will start from Step 1). When the vehicle's speed is more than 15 km/h,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



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.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### 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:

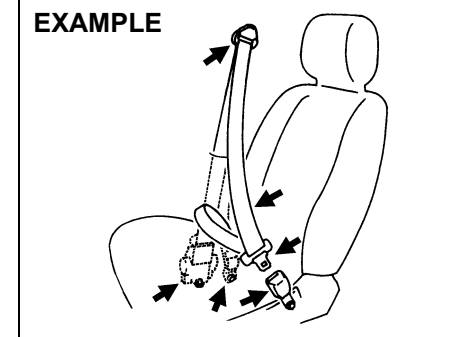
- If you put an object on the passenger's seat, the weight of the object will be sensed by the sensor and the front passenger's seat belt reminder light will come on and then the interior buzzer may beep.
- If a child or a small sized person sits on the front passenger's seat or the cushion is put on 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

#### EXAMPLE



65D209S

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.

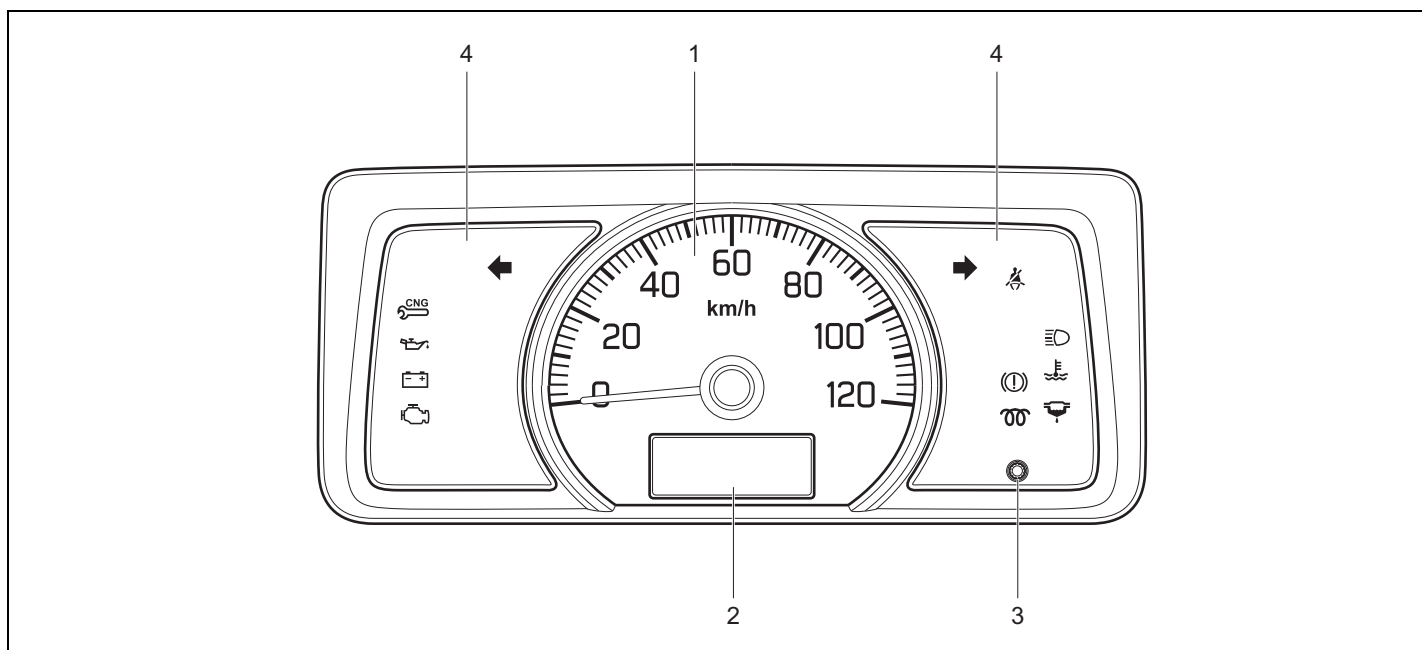
#### ⚠ WARNING

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 is not obvious. Any seat belt assembly which was not in use during a collision should be replaced if it does not function properly or if it is damaged in any way.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Instrument Cluster

1. Speedometer
2. Information display
3. Trip meter selector knob
4. Warning and indicator lights



77PM02001

## BEFORE DRIVING

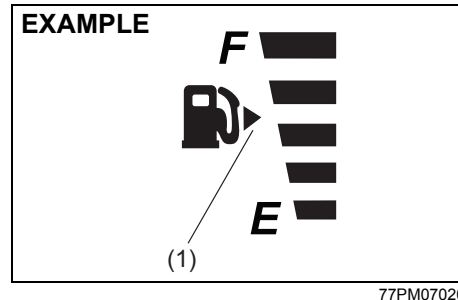
### Speedometer

The speedometer indicates vehicle speed.

### Fuel Gauge

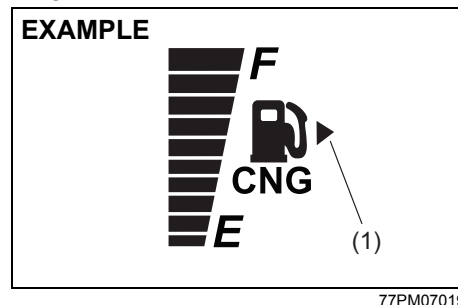
(For Petrol and Bi-fuel Engine Model)

Petrol



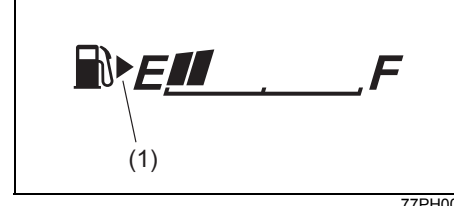
(For Bi-fuel Engine Model)

CNG



(For Diesel Engine Model)

**EXAMPLE**



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.

If the fuel meter indicator shows only one segment to "E", refill the tank as soon as possible.

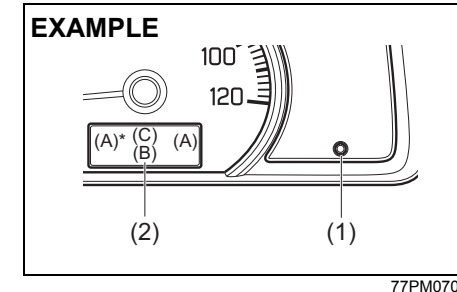
**NOTE:**

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

The mark (1) indicates that the fuel filler door is located on the right side of the vehicle.

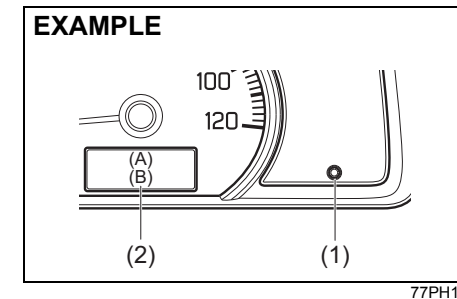
### Information Display

(For Petrol and Bi-fuel Engine Model)



\* Applicable for Bi-fuel engine model

(For Diesel Engine Model)



- (1) Trip meter selector knob
- (2) Information display

## BEFORE DRIVING

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the information display shows the following information.

### Display (A)

Fuel gauge

### Display (B)

Odometer / Trip meter / Clock / Brightness control

### Display (C)

Fuel modes (if equipped)

### Fuel Gauge

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the display (A) shows the fuel gauge.

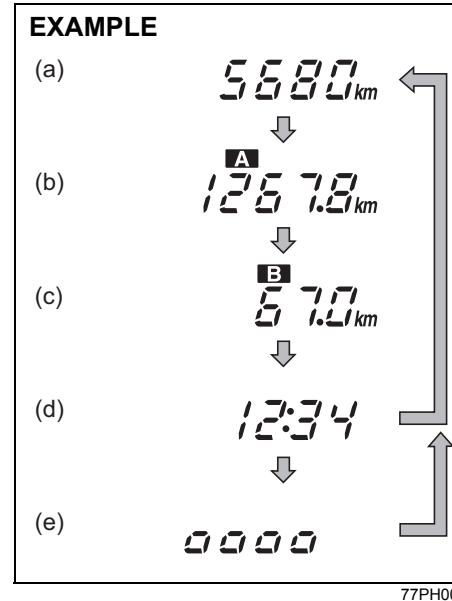
Refer to “Fuel Gauge” in this section.

### Odometer / Trip meter / Clock / Brightness Control

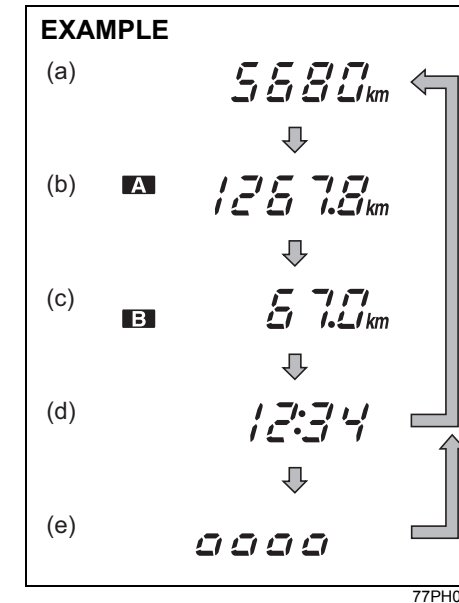
When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the display (B) shows one of the following indications, odometer, trip meter A, trip meter B or clock.

To switch the display indication (B), push the trip meter selector knob (1) quickly.

### (For Petrol and Bi-fuel Engine Model)



### (For Diesel Engine Model)



- (a) Odometer
- (b) Trip meter A
- (c) Trip meter B
- (d) Clock
- (e) Brightness control\*

\* The brightness control will appear when the position lights and/or headlights are on.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### WARNING

**If you attempt to adjust the display while driving, you could lose control of the vehicle.**

**Do not attempt to adjust the display while driving.**

#### NOTE:

*Indications will change when you push and release the knob.*

#### Odometer

The odometer records the total distance for which the vehicle has been driven.

### NOTICE

**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.**

#### Trip meter

The trip meter can be used to measure the distance traveled on short trips or between fuel stops.

You can use the trip meter A or trip meter B independently.

To reset the trip meter to zero, push and hold the trip meter selector knob (1) for a while when the display shows the trip meter.

#### NOTE:

*The indicated maximum value of the trip meter is 9999.9. When you run past the maximum value, the indicated value will return to 0.0.*

#### Clock

The display shows the time.

To change the time indication:

- 1) Push and hold the trip meter selector knob (1) until the minute indication blinks.
- 2) To change the minute indication, push the trip meter selector knob (1) repeatedly when the minute indication blinks. To change the minute indication quickly, push and hold the trip meter selector knob (1). To set the minute indication, wait for about 5 seconds till the hour indication starts to blink.
- 3) To change the hour indication, push the trip meter selector knob (1) repeatedly till the minute indication begins to blink. Wait for about 5 seconds and hour indication will begin to blink. To change the

hour indication, quickly push and hold the trip meter selector knob (1). To set the hour indication, wait for about 5 seconds.

### WARNING

**If you attempt to adjust the display while driving, you could lose control of the vehicle.**

**Do not attempt to adjust the display while driving.**

#### NOTE:

*When you reconnect the negative (–) terminal to the battery, the clock indication will be reinitialized. Change the indication again to your preference.*

#### Brightness control

When the position lights and/or headlights are ON, you can control the meter illumination intensity.

To change the brightness of the instrument panel lights, push and hold the trip meter selector knob (1).

### WARNING

**If you attempt to adjust the display while driving, you could lose control of the vehicle.**

**Do not attempt to adjust the display while driving.**

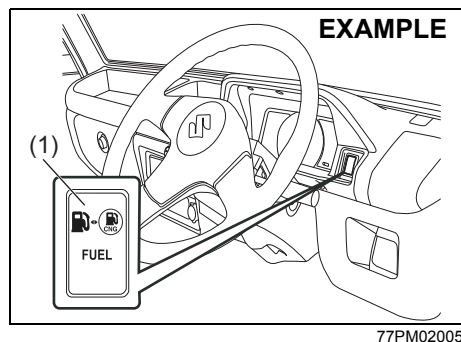
## BEFORE DRIVING

### NOTE:

- If you do not push the trip meter selector knob within about 10 seconds of activating the brightness control display, the brightness control display will be canceled automatically.
- When you reconnect the battery, the brightness of the instrument panel lights will be reinitialized. Readjust the brightness according to your preference.

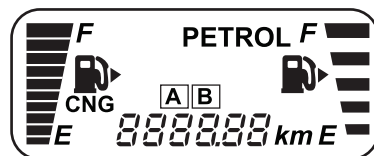
### Fuel Modes (if equipped)

There are three fuel modes in the vehicle Petrol, Auto and Forced CNG modes which are selectable by pressing the selector switch(1) located on the right side of the steering wheel on the dashboard.



### Petrol Mode

#### EXAMPLE

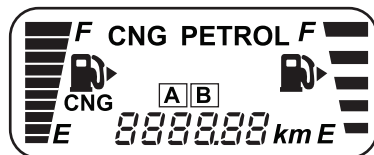


77PM02002

In this mode vehicle starts in petrol and continue running in petrol mode. In this mode, petrol indicator is continuously displayed and CNG indicator will remain "OFF".

### Auto Mode

#### EXAMPLE



77PM02003

In this mode engine starts in petrol mode and then automatically changes to CNG after reaching programmed warming up condition. With ignition switch ON and vehicle started in "AUTO MODE", CNG indicator blinks on the display and PETROL indicator is displayed. After changeover to CNG, CNG indicator will be

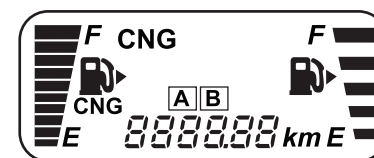
displayed and Petrol indicator will switch OFF automatically.

### NOTE:

- It is always recommended to start the vehicle in AUTO MODE or PETROL MODE to enhance the engine life.
- The fuel changeover to CNG may not happen if the vehicle is started when the ambient / engine temperature is below Zero Degree Celsius. In such a case, run the engine in PETROL MODE till it warms up and then try restarting the engine to changeover to CNG.

### Forced CNG Mode

#### EXAMPLE



77PM02004

This is emergency mode and may be used in cases where there is no petrol in petrol tank. In this mode vehicle starts in CNG mode and continues running in CNG mode. With ignition "ON" and engine not running, press and hold the changeover switch till only CNG indicator is displayed. In this mode, CNG indicator is displayed and Petrol indicator remains "OFF".



## BEFORE DRIVING

### NOTE:

- It is recommended to keep sufficient amount of petrol in the petrol tank.
- The vehicle may not start in Forced CNG mode if the ambient / engine temperature is below Zero Degree Celsius. It is recommended to start the vehicle in Auto mode.

### Automatic Changeover From CNG Mode To Petrol Mode

If CNG is finished while the engine is running, vehicle will automatically changeover from CNG mode to Petrol mode & CNG malfunction warning lamp will start blinking. Petrol indicator will be displayed continuously and CNG indicator will switch OFF automatically.

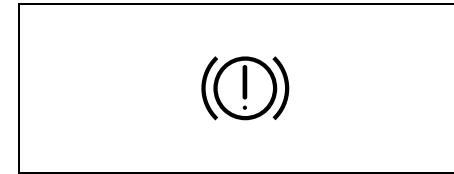
To acknowledge this information, press the changeover switch once. The CNG malfunction warning lamp will stop blinking after the changeover switch is pressed and Petrol indicator will glow continuously. However the CNG malfunction indicator lamp will continue to blink after every subsequent Ignition ON - Ignition OFF condition until the vehicle is refilled with CNG. In case CNG is refilled, please press the fuel changeover switch once to changeover to CNG. Then, vehicle can run on CNG.

### NOTE:

- It is recommended to keep sufficient amount of petrol in the petrol tank to prevent engine stalling while automatic changeover from CNG mode to Petrol mode.
- In case the CNG malfunction warning lamp does not stop blinking after pressing the changeover switch, have the vehicle inspected at the nearest authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

## Warning and Indicator Lights

### Brake System Warning Light



82K170

Four different types of operations exist depending on the vehicle's specification.

- 1) The light comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.
- 2) The light comes on when the parking brake is engaged with the ignition switch in the "ON" position.
- 3) The light comes on when under either or both of above two conditions.
- 4) The light also comes on 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.

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 brake system. If this happens, you should:

## BEFORE DRIVING

- 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 at the side of the road.
- If you determine that it is safe, drive carefully at low speed to the nearest dealer for repairs, or
  - Have the vehicle towed to the nearest authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop for repairs.

### ⚠ WARNING

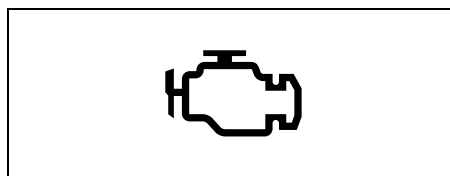
**If any of the following conditions occur, you should immediately ask your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop to inspect the brake system.**

- 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 “ON” position.
- If the brake system warning light comes on at any time during vehicle operation.

### NOTE:

*Because the 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.*

### Malfunction Indicator Light



63J031

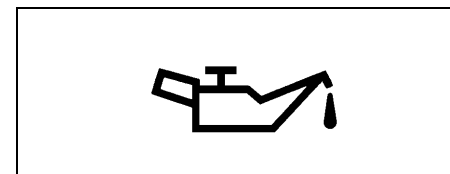
Your vehicle has a computer-controlled emission control system. A malfunction indicator light is provided on the instrument panel to indicate when it is necessary to have the emission control system serviced. The malfunction indicator light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to “ON” position to let you know the light is working 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. Take the vehicle to your nearest authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop to have the damage fixed.

### NOTICE

**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.**

### Oil Pressure Light



50G051

This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, 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 recommended engine oil if necessary. If there is enough oil, the lubrication system should be inspected by your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop before you drive the vehicle again.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### NOTICE

- 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.

### Charging Light



50G052

This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is something wrong with the battery charging system. If the light comes on when the engine is running, the charging system should be inspected immediately by your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

### Driver's Seat Belt Reminder Light / Front Passenger's Seat Belt Reminder Light (if equipped)



60G049

When the driver or front passenger does not buckle his or her seat belt, this light will come on and/or blink. For details of the seat belt reminder, refer to "Seat belts and child restraint systems" in this section.

### High Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light (red color)



54G344

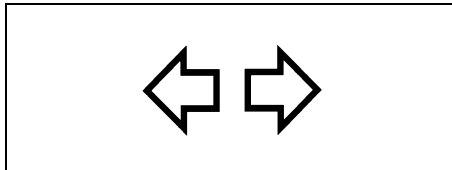
When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, this light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working. If this light blinks while driving, it means the engine is running hot. Avoid driving conditions that may lead to actual overheating. If the light stays on without blinking,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

### NOTICE

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

## BEFORE DRIVING

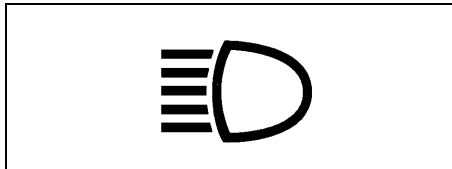
### Turn Signal Indicators



50G055

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.

### Main Beam (high beam) Indicator Light



50G056

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

### Fuel Filter Warning Light (if equipped)

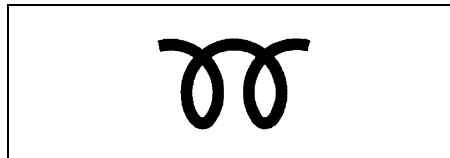


60A541

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

If the light comes on when driving, there is a possibility to have water in the fuel filter. Drain water as soon as possible. For details of draining water, refer to "Fuel Filter" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.

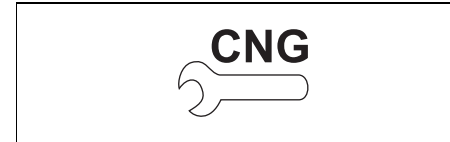
### Glow Plug Indicator Light (if equipped)



60A543

If the coolant temperature is cool enough, this light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position and goes out when the glow plug is heated enough for engine starting.

### CNG Malfunction Warning Light (if equipped)



77PMC015

When the ignition switch is turned "ON", this CNG malfunction warning lamp comes on briefly, to check that the CNG malfunction lamp is trouble free.

- If CNG malfunction warning lamp glows continuously, with ignition "ON" there is some problem with the CNG system. Immediately get your vehicle checked by authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.
- If CNG malfunction warning lamp blinks during engine running, it means there is some problem in CNG system in which vehicle cannot continue running in CNG-MODE and automatically switchover to petrol mode. Have your vehicle checked at authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

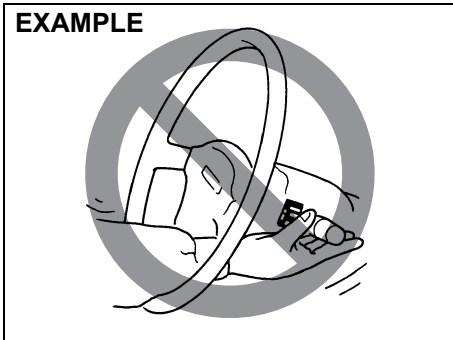
#### NOTE:

With ignition switch "ON" and engine not running, blinking of CNG lamp indicates that fuel lid is open. Vehicle will not start in this condition. Close the lid in order to start the vehicle.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Lighting Control Lever

#### EXAMPLE



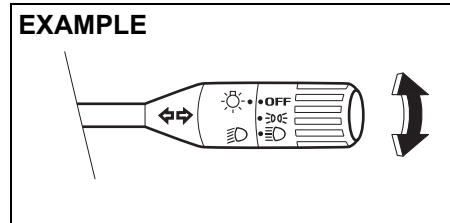
65D611

#### **WARNING**

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

### Lighting Operation

#### EXAMPLE



77PH110

To turn the lights on or off, twist the knob at the end of the lever. There are three positions:

#### **OFF**

All lights are off.

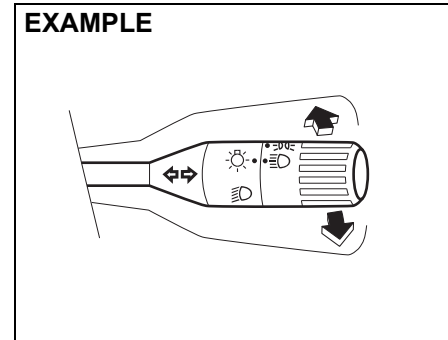


Front position lights, tail lights, license plate lights and instrument lights are on, but headlights are off.



Front position lights, tail lights, license plate lights, instrument lights and headlights are on.

#### EXAMPLE

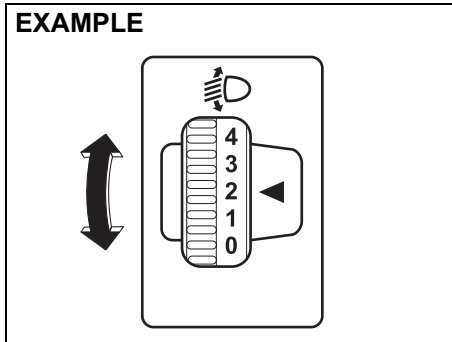


77PH111

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, main beam (high beam) indicator light on the instrument panel will come on. To momentarily activate the high beams (main beams) as a passing signal, pull the lever slightly toward you and release it when you have completed the signal.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Headlight Leveling Switch



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

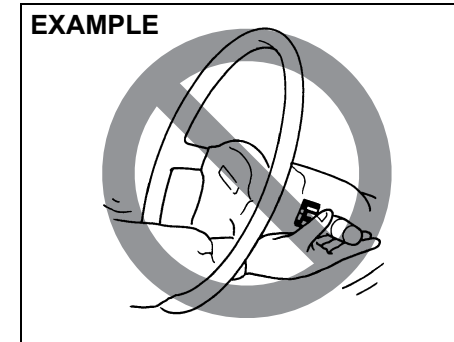
#### (For Petrol and Bi-fuel Engine Model)

Vehicle Load Condition	Switch Position
Driver only	0
Driver + full cargo (Evenly distributed load on load platform).	2

#### (For Diesel Engine Model)

Vehicle Load Condition	Switch Position
Driver only	0
Driver + full cargo (Evenly distributed load on load platform).	3

### Turn Signal Control Lever



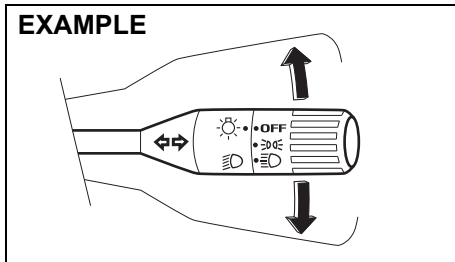
#### **⚠ WARNING**

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

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Turn Signal Operation

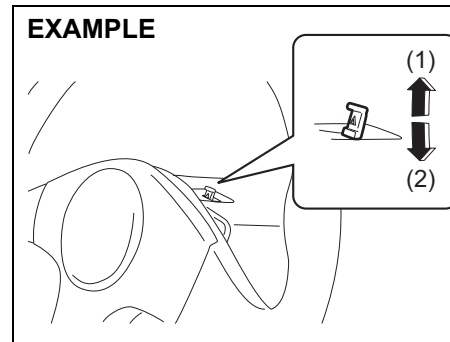
With the ignition switch in the “ON” position, move the lever up or down to activate the right or left turn signals.



77PH112

Move the lever upward or downward to signal. When the turn is completed, the signal will cancel and the lever will return to its normal position.

### Hazard Warning Switch



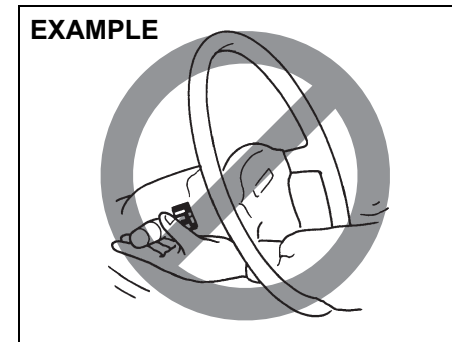
77PH028

- (1) ON
- (2) OFF

Pull up the hazard warning switch to activate the hazard warning lights. All turn signal lights and both turn signal indicators will flash simultaneously. To turn off the lights, push down the switch.

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

### Windshield Wiper and Washer Lever



65D611

#### WARNING

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

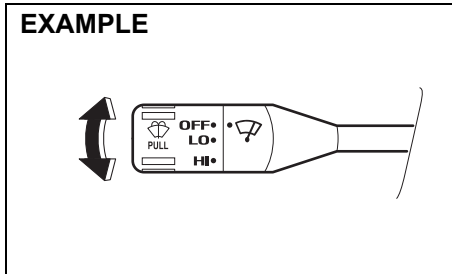
#### Wiper Operation

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, you can use the wiper lever.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### Windshield Wipers

#### EXAMPLE

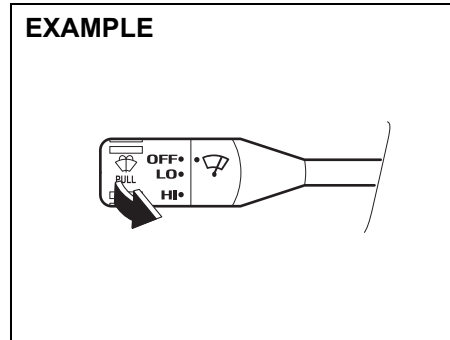


77PM02015

To turn the windshield wipers on, twist the knob at the end of the lever to one of the 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, twist the lever back to the “OFF” position.

### Windshield Washer (If equipped)

#### EXAMPLE



77PM02016

To spray windshield washer fluid, pull the lever towards you.

#### ⚠ WARNING

Do not use radiator antifreeze in the windshield washer reservoir. It can severely impair visibility when sprayed on the windshield, and can also damage your vehicle's paint.

#### NOTICE

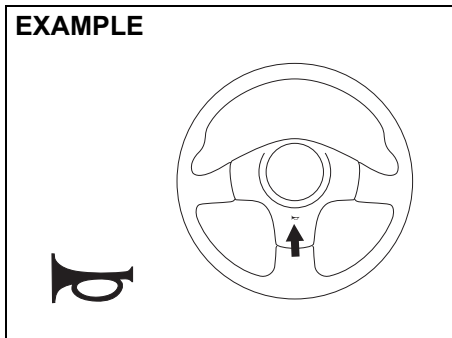
To help prevent damage to the windshield wiper and washer system components, you should take the following precautions:

- Do not continue to hold in the lever when there is no windshield washer fluid being sprayed or the washer motor can be damaged.
- Do not attempt to remove dirt from a dry windshield with the wipers or you can damage the windshield and the wiper blades. Always wet the windshield 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.



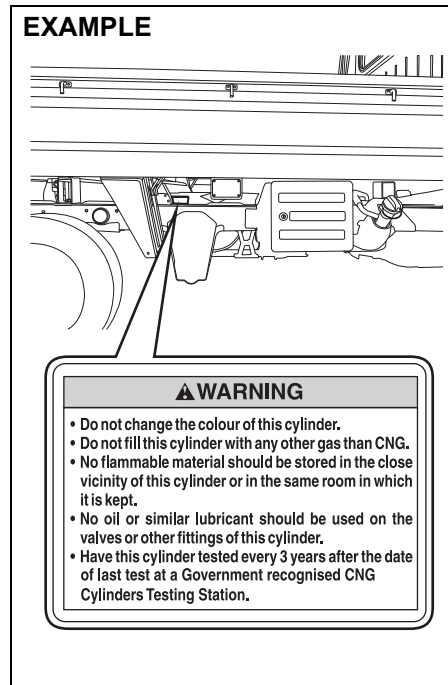
## BEFORE DRIVING

### Horn



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

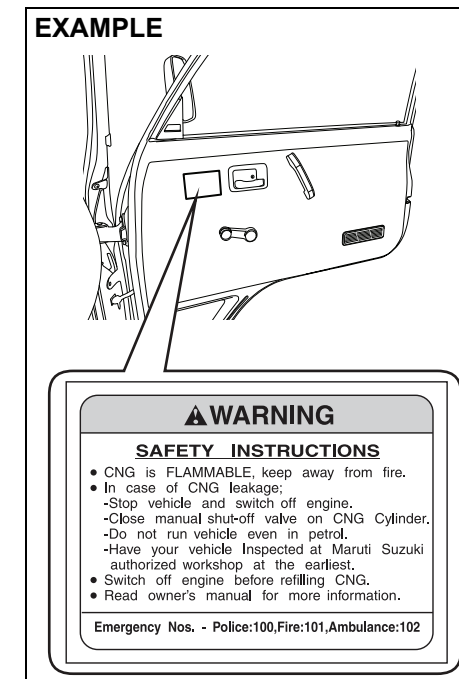
### CNG Cylinder Warning Label (if equipped)



You may find this label on the CNG cylinder.

### CNG Warning Label (if equipped)

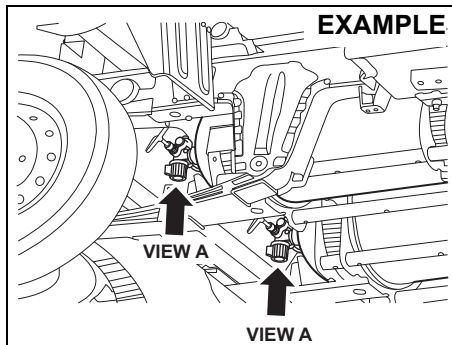
#### Front Driver Door



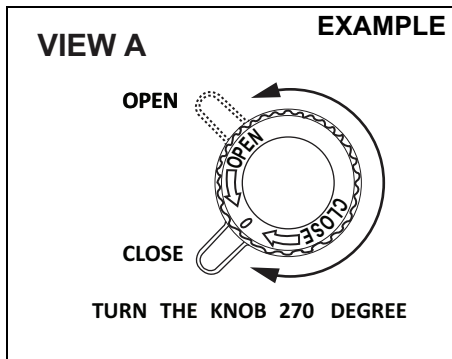
CNG warning label is located on front right door.

## BEFORE DRIVING

### CNG Manual Shut-Off Valve (if equipped)

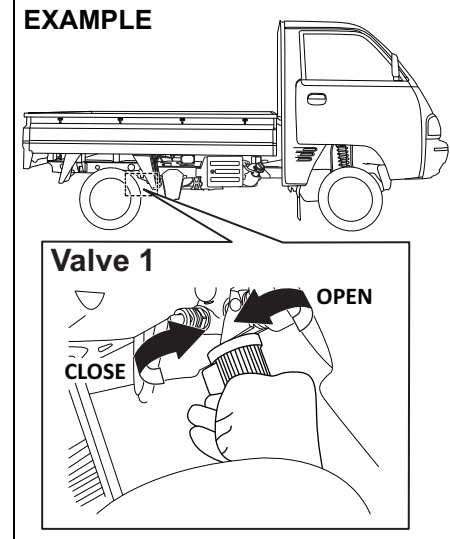


77PM02011



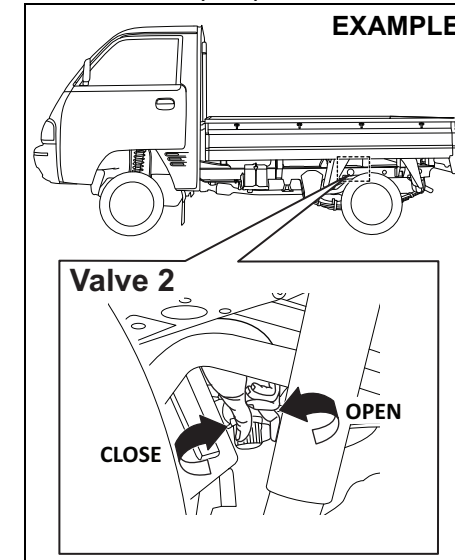
77PM02014

#### Right Hand Side (RHS)



77PM02012

#### Left Hand Side (LHS)



77PM02013

Manual shut off valve is located on CNG cylinders which are provided in vehicle under body.

There are two CNG cylinders in the vehicle under body, each containing one manual shut off valve.

The manual shutoff valve 1 and valve 2 are accessed from right hand side (RHS) and left hand side (LHS) of the vehicle respectively.

## BEFORE DRIVING

CNG supply can be switched off by closing the manual shut-off valve on both the CNG cylinders.

**Valve closing:** Turn the knob completely in clockwise direction (from view A) to close the CNG supply to Engine.

**Valve opening:** Turn the knob completely in anti-clockwise direction (from view A) to open the CNG supply to Engine.

### ⚠ CAUTION

**Be careful that your hand does not touch exhaust pipe while accessing the manual shut off valve 2 (LHS). After driving, exhaust pipe can be hot enough to burn your hand.**

#### NOTE:

- If the manual shut-off valve is not opened fully, then the engine may not run properly.
- If the manual shut-off valve is in closed condition, it is not possible to fill CNG into the cylinder.

#### NOTE:

- As per Government regulation, CNG cylinder needs to be checked and certified every three (3) years from the date of initial testing as mentioned on the CNG cylinder identification plate.
- Customer has to present the vehicle to a government approved testing agency.
- Failure to test the cylinder may result in denying of CNG filling by the CNG dispensing stations or may result in confiscating the vehicle by enforcement authorities.
- All the expenses for CNG cylinder testing has to be borne by the customer.
- As per Government regulation, CNG cylinder has to be discarded at 20 years from the date of initial testing as mentioned in the CNG cylinder identification plate.
- Customer has to discard the cylinder at his / her expense through government approved scrap agencies.
- No person shall refill any cylinder, which has been repaired under sub-rule (2) with any gas unless a full report on the repairs and test carried out on the cylinder, accompanied by the repairer's certificate of testing are furnished to the Chief Controller and his permission is obtained for its refilling.

### ⚠ WARNING

- Never remove the cylinder valve from the cylinder assembly. For any assistance consult authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.
- Never try to clean the cylinder. In case of any problem, contact authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.
- Do not reuse the cylinder valve, once it is replaced / removed from cylinder assembly.
- Even if the CNG from the cylinder is consumed till engine stops, some amount of CNG will be left out in the tank under pressure.

**BEFORE DRIVING**

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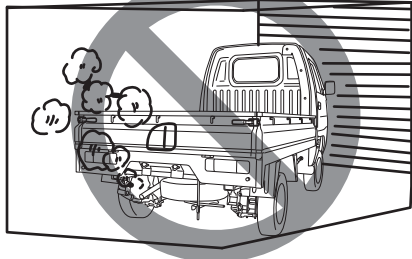
## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Exhaust Gas Warning .....	3-1
Daily Inspection Checklist .....	3-1
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## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### Exhaust Gas Warning

#### EXAMPLE



82DY03

#### ⚠ WARNING

Avoid breathing exhaust gases. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, a potentially lethal gas that is colorless 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

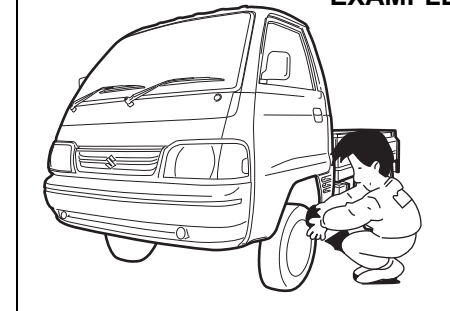
(Continued)

- Do not park with the engine running for a long period of time, even in an open area.
- To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the air inlet grille in front of the vehicle clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions at all times.
- Keep the exhaust pipe 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

#### Before Driving

#### EXAMPLE



77PM03001

- 1) Make sure that windows, mirrors, lights, and reflectors are clean and unobstructed.
- 2) Visually check the tyres for the following points:
  - the depth of the tread groove
  - abnormal wear, cracks and damage
  - loose wheel nuts
  - existence of foreign material such as nails, stones, etc.

Refer to "Tyres" in "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for details.

- 3) Look for fluid and oil leaks.
- 4) Make sure the engine compartment is fully closed and latched.
- 5) Check the headlights, turn signal lights, brake lights and horn for proper operation.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

- 6) Adjust the driver's seat.
- 7) Check the brake pedal and the parking brake lever.
- 8) Adjust the mirrors.
- 9) Make sure that you and passenger have properly fastened seat belts.
- 10) Make sure that all warning lights come on as the key is turned to the "ON" position.
- 11) Check all gauges.
- 12) Make sure that the BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING light turns off when the parking brake is released.

Once a week, or each time you fill your fuel tank, perform the following checks:

- 1) Engine oil level
- 2) Coolant level
- 3) Brake fluid level
- 4) Windshield washer fluid (if equipped) level
- 5) Battery electrolyte level
- 6) Latch operation  
See "All latches, hinges & locks" of "CHASSIS AND BODY" in the "Periodic Maintenance Schedule" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for lubrication schedule.

Once a month, or each time you fill your fuel tank, check the tyre pressure using a tyre pressure gauge. Also check the tyre pressure of the spare tyre.

### Engine Oil Consumption

It is normal for the engine to consume some engine oil during normal vehicle operation.

The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the viscosity of the oil, the quality of the oil and the conditions the vehicle is driven under.

More oil is consumed during high-speed driving and when there is frequent acceleration and deceleration. Under high loads, your engine also will consume more oil.

A new engine also consumes more oil, since its pistons, piston rings and cylinder walls have not yet become conditioned. New engines reach the normal level of oil consumption only after approximately 5000 km (3000 miles) driving.

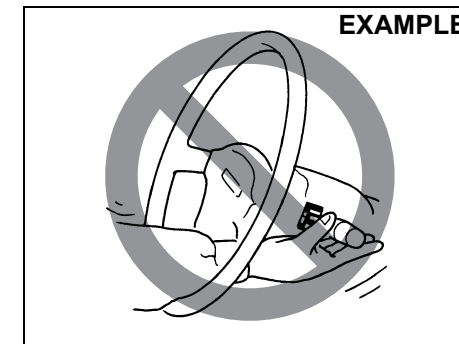
**Oil consumption:**  
**Max. 1.0 L per 1000 km**  
**(1 Qt. per 600 miles)**

When judging the amount of oil consumption, note that the oil may become diluted and make it difficult to accurately judge the true oil level.

As an example, if a vehicle is used for repeated short trips, and consumes a normal amount of oil, the dipstick may not show any drop in the oil level at all, even after 1000 km (600 miles) or more of driving. This is because the oil is gradually becoming diluted with fuel or moisture, making it appear that the oil level has not changed.

You should also be aware that the diluting ingredients evaporate out when the vehicle is subsequently driven at high speeds, such as on an expressway, making it appear that oil is excessively consumed after high-speed driving.

### Ignition Switch



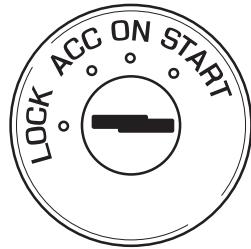
65D611

#### WARNING

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

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### EXAMPLE



77PH002

The ignition switch has the following four positions:

#### LOCK

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

To release the steering lock, insert the key and turn it clockwise to one of the other positions. If you have trouble turning the key to unlock the steering, try turning the steering wheel slightly to the right or left while turning the key.

#### ACC

Accessories such as the accessory socket can operate, but the engine is off.

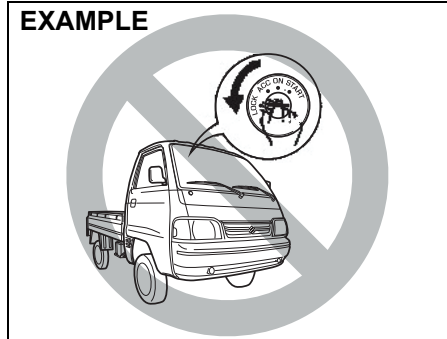
#### ON

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.

### EXAMPLE



82DY04

### NOTICE

- Do not use the starter motor for more than 30 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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.
- Do not leave the ignition switch in the "ON" position if the engine is not running as the battery will discharge.

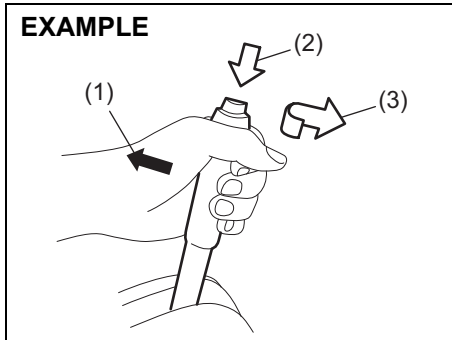
### ⚠ WARNING

- 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.
- Always remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle even if only for a short time. Also do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle. They also could suffer from heat stroke in warm or hot weather. These could result in severe injury or even death.



## Parking Brake Lever

### EXAMPLE



77PH030

- (1) To set
- (2) To release
- (3) To release

The parking brake lever is located between the seats. To set 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 overheating, 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 an authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

### ⚠ WARNING

Always set 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 in reverse or first gear. Remember, even though the transmission is in gear, you must set the parking brake fully.

### ⚠ WARNING

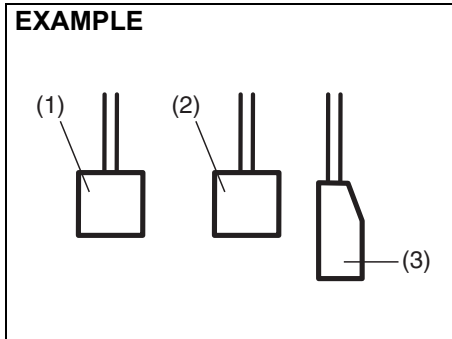
When parking the vehicle in extremely cold weather, the following procedure should be used:

- 1) Set the parking brake.
  - 2) Turn off the engine, then shift into reverse or first gear.
  - 3) 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 set the parking brake, then remove the wheel chocks.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### Pedal

#### EXAMPLE



80J2121

#### Clutch Pedal (1)

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

#### ⚠ WARNING

**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 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, dampness, snow, etc.

#### ⚠ WARNING

**If brake squeal is excessive and occurs each time the brakes are applied, you should have the brakes checked by your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.**

#### ⚠ WARNING

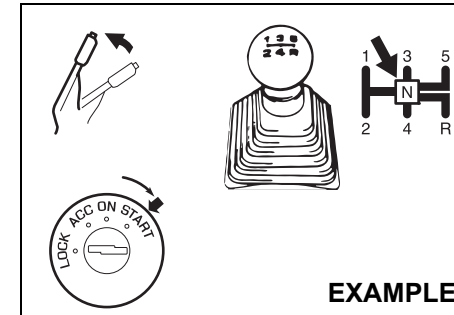
**Do not ride the brakes by applying them continuously or resting your foot on the pedal. This will result in overheating of the brakes which could cause unpredictable braking action, longer stopping distances, or permanent brake damage.**

#### Accelerator Pedal (3)

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

### Starting the Engine

#### Before Starting the Engine



#### EXAMPLE

77PH014

- 1) Make sure the parking brake is set fully.
- 2) Shift into "N" (Neutral) and depress the clutch pedal all the way to the floor. Hold the clutch pedal while starting the engine.

#### ⚠ WARNING

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

**(For Petrol and Bi-fuel Engine Model)**

**Starting a 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.

**NOTICE**

- 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 12 seconds at a time. If the engine doesn't start on the first try, wait about 15 seconds before trying again.

If the engine does not start after 12 seconds of cranking, wait about 15 seconds, then press down the accelerator pedal to 1/3 of its travel and try cranking the engine again. Release the key and accelerator pedal when the engine starts.

If the engine still does not start, try holding the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor while cranking. This should clear the engine if it is flooded.

**NOTE:**

*(For Bi-fuel Engine Model)*

- Do not press the accelerator pedal to changeover from petrol to CNG mode.
- With ignition switch "ON" and engine not running, blinking of CNG malfunction warning lamp indicates that fuel lid is

*open. Vehicle will not start in this condition.*

- *It is always recommended to start the vehicle in AUTO MODE or PETROL MODE to enhance the engine life.*
- *The fuel changeover to CNG may not happen if the vehicle is started when the ambient / engine temperature is below Zero Degree Celsius. In such a case, run the engine in PETROL MODE till it warms up and then try restarting the engine to changeover to CNG.*
- *It is recommended to keep sufficient amount of petrol in the petrol tank.*
- *The vehicle may not start in Forced CNG mode if the ambient / engine temperature is below Zero Degree Celsius. It is recommended to start the vehicle in Auto mode.*
- *It is recommended to keep sufficient amount of petrol in the petrol tank to prevent engine stalling while automatic changeover from CNG mode to Petrol mode.*
- *In case the CNG malfunction warning lamp does not stop blinking after pressing the changeover switch, take the vehicle to the nearest authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.*

**(For Diesel Engine Model)**

**Cold engine**

Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position and wait until the glow plug indicator goes out if it comes on. Crank the engine by turning the ignition key to "START". Release the key when the engine starts.

**NOTICE**

- 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 30 seconds at a time. If the engine doesn't start on the first try, wait about 15 seconds before trying again.

**Warm engine**

Crank the engine by turning the ignition key to "START". Release the key when the engine starts.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### Caution when stopping the engine with turbocharger

When stopping the engine after climbing or high speed driving, let the engine idle for about one minute or more (if it is not prohibited) to cool down the turbocharger and engine oil. This is to prevent the engine oil from over-deteriorating. Deteriorated engine oil will damage the bearings of the turbocharger.

### Restarting diesel engine after fuel-empty stop

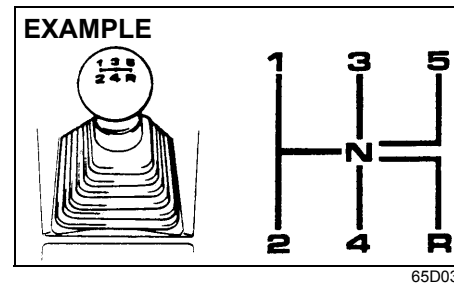
If the engine stops and the low fuel warning light and the malfunction indicator light come on, use the following procedure:

- 1) Fill the fuel tank.
- 2) Hold the ignition key in "ON" position for 5–10 seconds to feed fuel.
- 3) Perform the above starting procedure to start the engine.

If the malfunction indicator light still comes on after the engine starts, there may be some problem with the engine. Ask your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop to have the engine inspected.

## Using the Transmission

### Manual Transmission



#### Starting off

To start off, depress the clutch pedal all the way to the floor and shift into 1st or 2nd 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.

#### NOTE:

- The recommended gear position for start off during normal driving is 2nd gear.
- In case of the cross country driving, crawling or loading driving that needs big driving force, shift position recommended is 1st gear.

#### Shifting

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

### Downshifting maximum allowable speeds (For Petrol and Bi-fuel Engine Model)

Downshifting	km/h
2nd to 1st	20
3rd to 2nd	70
4th to 3rd	100
5th to 4th	130

### (For Diesel Engine Model)

Downshifting	km/h
2nd to 1st	5
3rd to 2nd	40
4th to 3rd	60
5th to 4th	85

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

**\*NOTE:**

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

### **NOTICE**

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

### **⚠ WARNING**

- Reduce your speed and downshift 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 downshifting. Excessive and or sudden changes in engine speed may cause loss of traction, which could cause you to lose control.

### **NOTICE**

Make sure that the vehicle is completely stationary before you shift into reverse.

### **NOTICE**

- To help avoid clutch damage, do not use the clutch pedal as a footrest while driving or use the clutch to keep the vehicle stationary on a slope. Depress the clutch fully when shifting.
- When shifting or starting off, do not race the engine. Racing the engine can shorten engine life and affect smooth shifting.

## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### Parking Sensors (if equipped)

- 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:

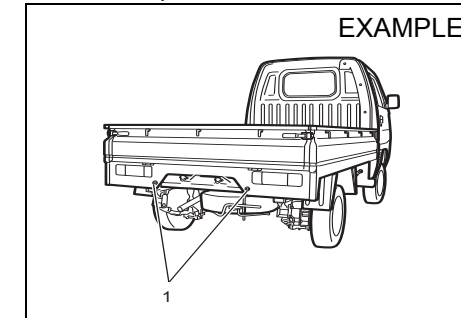
*When the gearshift lever is shifted to the "R" position, a buzzer will sound once.*

#### NOTICE

Parking sensors are only for driver's assistance.

### Sensor locations

On rear bumper



77PM03002

(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.

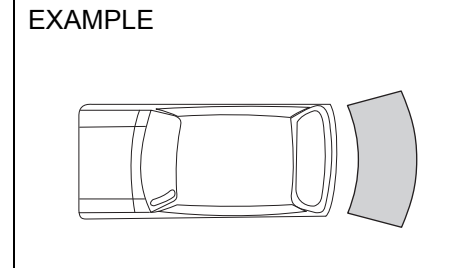
## OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

### 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



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

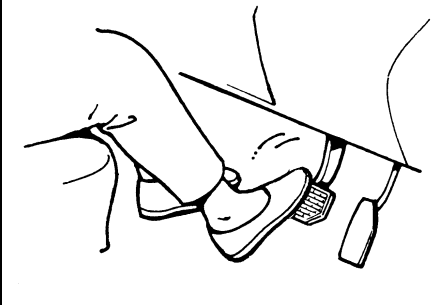
If there is a problem or warning regarding the parking sensor system, a buzzer informs it. Follow its instruction.

- 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.



## Braking

### EXAMPLE



60G165S

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 (37 mph) will be approximately 4 times greater than the braking distance needed at 30 km/h (19 mph). 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.

### Power-Assisted Brakes

Your vehicle has power-assisted brakes. If power 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.

**OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE**

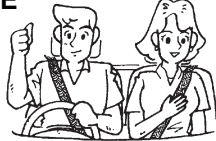
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## DRIVING TIPS

Running-in .....	4-1
Catalytic Converter .....	4-1
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## DRIVING TIPS

### EXAMPLE



52D078S

### ⚠ WARNING

- **WEAR YOUR SEAT BELTS AT ALL TIMES.** The driver and passenger should be properly restrained at all times, using the seat belts provided. Refer to the “Seat Belts” 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.

## Running-in

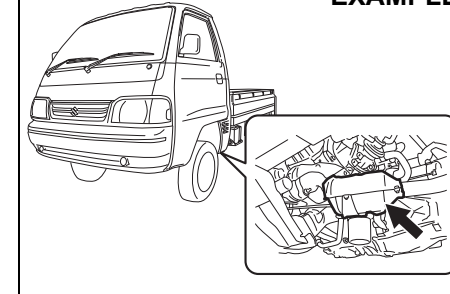
### NOTICE

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 960 km 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.
- Avoid hard braking, especially during the first 320 km of driving.
- Do not drive slowly with the transmission in a high gear.
- Drive the vehicle at moderate engine speeds.
- Do not tow a trailer.

## Catalytic Converter

### EXAMPLE



77PH201

The purpose of the catalytic converter is to minimize the amount of harmful pollutants in your vehicle's 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.

## DRIVING TIPS

### NOTICE

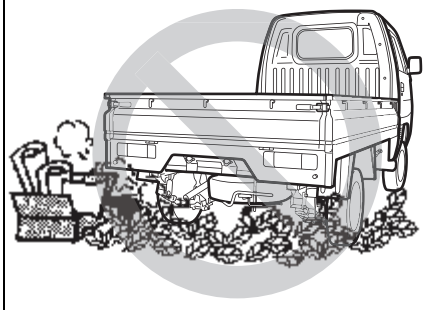
To avoid damaging catalyst or other vehicle damage:

- Maintain the engine in the proper operating condition.
- In the event of an engine malfunction, particularly one involving engine misfiring 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.
- Avoid driving your vehicle at excessively high engine speed.

### ⚠ WARNING

Be careful in areas 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.

### EXAMPLE



82DY05

## Improving Fuel Economy

The following instructions will help you 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 while driving.

### Avoid sudden acceleration

Sudden acceleration starting from rest or while driving 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.

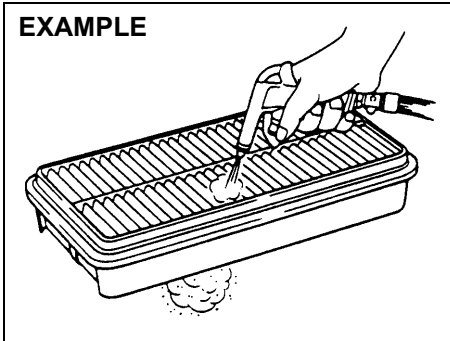
### Keep a steady cruising speed

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

## DRIVING TIPS

### Keep the air cleaner clean

#### EXAMPLE



60A183S

If the air cleaner is clogged with dust, there will be greater intake resistance, resulting in decreased power output and increased fuel consumption.

#### Keep weight to a minimum

Heavier the load, 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 on the driver's door lock pillar.

### Highway Driving

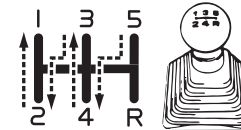
When driving at highway speeds, pay attention to the following:

- 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, hydroplaning can occur. Hydroplaning 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 hydroplaning 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

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

#### EXAMPLE



77PH003

#### ⚠ 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

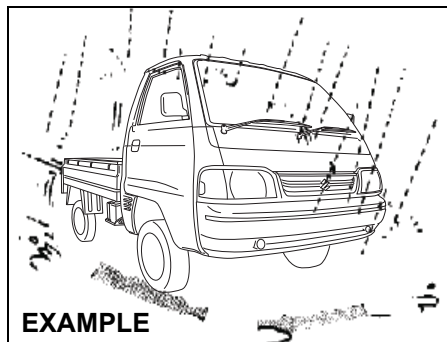
### While moving uphill/gradient from a stand still condition

- Apply the parking brake firmly so that the vehicle does not roll backwards.
- Depress the Clutch pedal and Shift the gearshift lever to 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

#### NOTICE

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

### Driving on Slippery Roads



82DY06

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, snow-covered, 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) Shift the transmission 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 spinning to a minimum wheel rpm. Remove your foot from the accelerator while shifting.

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 your vehicle 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.

#### NOTICE

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

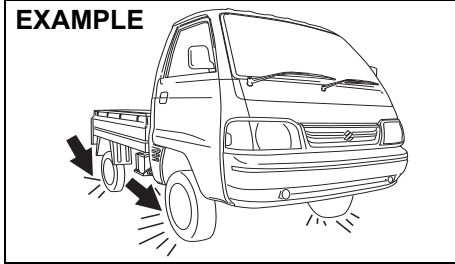
## DRIVING TIPS

### Driving on Wet Roads

#### NOTICE

- 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.

#### EXAMPLE



82DY07

#### ⚠ 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 Tyre Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.
- Never use oversized tyres or special shock absorbers and springs to raise (jack up) your vehicle. This will change the handling characteristics. Oversized tyres may also rub against the vehicle body over bumps, causing vehicle damage or tyre failure.
- After driving through water, test the brakes while driving at a slow speed to see if they have maintained their normal effectiveness. If they 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

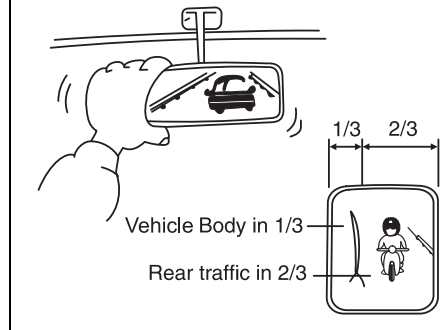
Exercise care in handling your vehicle. Be conscious of not only your own safety but also the safety of others on the road, and thus enjoy the best and most comfortable driving experience.

Following are basic rules for safe driving. Read them carefully for good understanding of the content so that you can enjoy safe and pleasant driving in your vehicle.

#### 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.

#### EXAMPLE



77PM04002

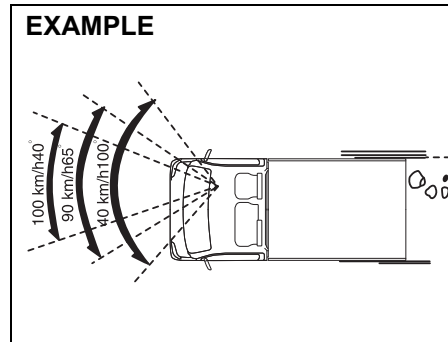


## DRIVING TIPS

- 3) Before moving, look around your vehicle to confirm safety.
- 4) Don't accelerate suddenly, since it is dangerous and wastes fuel.

### General driving

- 1) Be sure to stop before a stop light or stop sign. When moving into an intersection 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 makes a sudden stop.
- 3) Turn ON the turn signal at least 30 meters before making a turn or changing the lane so as to not be hit.
- 4) Before entering a corner, decelerate to a safe speed. Don't apply brakes during cornering, or skidding may occur.
- 5) When overtaking other vehicles, watch out for oncoming vehicles and carefully ensure safety.
- 6) Don't attempt zigzag driving as it will hinder your control over the vehicle and may cause an accident.
- 7) Avoid reckless high speed driving and try to drive at a safe speed suitable for the road conditions while maintaining a constant speed.
- 8) The higher the speed, the narrower the driver's visual range becomes. In such a state, it is difficult to anticipate any hazard and the driver feels fatigued.



- 9) Do not attempt sharp handling during high speed driving. You may lose your control over your vehicle.
- 10) When overtaking or changing lanes while driving at a high speed, keep ample vehicle-to-vehicle distance.

### 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 hand-braking unless unavoidable. It causes the vehicle to skid and a collision may occur. It is especially dangerous when the tyres are worn out as they skid more.

### 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 downhill, try not to apply the brake but use the engine brake effectively. Overuse of the foot-brake may result in reduction of brake effectiveness.

### Long distance driving

- 1) Be sure to perform safety checks before starting a trip.
- 2) Take rest at regular intervals to prevent accidents which may occur due to feeling sleepy or tired.

### Night time driving

- 1) Drive at lower speeds during the night than in the daytime, as the visual range is restricted at night.
- 2) Avoid overtaking other vehicles at night. Darkness bothers your sense of speed and hinders your judgment of vehicle-to-vehicle distance.
- 3) Don't use headlights on high beam unless its use is inevitable. It may cause visual impairment to the driver of the oncoming vehicle or the vehicle ahead of you, which may cause an accident.
- 4) Always keep the window glasses clean. Don't operate the windshield wiper when the windshield glass is dry else the wiper blade and glass may get damaged.

## DRIVING TIPS

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### 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 accelerate suddenly, steer sharply or stop suddenly.
- Keep ample gaps between driving schedules.
- 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, lengthens its life, gives better fuel efficiency and ensures a comfortable driving experience.

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

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Fuel Filler Cap ..... 5-1

Engine Compartment ..... 5-3

Sun Visor ..... 5-5

Interior Light ..... 5-5

Accessory Socket ..... 5-5

Glove Box ..... 5-6

Storage Area ..... 5-6

Air Vent ..... 5-7

Frame Hook ..... 5-7

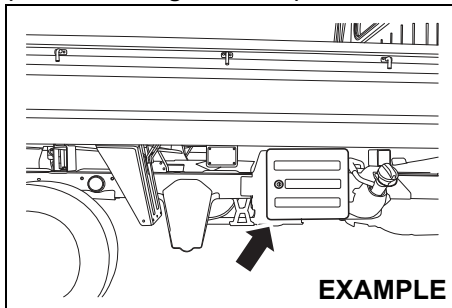
Assist Grip ..... 5-8

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### Fuel Filler Cap

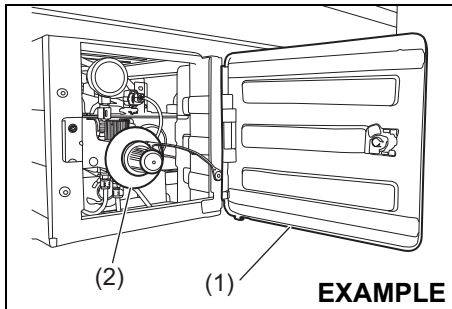
(For Petrol and Bi-fuel Engine Model)

CNG filler valve  
(For Bi-fuel engine model)



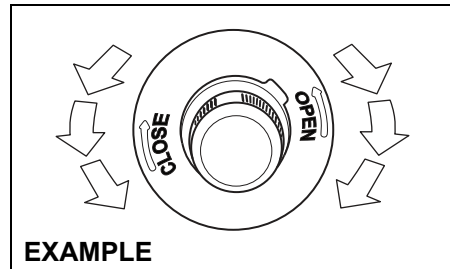
77PM05003

The CNG filler valve is located on the right side of the vehicle.



77PM05001

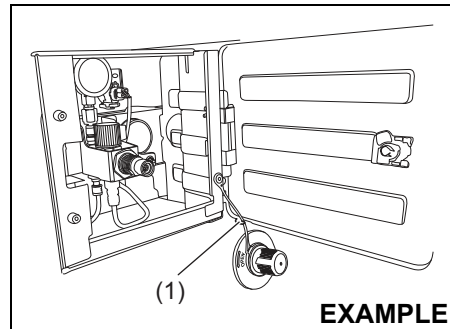
To unlock CNG filler door (1), insert the key and turn top of the key towards front of the vehicle.



77PM05005

To remove the CNG filler valve cover:

- 1) Open the CNG filler door (1).
- 2) Remove the CNG filler valve cover (2) by turning it anticlockwise direction.



77PM05006

**NOTE:**

*If the fuel filler door is equipped with the cap holder (3), then use the cap holder to hold fuel filler cap while refueling.*

Filling automatically gets cut off when the cylinder pressure becomes equal to dispenser pressure.

To reinstall the CNG filler valve cover:

- 1) Turn the CNG filler valve cover (2) anti-clockwise direction until its completely closed.
- 2) Close the CNG filler door (1).

**NOTE:**

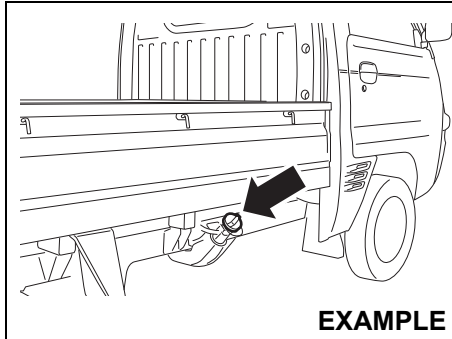
- *If the CNG filler cover (2) is not closed properly, you will not be able to start the vehicle.*
- *Engine will stop if the CNG filler cover (2) is opened in vehicle stationary condition.*

**NOTE:**

*During vehicle operation gravels may enter the CNG filler box. Remove whenever observed.*

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### Petrol filling cap (For Petrol engine model)

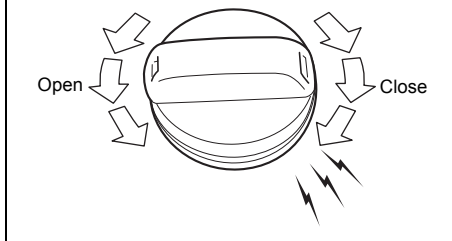


EXAMPLE

77PH031

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

#### EXAMPLE



68KN048

To remove the fuel filler cap, turn it counterclockwise. To reinstall the fuel filler cap, turn it in clockwise direction until you hear several clicks.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

Remove the fuel filler cap slowly. The fuel may be under pressure and may spray out, causing injury.

#### ⚠ WARNING

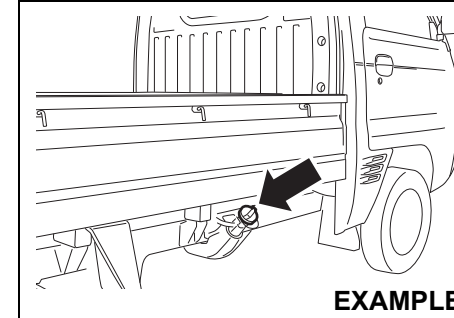
Fuel is extremely flammable. Do not smoke when refueling, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area.

#### ⚠ WARNING

If you need to replace the fuel cap, use a MARUTI genuine cap. Use of an improper cap can result in a malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system. It may also result in fuel leakage in the event of an accident.

### (For Diesel Engine Model)

#### Diesel filling cap

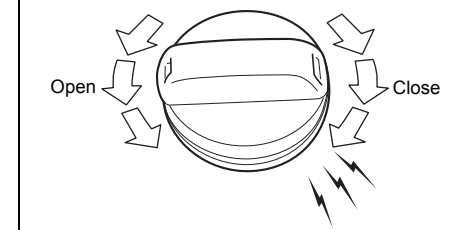


EXAMPLE

77PH031

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

#### EXAMPLE



68KN048

To remove the fuel filler cap, turn it counterclockwise. To reinstall the fuel filler cap, turn it in clockwise direction until you hear several clicks.

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### ⚠ CAUTION

Remove the fuel filler cap slowly. The fuel may be under pressure and may spray out, causing injury.

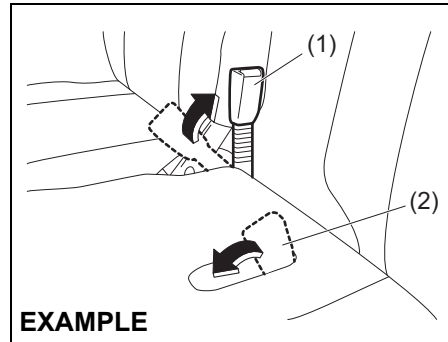
### ⚠ WARNING

Fuel is extremely flammable. Do not smoke when refueling, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area.

### ⚠ WARNING

If you need to replace the fuel cap, use a MARUTI genuine cap. Use of an improper cap can result in a malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system. It may also result in fuel leakage in the event of an accident.

## Engine Compartment

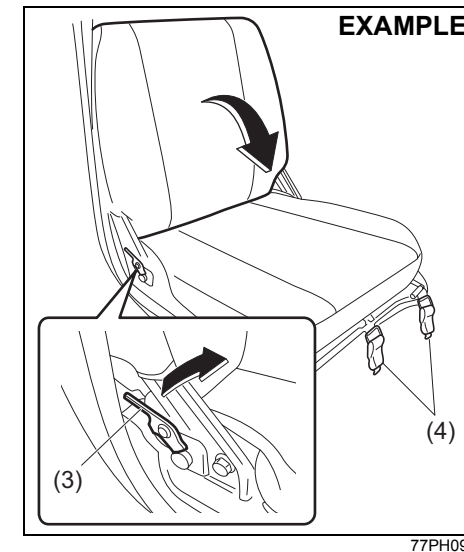


To open the engine compartment:

- 1) Raise the driver's seat belt buckle (1) to the seatback position. Store the passenger's seat belt buckle (2).
- 2) For the driver's seat, slide the seat to the most rearward position.

### ⚠ CAUTION

When you slide the driver's seat rearward, push the seatback. If you hold the seatback top, your hand could be pinched between the seatback and cabin back panel, may result in personal injury.



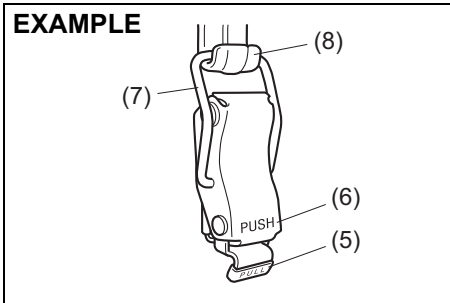
- 3) For the driver's seat, pull the lock lever (3) to fold the seatback forward.

### NOTE:

The seatback can be folded only upto the position where it comes in contact with the steering wheel.

- 4) Unhook the lock handles (4) on the front end of each seat.

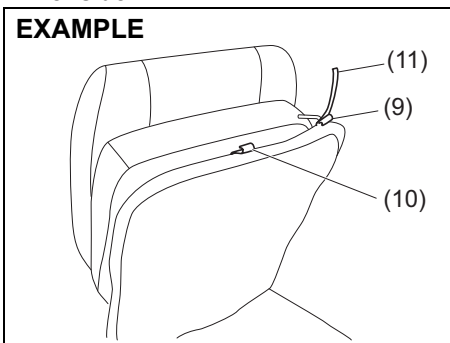
## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT



77PH081

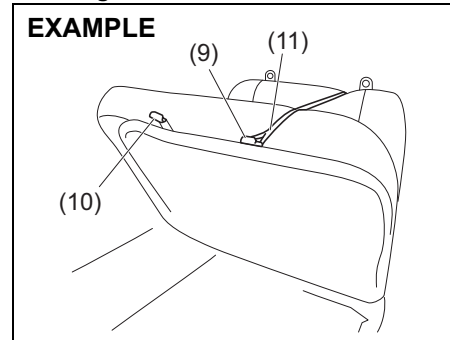
- To unhook the lock handle, pull the “PULL” part (5) and unhook the ring (7) from the hook (8).
- To lock the lock handle, put the ring (7) on the hook (8) and then push the “PUSH” part (6).

### Driver side



77PH102

### Passenger side



77PH103

#### NOTE:

*The straps (11) are available behind the seatback of passenger seat.*

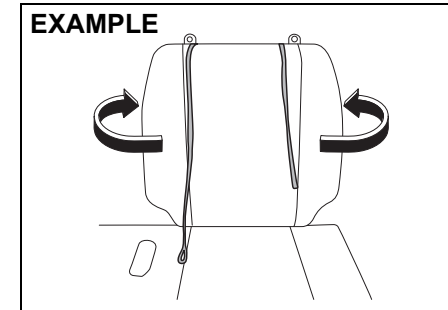
- 5) Raise the seat and hook the strap (11) to the hook (9). The hook (10) is not used for attaching the seat strap.

#### NOTICE

**Do not hook the strap to the driver's seat position adjustment lever or do not apply undue force to the seats when being hooked by the straps. Doing so could break the straps, hooks and/or the driver's seat position adjustment lever.**

- To close the engine compartment, reverse the steps in which you have opened it.

- After closing, try to move the seats to ensure that they are securely latched.
- Store the straps in space behind the passenger's seat as shown in the illustration.



77PH097

#### ⚠ WARNING

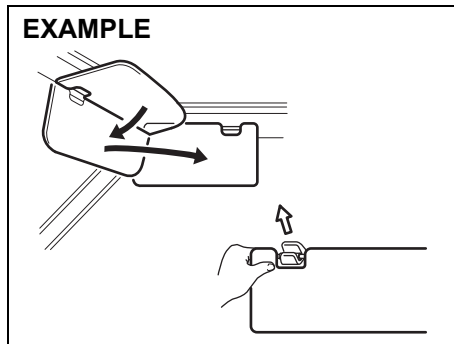
**Store the straps in space behind the passenger's seat. If an occupant's body gets caught by the straps, there is a risk of serious injury such as suffocation. If this happens, cut the straps with scissors.**

#### ⚠ CAUTION

**When closing the engine compartment, be careful that the seats do not pinch your hands or the driver's seat belt buckle, or hit your body.**

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### Sun Visor



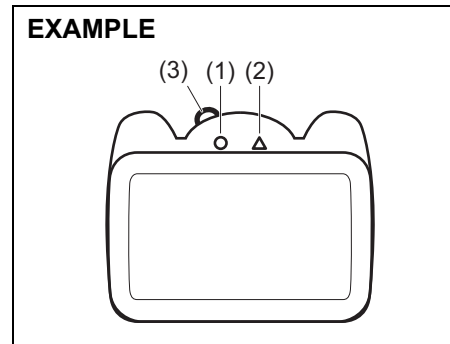
77PH004

Sun visor is available on the driver side of the vehicle. The sun visor can be pulled down to block the glare coming through the windshield, or they can be unhooked and turned to the side to block the glare coming through the side window.

#### NOTICE

When unhooking and hooking a sun visor, be sure to handle it by side of the sun visor as shown in the figure else sun visor may get damaged.

### Interior Light



77PH074

This light switch has two positions. These positions can be selected using knob (3). The functions of the two positions are:

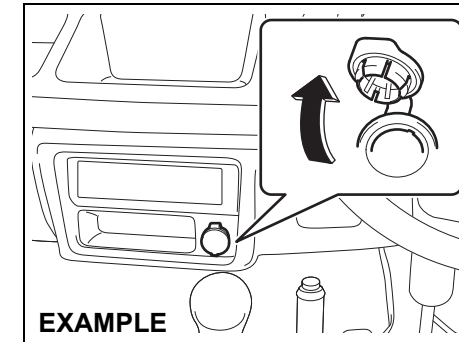
#### ON (1)

The light comes on and stays on.

#### OFF (2)

The light remains off.

### Accessory Socket



77PH044

The accessory socket will work when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position. This socket can be used to provide 12 volt/120 watt power for electrical accessories.

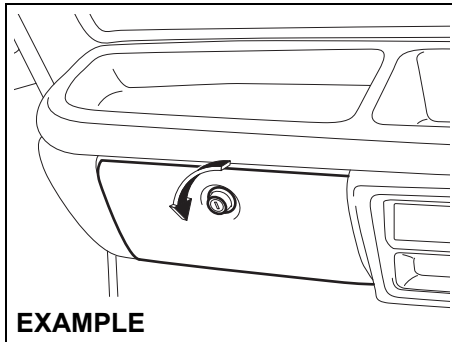
#### NOTICE

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

### Glove Box



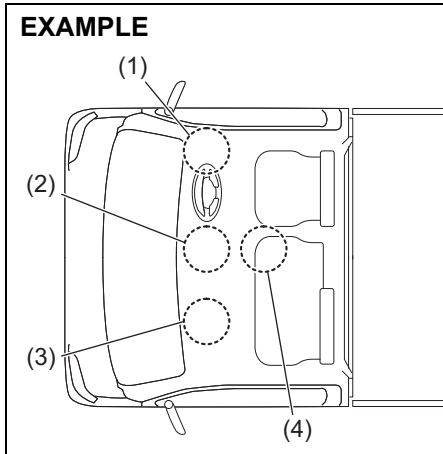
77PH045

To open the glove box, twist the knob counterclockwise. To close it, push the lid until it latches securely. To lock the glove box, insert the key into the knob and turn it clockwise. To unlock the glove box, insert the key into the knob and turn it counterclockwise.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

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

### Storage Area



77PH104

- (1) Instrument panel pocket (driver's side)
- (2) Instrument panel tray (center) / Instrument panel pocket (center)
- (3) Instrument panel tray (passenger's side)
- (4) Center pocket

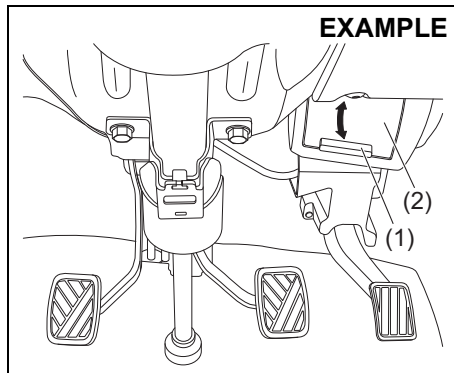
Instrument Panel Pocket (1)/(2) /  
Instrument Panel Tray (2)/(3) /  
Center Pocket (4)

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not place any objects which may fall out from the pocket/tray when the vehicle is moving. Failure to take the precaution may result in an object interfering with the pedals and causing a loss of vehicle control or an accident.**

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### Air Vent

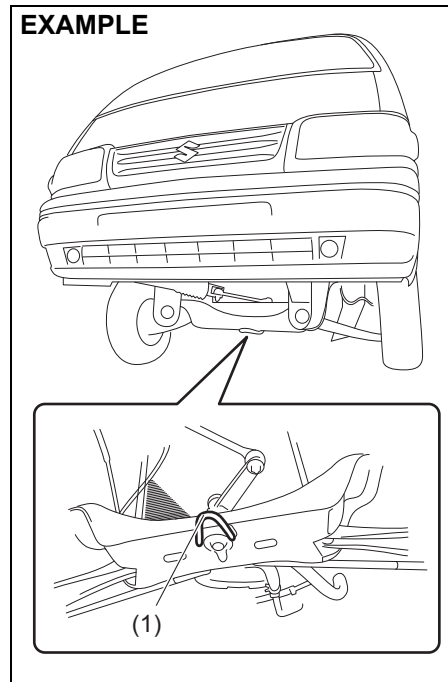


77PM502

Air vents are located on driver side and passenger side of the vehicle. For opening or closing the air vent, move the knob (1) vertically to open or close the flap (2). When "OPEN", fresh air will come inside the cabin.

### Frame Hook

#### Front



77PH035

The frame hook (1) is provided on the front of the vehicle for use in emergency situations and shipping purposes only.

To tow your vehicle on the road or highway, follow the instruction of "Towing" in "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**Do not use the frame hook to tow another vehicle or to have your vehicle towed on the road or highway. The hook (1) is designed for use in emergency situations only, such as if your vehicle or another vehicle gets stuck in deep mud or snow.**

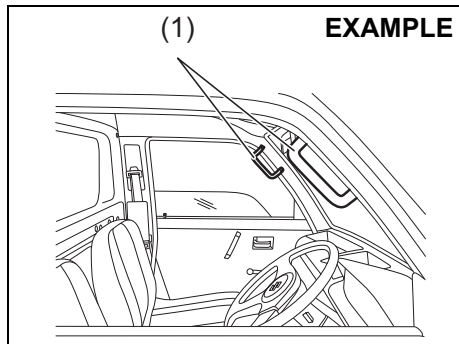
#### **NOTICE**

**When you use the frame hook (1), avoid driving in the manner that may give significant shock to the hook. Such operation can damage the hook, or the vehicle body.**

**Do not accelerate suddenly.**

## OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

### Assist Grip



77PM501

Assist grips (1) are available on driver side and passenger side of the vehicle. The assist grips are meant for driver / passenger to get in and get out of the vehicle easily.



VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Vehicle Loading ..... 6-1  
Trailer Towing ..... 6-1

## VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

### Vehicle Loading

Your vehicle was designed for specific weight capacities. The weight capacities of your vehicle are indicated by the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and the Permissible maximum Axle Weight (PAW, front and rear). The GVWR and PAW (front and rear) are listed in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section.

GVWR – Maximum permissible overall weight of the fully loaded vehicle (including all the occupants, accessories and cargo plus the trailer nose weight if towing a trailer).

PAW – (Front and Rear) Maximum permissible weight on an individual axle.

Actual weight of the loaded vehicle and actual loads at the front and rear axles can only be determined by weighing the vehicle. Compare these weights to the GVWR and PAW (front and rear). If the gross vehicle weight or the load on either axle exceeds these ratings, you must remove enough weight to bring the load down to the rated capacity.

#### WARNING

**Never overload your vehicle. The gross vehicle weight (sum of the weights of the vehicle, all the occupants, accessories, cargo plus trailer nose weight if towing a trailer) must never exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). In addition, never distribute a load so that the weight on either the front or rear axle exceeds the Permissible maximum Axle Weight (PAW).**

#### 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.**

### Trailer Towing

Your vehicle was originally designed to carry one driver, one passenger and a certain amount of cargo, not to tow a trailer. MARUTI does not recommend you to use your vehicle to tow a trailer. Towing a trailer can adversely affect handling, durability, and fuel economy.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Schedule ..... 7-1

Periodic Maintenance Schedule ..... 7-2

Inspection and Maintenance operations to be  
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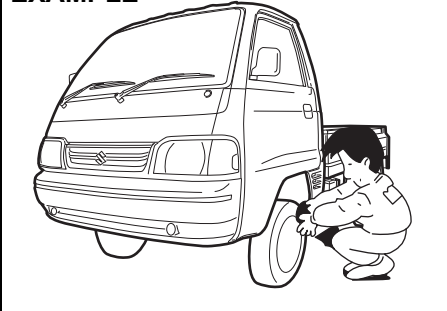
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## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### EXAMPLE



77PM07008

### ⚠ 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 drive belt. Even though the fan may not be moving, it can automatically turn on without warning.

(Continued)

### ⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- When it is necessary to do service work with the engine running, make sure that the parking brake is set fully and the transmission is in Neutral.
- 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 fuel 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

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

### ⚠ WARNING

**MARUTI SUZUKI** recommends that maintenance on your vehicle should be performed by your authorised **MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL** workshop.

### NOTICE

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



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Periodic Maintenance Schedule

**“C”:** Clean

**“R”:** Replace or Change

**“I”:** Inspect, clean, adjust, lubricate or  
replace as necessary

**“L”:** Lubricate

**“T”:** Tighten to Specified Torque

**“O”:** Rotate

**NOTE:**

*This table includes services as scheduled  
up to 90,000 km mileage. Beyond  
90,000km, carry out the same services at  
the same intervals respectively.*

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.			FREE INSPECTION				PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AT COST						
			km (x1000)	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
			months	2	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
ENGINE													
1-1.	Water pump drive, Alternator belt (Tension, Wear)		–	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	R	–	
1-2.	Engine Coolant (Level, Leakage)		I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	
1-3.	Engine oil and engine oil filter		–	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
1-4.	Cooling system hoses and connections (Leakage and Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
1-5.	Engine cylinder head cover bolts (Loose, Damage)		–	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
1-6.	Engine Mounting and Manifold fixing (Loose, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
1-7.	Valve clearance		–	–	–	I	–	–	I	–	–	I	
1-8.	Exhaust System (Noise, Leakage or Otherwise Defective)		I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	
1-9.	Positive Crank Case Ventilation System	Petrol and Bi-fuel	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	
1-10.	Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve		–	–	–	C	–	–	C	–	–	C	
IGNITION													
2-1.	Ignition wire (Damage, Deterioration)		Petrol and Bi-fuel	–	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	–	
2-2.	Spark Plug		Petrol and Bi-fuel	–	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	I	
FUEL													
3-1.	Air cleaner filter element	Paved-road	Clean every 5,000 KM. Replace every 40,000 KM										
		Dusty Condition	Clean every 2,500 KM. Replace every 40,000 KM. More frequent replacement if the conditions are severe.										
3-2.	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines and connections (Leakage and Damage)		I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	
3-3.	Fuel Filter and Water Draining	Diesel	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	
3-4.	Fuel Filter (Leakage)	Petrol and Bi-fuel	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	
3-5.	CNG fuel line joints (Gas leakage)		Bi-fuel	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	
3-6.	CNG low pressure filter cartridge with O-Ring		Bi-fuel	–	–	R	–	R	–	R	–	R	–
3-7.	CNG cylinder leak testing and certification		Bi-fuel	Every 3 years from the date of initial testing by govt. approved testing agency									
3-8.	CNG filler receptacle O-Ring		Bi-fuel	Replace every 4 years or 300,000 Km, whichever comes earlier									

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		FREE INSPECTION				PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AT COST						
		km (x1000)	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
		months	2	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
CLUTCH AND TRANSMISSION												
4-1.	Clutch Pedal (Play)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4-2.	Clutch slipping (Dragging or Excess Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4-3.	Gear shifter (Operation)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4-4.	Manual Transmission Oil (Level, Leakage)	Replace at 1,60,000 km or 10 years whichever comes first										
		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4-5.	Rear Differential Oil (Level, Leakage)	Replace at 80,000 km or 4 years whichever comes first										
		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4-6.	Propeller shaft / Universal joint (Loose, Damage)	I	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L
BRAKE												
5-1.	Brake Fluid (Level, Leakage)	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	I
5-2.	Brake pedal (Pedal - Front Panel Clearance)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5-3.	Parking brake lever and cable (Play, Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5-4.	Brake disc and pad (Wear)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5-5.	Brake drum and shoes (Wear)	—	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5-6.	Master cylinder, wheel cylinder and caliper piston (Fluid Leakage, Boot/Seal Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5-7.	Brake hoses and pipes (Leakage, Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
WHEEL												
6-1.	Tyres (Air pressure, Abnormal wear, Crack and Rotation)	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O
6-2.	Wheels (Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6-3.	Front/Rear wheel bearing (Loose, Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
FRONT / REAR SUSPENSION												
7-1.	Front suspension strut and shock absorber (Oil leakage, Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
7-2.	Front suspension arms, Knuckle support and Tension rods (Loose, Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
7-3.	Rear leaf spring (Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
7-4.	Rear shock absorber (Oil leakage, Damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
7-5.	All bolts and nuts (Loose)	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.		FREE INSPECTION				PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AT COST						
		km (x1000)	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
		months	2	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
STEERING												
8-1.	Steering wheel (Play, Loose)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
8-2.	Steering column rods and arms (Loose, Damage, Wear)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
ELECTRICAL												
9-1.	Battery - Electrolyte (Level, Leakage) and voltage		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
9-2.	Wiring harness connection (Loose, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
9-3.	Lighting system (Operation)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
9-4.	Wiper (Operation, Stains, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
9-5.	Horn (Operation)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
9-6.	Accessory socket (Operation)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
BODY												
10-1.	All chassis bolts and nuts (Tighten)		I	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
10-2.	All latches, hinges and locks (Function)		I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L
10-3.	Cargo bed (Inspect)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
ROAD TEST												
11-1.	Operation of brakes, clutch, gear shifting and speedometer		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
11-2.	Body and chassis noise		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Inspection & Maintenance operations to be performed by customer

The following table shows the inspection & maintenance operations that you can perform.  
This table shows the frequency when you should perform inspection, greasing, lubrication & other services.

FREQUENCY	SR.NO.	OPERATION	REFERENCE
Daily	1	Inspect all tyres (including spare wheel) for air pressure, abnormal wear, cracks and damage.	Page No. 7-21
Weekly	2	Inspect engine oil level, if necessary, top up with Maruti Genuine Engine oil.	Page No. 7-9
	3	Inspect coolant level in coolant reservoir and if necessary, top up with a mixture of recommended Maruti Genuine Coolant and distilled water in 30/70 specified ratio.	Page No. 7-13
	4	Inspect transmission oil level and differential oil level.	Page No. 7-13
	5	Inspect brake fluid level in brake fluid reservoir and if necessary, top up with Maruti Genuine Brake Fluid.	Page No. 7-18
	6	Inspect vehicle for • Engine oil leakage • Coolant leakage • Brake fluid leakage • Front suspension strut leakage • Rear shock absorber leakage • Fuel leakage • Transmission oil and differential oil leakage	Inspection & maintenance Section
	7	Inspect battery electrolyte level, terminals and bracket.	Page No. 7-23
	8	Inspect wheel mounting nuts and tighten if necessary.	Page No. 8-5

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Monthly	9	Inspect drive belt for damage or deterioration.	Page No. 7-8
	10	Clean air filter element.	Page No. 7-14
	11	Grease all latches, hinges and locks using multi purpose grease.	Page No. 7-5
	12	Grease propeller shaft universal joint with grease gun.	Page No. 7-20
	13	Loosen drain screw of fuel filter to drain water & sediments.	Page No. 7-18
As and when required	14	Inspect clutch pedal play.	Page No. 7-17
	15	Inspect the brake pedal to floor panel distance by applying the brakes, when engine is running.	Page No. 7-19
	16	Inspect parking brake for proper adjustment.	Page No. 7-20

**\* Inspect and/or adjust wheel alignment and balancing if the vehicle pulls to one side or vibrates at high speed.**

Drive Belt

**⚠ WARNING**

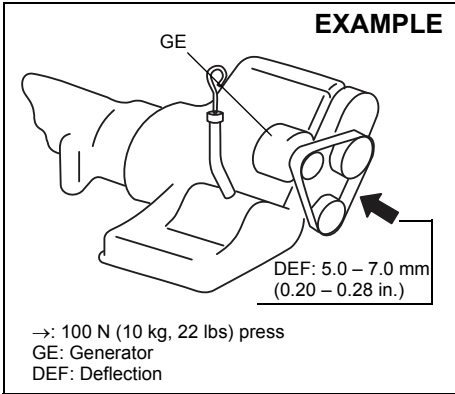
When the engine is running, keep hands, hair, clothing, tools, etc. away from the moving fan and drive belts.

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 according to the following chart.

The belts should also be examined to ensure that they are not damaged.

If you need to replace or adjust the belt have it done by your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

(For Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model)



(For Diesel Engine Model)

The drive belts tension adjusts automatically.

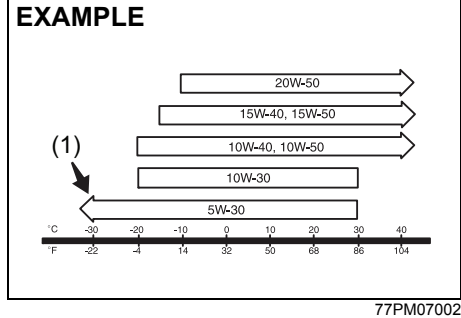
The belts should also be examined to ensure that they are not damaged.

If you need to replace or adjust the belt have it done by your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

Engine Oil and Filter

Specified Oil

(For Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model)

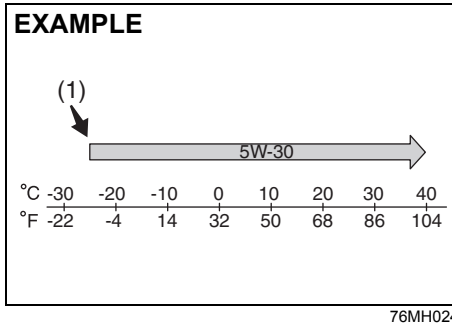


(1) Preferred

Be sure that the engine oil you use comes under the quality classification of SG+, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN. Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the above chart. It is highly recommended you use **SAE 5W-30** oil.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

(For Diesel Engine Model)

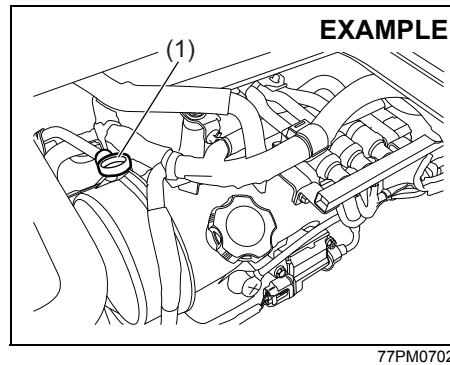


(1) Preferred

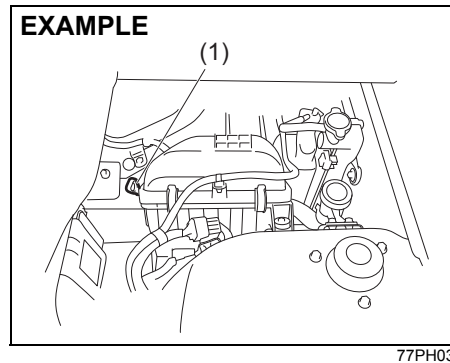
Be sure that the engine oil **5W-30** you use comes under the quality classification of ACEA A5/B5. Use the appropriate oil viscosity according to the above chart.

**Oil Level Check**

(For Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model)



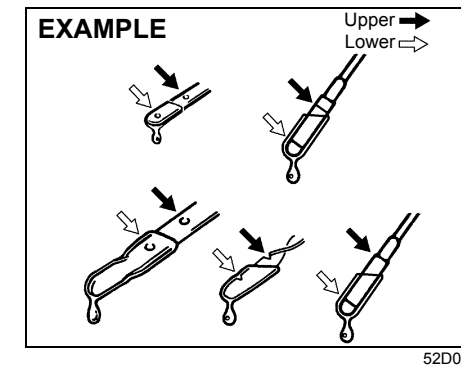
(For Diesel Engine Model)



(1) Engine oil dipstick

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.

The handle of the engine oil dipstick is colored yellow for easy identification.



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.



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### NOTICE

Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine trouble due to insufficient oil.

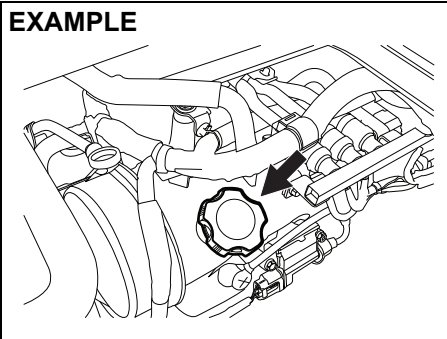
### NOTICE

Do not top up the oil over the MAX limit. Too much oil causes serious engine trouble.

### Refilling

(For Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model)

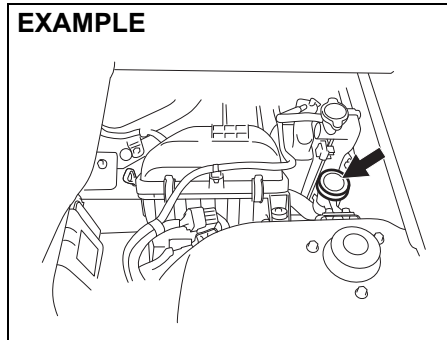
#### EXAMPLE



77PM07024

(For Diesel Engine Model)

#### EXAMPLE



77PH037

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.

### Changing Engine Oil and Filter

Drain the engine oil while the engine is still warm.

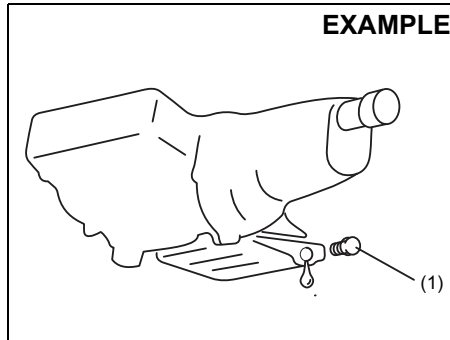
- 1) Remove the oil filler cap.
- 2) Place a drain pan under the drain plug.
- 3) Using a wrench, remove the drain plug and drain out the engine oil.

### CAUTION

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.

(For Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model)

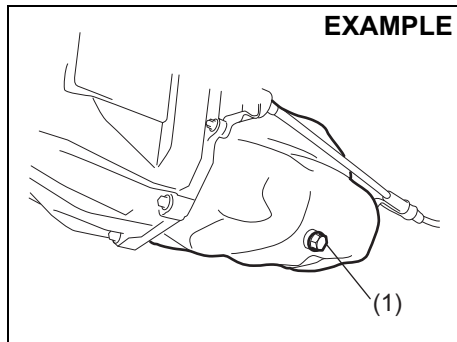
#### EXAMPLE



77PM07007

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

(For Diesel Engine Model)



Tightening torque for drain plug (1):  
50 Nm (5.1 kg-m, 36.9 lb-ft)

### ⚠ 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.

Repeated, prolonged contact with used engine oil may cause skin cancer.

Brief contact with used oil may irritate skin.

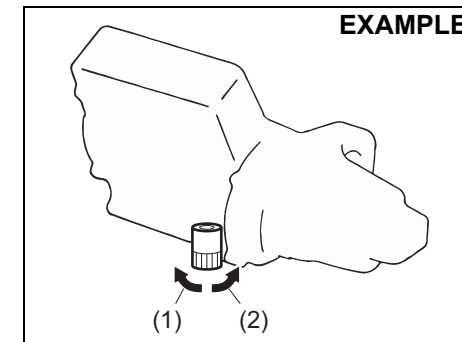
To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dishwashing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil.

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.

### 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.

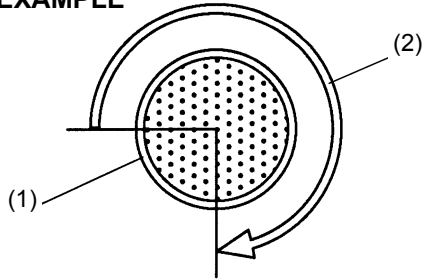


- (1) Loosen
- (2) Tighten

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Tightening (viewed from filter top)

#### EXAMPLE



54G093

- (1) Oil filter  
(2) 3/4 turn

#### NOTICE

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 specified turn from the point of contact with the mounting surface (or to the specified torque) using an oil filter wrench.

**Tightening torque for oil filter**  
3/4 turn or  
14 Nm (1.4 kgf-m, 10.3 lbf-ft)

#### NOTICE

To prevent oil leakage, make sure that the oil filter is tight, but do not over-tighten 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 about 5 minutes. Check the oil level again and add oil if necessary. Check for leaks again.

#### NOTICE

- When replacing the oil filter, it is recommended that you use a MARUTI genuine filter. If you use an after market filter, make sure it is of equivalent quality and follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- 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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Engine Coolant

#### Selection of Coolant

To maintain optimum performance and durability of your engine, use MARUTI Genuine Coolant or equivalent.

This type of coolant is best for your cooling system as it:

- Helps maintain proper engine temperature.
- Gives proper protection against freezing and boiling.
- Gives proper protection against corrosion and rust.

Failure to use the proper coolant can damage your cooling system. Your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop can help you select the proper coolant.

#### NOTICE

**To avoid damaging your cooling system:**

- **Always use a high quality ethylene glycol base non-silicate type coolant diluted with distilled water in the correct mixture concentration.**
- **Make sure that the proper mix is 30/70 coolant to distilled water and in no case higher than 70/30. Concentrations greater than 70/30 coolant to distilled water will cause overheating conditions.**
- **Do not use straight coolant nor plain water.**
- **Do not add extra inhibitors or additives. They may not be compatible with your cooling system.**
- **Do not mix different types of base coolants. Doing so may result in accelerated seal wear and/or the possibility of severe overheating and extensive engine damage.**

#### 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. Use hand light if required

#### Adding Coolant

#### ⚠ WARNING

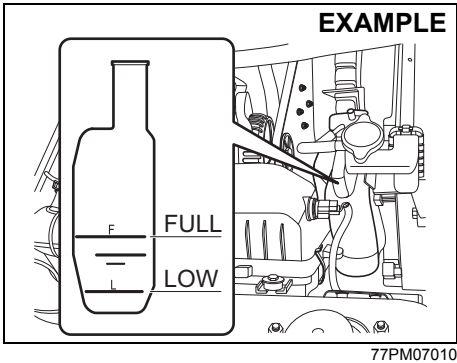
Engine coolant is harmful or fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not drink antifreeze or coolant solution. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control center or a physician. Avoid inhaling mist or hot vapors; if inhaled, remove to fresh air. If coolant gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling. Solution can be poisonous to animals. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

#### NOTICE

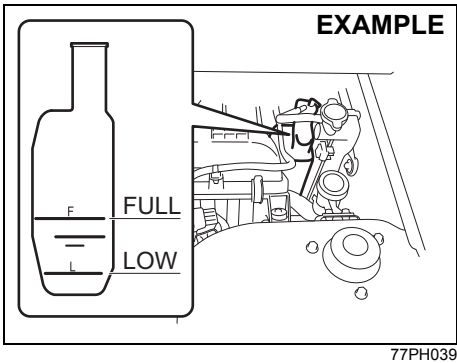
- The mixture you use should contain 30% concentration of antifreeze.
- If the lowest ambient temperature in your area is expected to be  $-35^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-31^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) or below, use higher concentrations up to 60% following the instructions on the antifreeze container.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

(For Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model)



(For Diesel Engine Model)



If the coolant level is below the “L” (LOW) mark, more coolant should be added. Remove the reservoir tank cap and add coolant until the reservoir tank level reaches the “F” (FULL) mark. Never fill the reservoir tank above the “F” (FULL) mark.

### NOTICE

When putting the cap on the reservoir tank, line up the mark on the cap and the mark on the tank. Failure to follow this can result in coolant leakage.

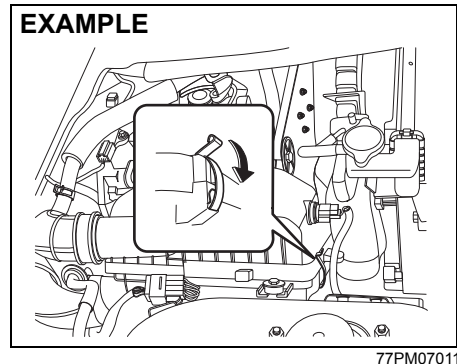
### Coolant Replacement

Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to the nearest authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop for coolant replacement.

### Air Cleaner

If the air cleaner is clogged with dust, there will be greater intake resistance, resulting in decreased power output and increased fuel consumption.

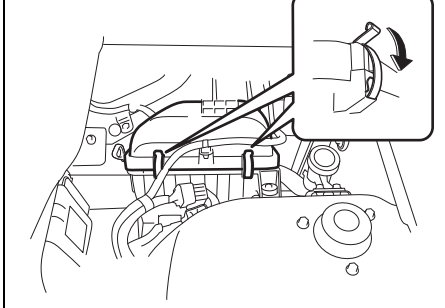
(For Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model)



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

(For Diesel Engine Model)

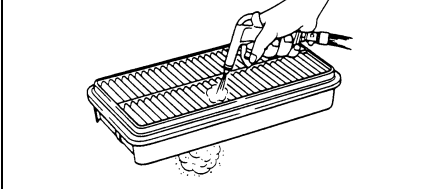
### EXAMPLE



77PH040

Unclamp the side clamps, and remove the element from the air cleaner case.

### EXAMPLE



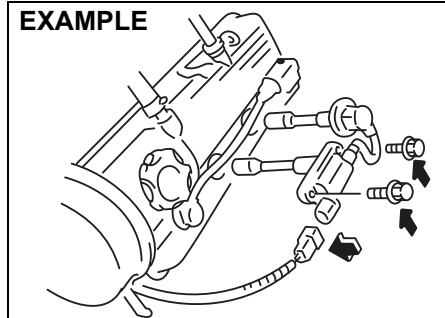
60A183

If it appears to be dirty, clean or replace the air cleaner with a new one as per periodic maintenance schedule.

## Spark Plugs

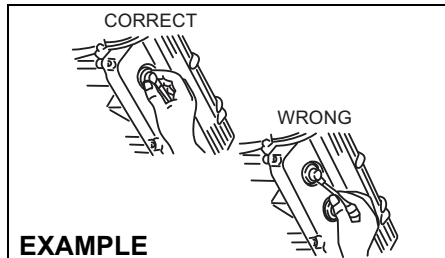
(For Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model)

### EXAMPLE



77PM07003

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.

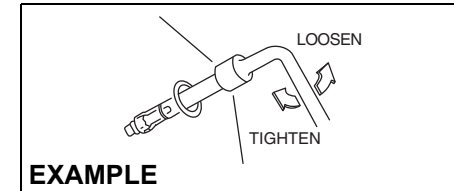


77PM07004

- 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.

### NOTICE

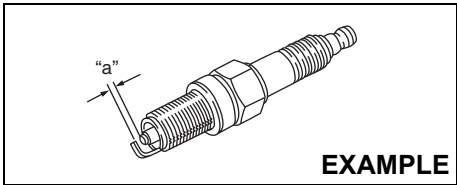
- When disconnecting the spark plugs cables, pull on the boot, not on the cable itself. Pulling on the cable can damage it.



77PM07017

### NOTICE

- When installing the spark plugs, screw them in with your fingers to avoid stripping the threads. Tighten the spark plugs with a torque wrench to 20.0 - 30.0 Nm (2.0 - 3.0 kg-m, 15.0 - 22.0 lb-ft). 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.



EXAMPLE

77PM07018

Spark plug gap "a":  
**BOSCH-FR6DC**  
0.8 – 0.9 mm (0.031 – 0.035 in.)

**NOTICE**

When replacing spark plugs, you should use the brand and type specified for your vehicle. For the specified plugs, refer to "SPECIFICATIONS" section in the end of this book. If you wish to use a brand of spark plug other than the specified plugs, consult your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

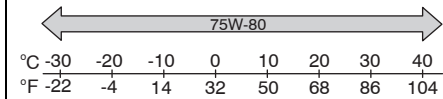
**Gear Oil**

**Manual Transmission Oil/  
Differential Oil**

When adding gear oil, use gear oil with the appropriate viscosity and grade as shown in the chart below.

**Manual transmission oil**

**EXAMPLE**

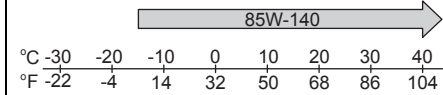


68LM728

We highly recommend you use:  
"MARUTI GENUINE GEAR OIL **75W-80**"  
for manual transmission gear oil.

**Rear differential oil**

**EXAMPLE**



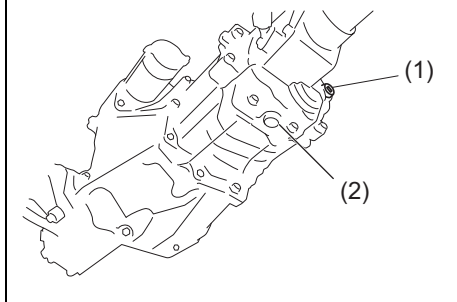
77PH075

We highly recommend you use:  
"TOTALFINAELF TRANSELF LL **85W-140**"  
for rear differential oil.

**Gear Oil Level Check**

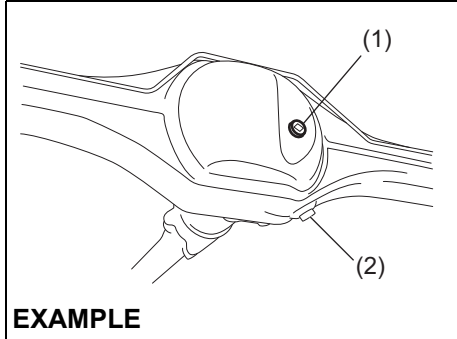
**Manual transmission**

**EXAMPLE**



77PH078

**Rear differential**



77PH047

1. Oil filler and level plug (Do not reuse).  
2. Oil drain plug.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

To check the gear oil level, use the following procedure:

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface with the parking brake applied. Then, stop the engine.
- 2) Remove the oil filler and level plug (1).
- 3) Check the inside of the hole with your finger. If the oil level comes up to the bottom of the 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 filler hole, then reinstall the plug.

### Tightening torque for oil filler and level plug

**Manual transmission (1):**

**23 Nm (2.3 kgf-m, 17.0 lbf-ft)**

**Rear differential (1):**

**25 Nm (2.5 kgf-m, 18.5 lbf-ft)**

### NOTE:

*For Rear differential always use a new oil filler and level plug (1).*

### ⚠ CAUTION

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

### NOTICE

When tightening the plug, apply the following sealing compound or equivalent to the plug threads to prevent oil leakage.

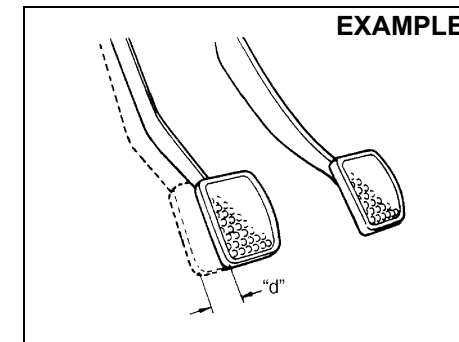
**MARUTI SUZUKI Bond No. "1216E" or "1217G"**

### Gear Oil Change

Since special procedures, materials and tools are required, it is recommended that you trust this job to your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

## Clutch Pedal

### Cable control clutch



54G274

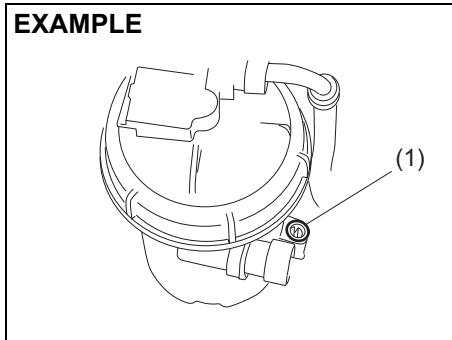
### Clutch pedal play "d": 10 - 15 mm (0.4 - 0.6 in.)

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 the 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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.



## Fuel Filter (Diesel Engine Model)

### EXAMPLE



77PH089

The fuel filter works as a water sedimentor as well.

Drain water according to the Periodic Maintenance Schedule. To drain water:

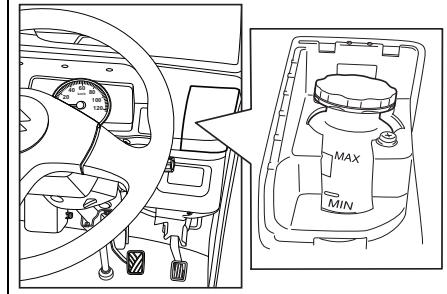
- 1) Place a pan or ample rag under the fuel filter drain nozzle.
- 2) Loosen the drain screw (1). The water will be drained.
- 3) Tighten the drain screw when the water changes to the diesel fuel.

**Tightening torque for drain screw**  
1.0 Nm (0.10 kgf-m, 0.74 lbf-ft)

## Brakes

### Brake Fluid

### EXAMPLE



77PM706

Check the brake fluid level by looking at the reservoir in the instrument panel. Remove the cover on right hand side of steering wheel to check the brake fluid reservoir level. 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 (MGBF) or DOT 3. We highly recommend to use "Maruti Genuine Brake Fluid" (MGBF).

### ⚠ WARNING

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

- If the brake fluid in the reservoir drops below a certain level, the brake warning light on the instrument panel will come 'ON' (the engine must be running with the parking brake fully disengaged). Should the light come on, immediately ask your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop to inspect the brake system.
- A rapid fluid loss indicates a leak in the brake system which should be inspected by your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop immediately.
- Do not use any fluid other than Maruti Genuine Brake Fluid (MGBF) or DOT 3. We highly recommend to use Maruti Genuine Brake Fluid (MGBF). 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.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Brake fluid can harm your eyes and damage painted surfaces. Use caution when refilling the reservoir.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### ⚠ WARNING

- In case vehicle is driven in overloaded condition, the braking distance may be longer and higher pedal force may be required.

### ⚠ WARNING

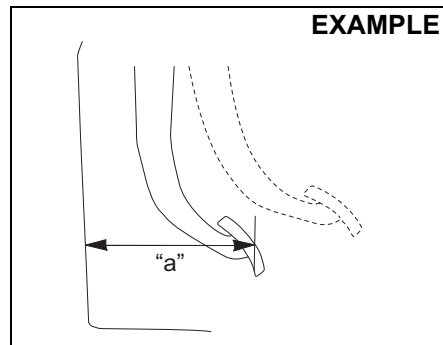
Brake fluid is harmful or fatal if swallowed, and harmful if it comes in contact with skin or eyes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control center or a physician. If brake fluid gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling. Solution can be poisonous to animals. Keep out of the reach of children and animals.

#### 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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop. If you doubt the brake pedal for the regular height, check it as follows:



54G108S

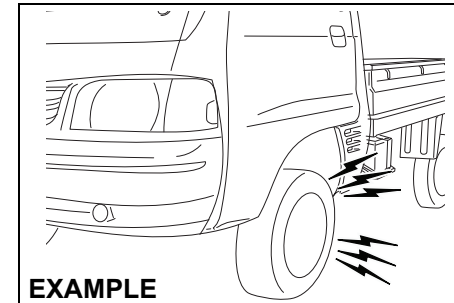
**Pedal to Front Panel minimum distance "a":**  
**Petrol and Bi-Fuel Engine Model:**  
**150 mm (6 in.)**  
**Diesel Engine Model:**  
**180 mm (7.1 in.)**

With the engine running, measure the distance between the brake pedal and front panel 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 front panel distance as measured above is less than the minimum distance required, have your vehicle inspected by your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

#### NOTE:

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

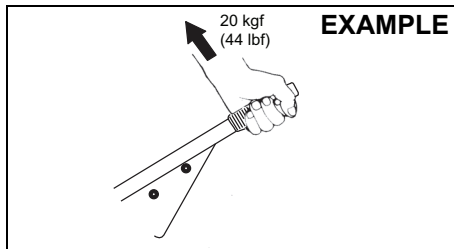


77PM07013

### ⚠ WARNING

If you experience any of the following problems with your vehicle's brake system, have the vehicle inspected immediately by your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL 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)

**Parking Brake**

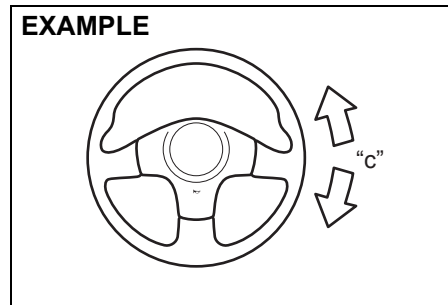
77PM702

**Ratchet tooth specification**  
**6th – 9th teeth**  
**Lever pull force (1):**  
**200 N (20 kgf, 44 lbf)**

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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

**⚠ WARNING**

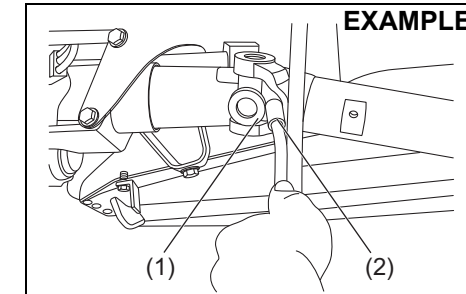
- **Parking Brake may not be effective in case vehicle is over-loaded. Use additional chocks to hold the vehicle.**

**Steering**

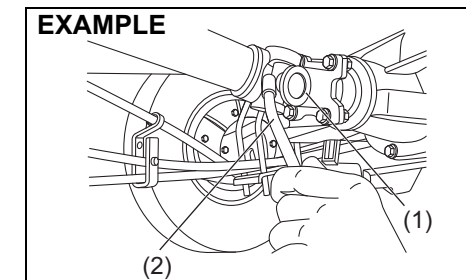
77PH042

**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 right to left, with wheels in straight ahead position and engine in OFF condition. Measure the distance that the steering 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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

**Propeller Shaft Universal Joint****Front**

77PM703

**Rear**

77PM704

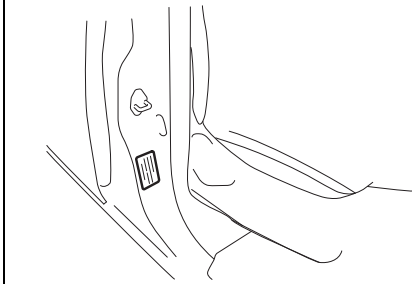
Lubricate propeller shaft universal joint (1) (front & rear) as per the service schedule.

To lubricate the propeller shaft universal joint you should use grease gun (2) and specified grease NLGI GRADE 2.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### Tyres

#### EXAMPLE



77PM705

The front and rear tyre pressure specifications for your vehicle are listed on the Tyre Information Label. Both the front and rear tyres should have the specified tyre pressure.

Note that the value does not apply to the compact spare tyre, if equipped.

#### Tyre Inspection

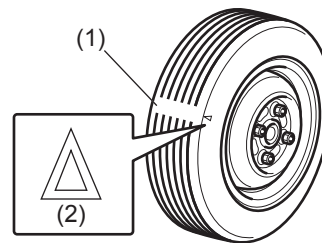
Inspect your vehicle's tyres at least once a month by performing the following checks:

- 1) Measure the air pressure with a tyre pressure gauge. Adjust the pressure if necessary. Remember to check the spare tyre, too.

#### ⚠ 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 under-inflate or over inflate the tyres.
- Under inflation 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



52KM110

- (1) Tread wear indicator
- (2) Indicator location mark

- 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 molded-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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

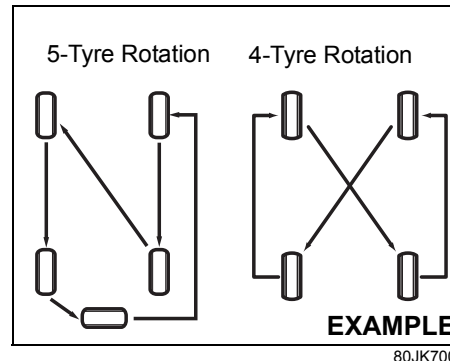
- 4) Check for loose wheel nuts.
- 5) Check that there are no nails, stones or other objects sticking into the tyres.

**⚠ WARNING**

- Your Vehicle 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.
- 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.

**NOTICE**

Replacing the original tyres with tyres of a different size may result in incorrect speedometer or odometer readings. Check with your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop before purchasing replacement tyres that differ in size from the original tyres.

**Tyre Rotation**

To avoid uneven wear of your tyres and to prolong their life, rotate the tyres as illustrated. Tyres should be rotated every 10000 km. After rotation, adjust front and rear tyre pressures to the specification listed on your vehicle's Tyre Information Label.

**Wheel Balancing**

If the vehicle vibrates abnormally on smooth road, have the wheel balanced at authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

**Wheel Alignment**

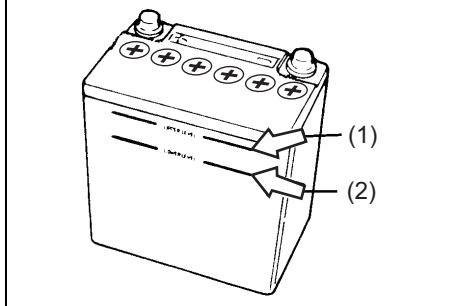
In case of abnormal tyre wear or pulling towards one side, have the wheel aligned at authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

**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.
- 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.
- 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.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### EXAMPLE



54GM701

For maintenance-free battery (cap-less type), you need not add water. For traditional type battery, which has water filler caps, the level of the battery solution must be kept between the upper level line (1) and lower level line (2) at all times. You should periodically check the battery, case battery terminals, and battery hold-down bracket for damage or 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.

### ⚠ WARNING

If the battery is used with battery level being less than the lower level line (2), it may cause reduced battery life, an exothermic heat, or an explosion by hydrogen gas occurring from the battery. Do not use the battery with battery level being less than the lower level line (2).

### NOTICE

If the battery liquid is added more than the upper level line (1), liquid may leak by vibrations during driving or liquid may spray out in some case depending on the condition of battery charging. These may cause damage to the parts near the battery. If the battery liquid overflows, immediately wash away with water. Do not add the battery liquid more than the upper level line (1).

#### NOTE:

The battery liquid is consumed when the battery is used. If the level is found to be less than the center of upper level (1) and lower level (2), add distilled water till it reaches the upper level line (1).

## Fuses

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

### Fusible Link Wire and Main fuse

The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

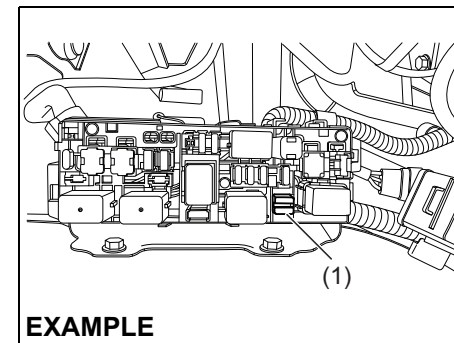
### Primary fuses

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.

To remove a fuse, use the fuse puller (1) provided in the relay box.



### EXAMPLE

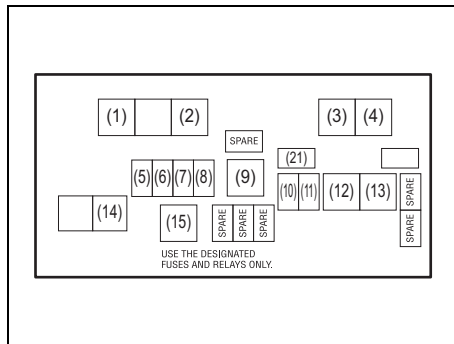
77PM07012

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

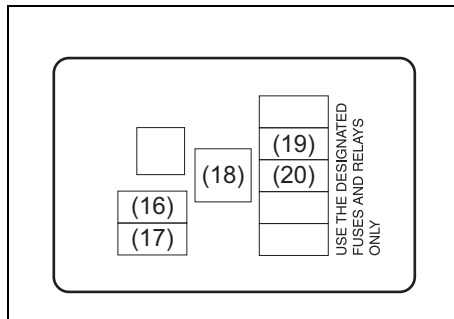
### NOTE:

Some fuse may not be applicable to your vehicle according to the variant of vehicle, even though it is not mentioned as blank.

### Fuses in the Engine Compartment



77PH076



77PH077

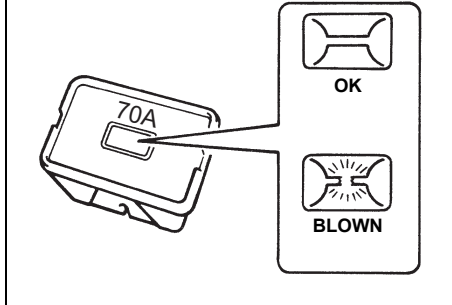
MAIN FUSE/PRIMARY FUSE / RELAY		
S. No.	Rating	Fuse / Relay
(1)	–	Starting motor relay (Diesel)
		CNG valve relay (Bi-fuel)
(2)	–	Radiator fan relay
(3)	–	Glow plug 2 relay (Diesel)
		Fuel pump relay (Bi-fuel)
(4)	–	Fuel Pump relay (Diesel)
		Starting motor relay (Bi-fuel)
(5)	20A	Fuel Pump (Diesel)
	7.5A	CNG valve (Bi-fuel)
(6)	30A	Fuel Injector (Diesel)
	15A	Fuel Injection (Bi-fuel)
(7)	30A	Starting motor
(8)	15A	Horn/Hazard warning light
(9)	70A	Alternator
(10)	20A	Glow plug (Diesel)
(11)	20A	Glow plug 2 (Diesel)
(12)	40A	Battery

(13)	40A	Ignition switch
(14)	30A	Radiator fan
(15)	–	Glow plug relay (Diesel)
		Fuel injector relay (Bi-fuel)
(16)	–	Blank (Diesel)
(17)	–	Blank (Diesel)
(18)	–	Fuel Injector main relay (Diesel)
(19)	15A	Fuel Injector 2 (Diesel)
(20)	20A	Injector Driver (Diesel)
(21)	7.5A	CNG

The main fuse, primary fuses and some of the individual 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, a primary fuse or an individual fuse, use a MARUTI genuine replacement. To remove a fuse, use the fuse puller (1) provided in the relay box. The amperage of each fuse is shown inside of the fuse box cover.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### EXAMPLE



60G111

### ⚠ WARNING

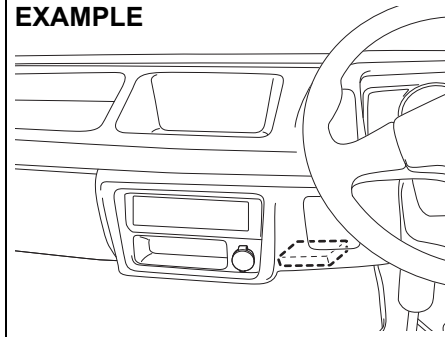
If the main fuse or a primary fuse blows, be sure to have your vehicle inspected by an authorised **MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL** workshop. Always use a **MARUTI** genuine replacement part. Never use a substitute such as a wire even for temporary repair, or extensive electrical damage / fire can result.

### NOTE:

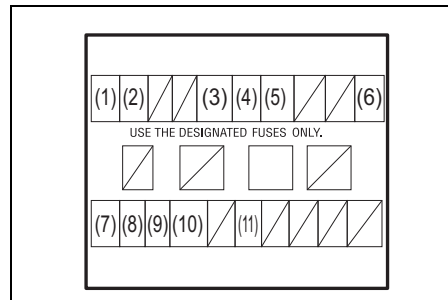
Make sure that the fuse box always carries spare fuses and fuse puller.

### Fuses under the Dash Board

#### EXAMPLE



77PH048



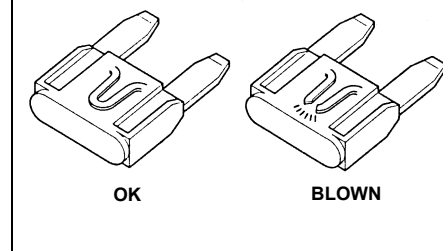
77PH049

### MAIN FUSE/PRIMARY FUSE

(1)	10A	Headlight (Right)
(2)	10A	Headlight (Left)
(3)	10A	Tail light
(4)	10A	Stop light
(5)	15A	Radio/Dome light
(6)	10A	Starting signal
(7)	10A	Meter
(8)	10A	Ignition (Diesel)
	15A	Ignition (Petrol and Bi-fuel)
(9)	10A	Back-up light
(10)	15A	Front wiper
(11)	15A	Accessory

The fuse box is located under the dash-board.

#### EXAMPLE



65D046



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

### WARNING

Always be sure to replace a blown fuse with a fuse of the correct amperage. Never use a substitute such as aluminum 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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

### Bulb Replacement

#### CAUTION

- 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.

#### NOTICE

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.

#### NOTICE

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

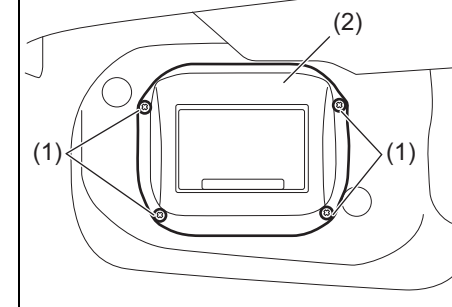
#### NOTE:

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 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 authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

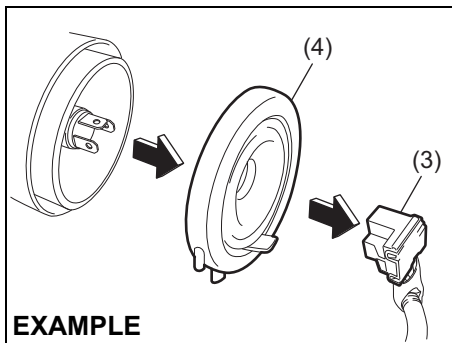
### Headlights

#### EXAMPLE

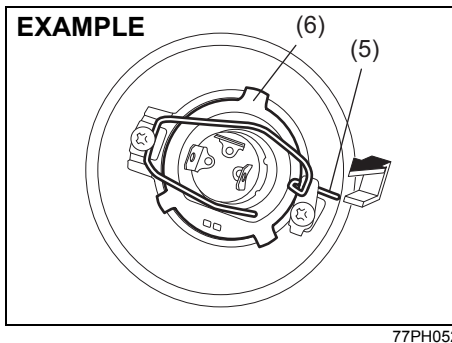


- 1) Remove the screws (1) and remove the air inlet box (2).

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



- 2) Disconnect the coupler (3). Remove the sealing rubber (4).

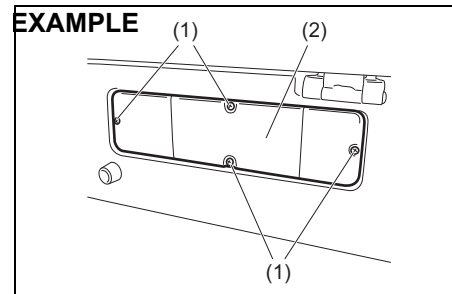


- 3) Push the retaining spring (5) forward and unhook it. Then remove the bulb (6). Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.

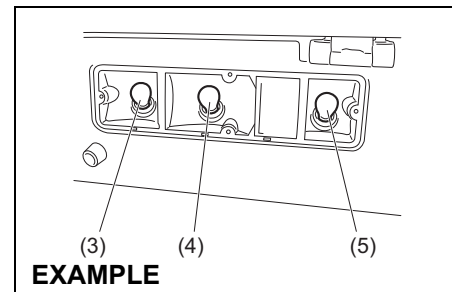
### Front Turn Signal Light Front Position Light

Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop for bulb replacement.

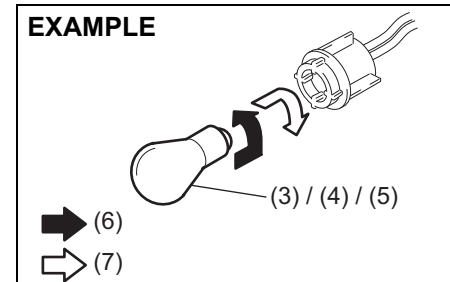
### Rear Combination Light



- 1) Remove the screws (1) and remove the cover (2).



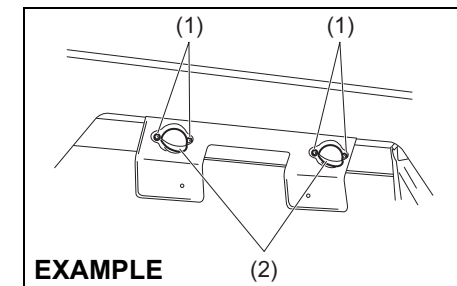
### EXAMPLE



- (6) Removal  
(7) Install

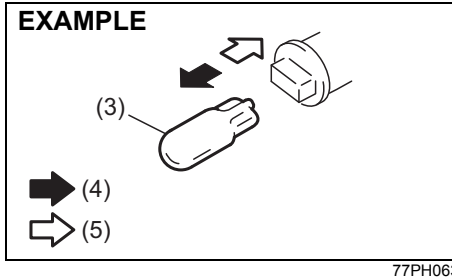
- 2) To remove the bulb of the turn signal light (3), the tail/brake light (4) or the reversing light (5) bulb holder, push in the bulb and turn it counterclockwise. To install a new bulb, push it in and turn it clockwise.

### License Plate Light



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- 1) Remove the screws (1) and remove the cover (2).

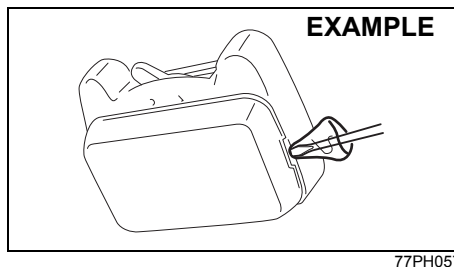


- (4) Removal  
(5) Install

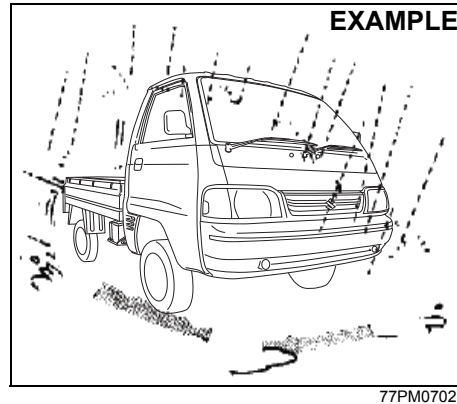
- 2) To remove and install the bulb of the license plate light (3), simply pull out or push in the bulb.

### Interior Light

Remove the lens by using a flat blade screwdriver covered with a soft cloth as shown. To install it, simply push it back in.



### 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.

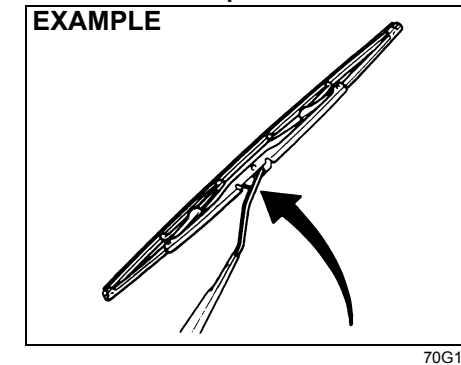
### NOTICE

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

### NOTE:

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

### For windshield wipers:

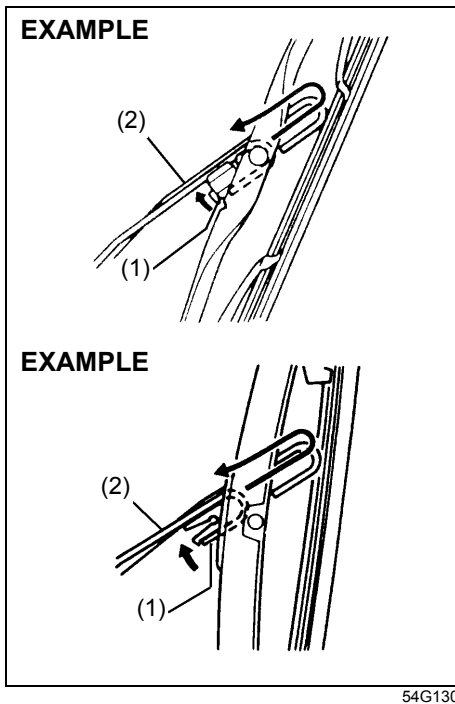


- 1) Hold the wiper arm away from the windshield.

### NOTE:

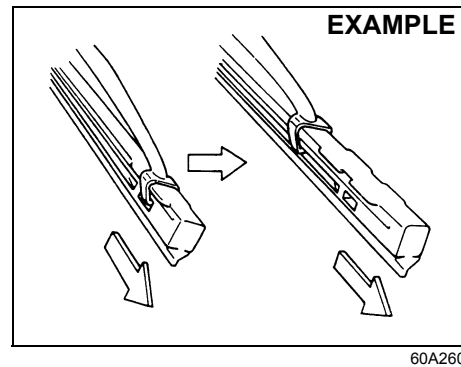
When raising both of the front wiper arms, pull the driver's side wiper arm up first. When returning the wiper arms, lower the passenger's side wiper arm first. Otherwise, the wiper arms may interfere with each other.

## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

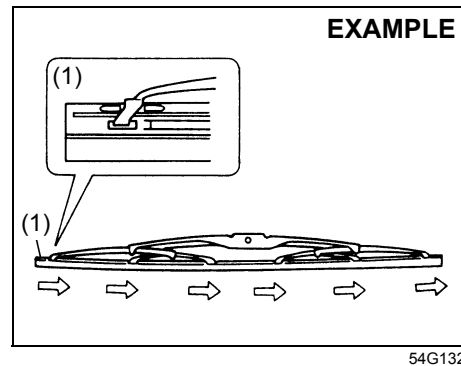


- 2) Squeeze lock (1) towards wiper arm (2) and remove the wiper frame from the arm as shown.
- 3) Unlock the lock end of the wiper blade and slide the blade out as shown.

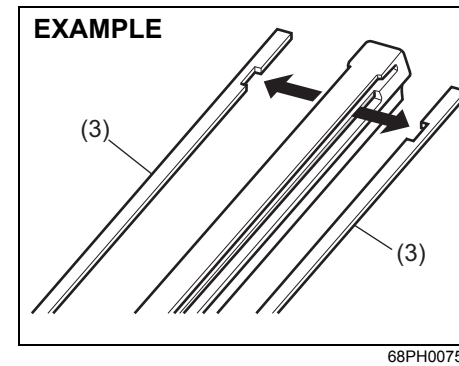
### Removal



### Installation

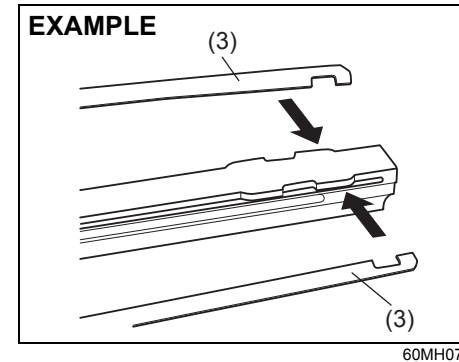


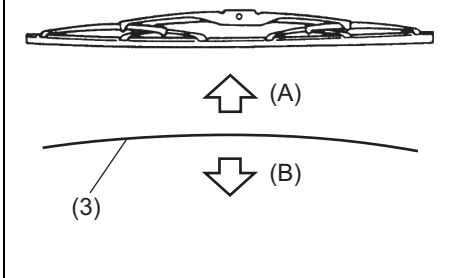
(1) Locked end



(3) Retainer

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



**EXAMPLE**

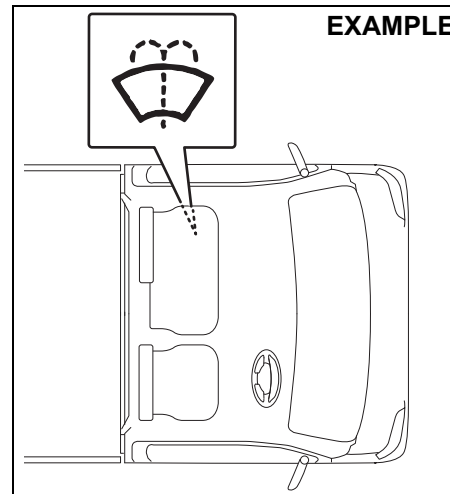
60MH072

- (A) Up  
(B) Down

**NOTE:**

When you install the metal retainers (3), make sure the direction of metal retainers is as shown in the above illustrations.

- 5) Install the new blade in the reverse order of removal, with the locked end positioned toward the wiper arm. Make sure the blade is properly retained by all the hooks. Lock the blade end into place.
- 6) Reinstall wiper frame to arm, making sure that the lock lever is snapped securely into the arm.

**Windshield Washer Fluid (If equipped)**

77PM07027

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

**⚠ WARNING**

Do not use radiator antifreeze in the windshield washer reservoir. This can severely impair visibility when sprayed on the windshield, and can also damage your vehicle's paint.

**NOTICE**

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

**INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

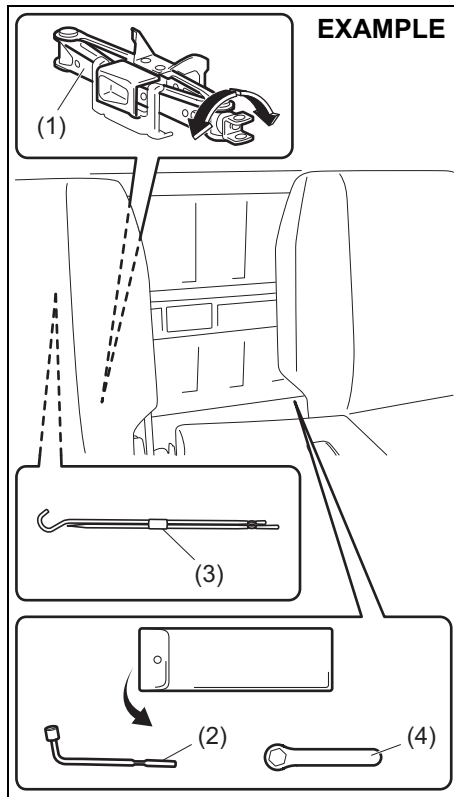
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## EMERGENCY SERVICE

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Jacking Instructions .....	8-2
Changing Wheels .....	8-5
Jump Starting Instructions .....	8-5
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## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### Tyre Changing Tool



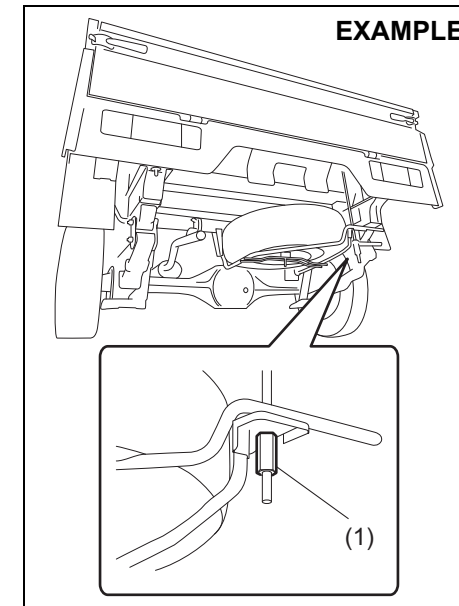
77PH202

- (1) Jack
- (2) Wheel brace
- (3) Jack handle
- (4) Spanner

The tyre changing tools are stowed behind the driver seat.

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.

The spare tyre is stowed under the bed.  
To remove the spare tyre:



77PH099

- 1) Loosen the spare tyre holder hook nut (1).
- 2) Unhook the spare tyre holder and lower it slowly.
- 3) Remove the screw in the center of the spare tyre, and remove the tyre.



## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### ⚠ WARNING

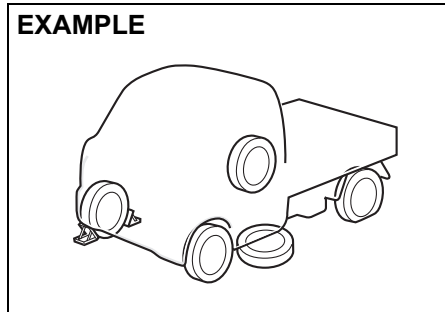
After using the tyre changing tools, be sure to stow them securely or they can cause injury if an accident occurs.

### ⚠ CAUTION

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

## Jacking Instructions

### EXAMPLE



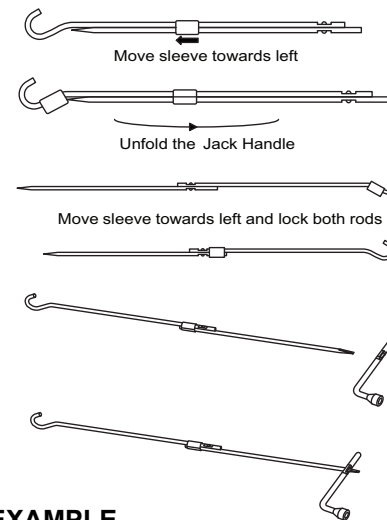
77PH054

- 1) Place the vehicle on level, hard ground.
- 2) Set the parking brake firmly and shift into "R" (Reverse).

### ⚠ WARNING

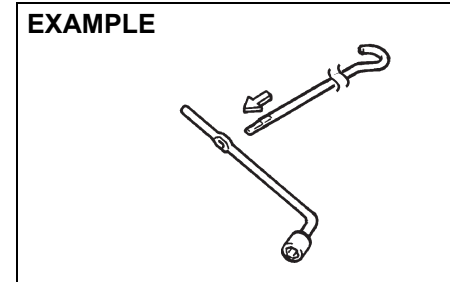
- Be sure to shift into "R" (Reverse) when you jack up the vehicle.
- Never jack up the vehicle with the transmission in "N" (Neutral). Otherwise, unstable jack may cause an accident.

- 3) Turn on the hazard warning flasher if your vehicle is near traffic.
- 4) Block the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the wheel being lifted.
- 5) Place the spare wheel near the wheel being lifted as shown in the illustration in case the jack slips.



77PH802

### EXAMPLE

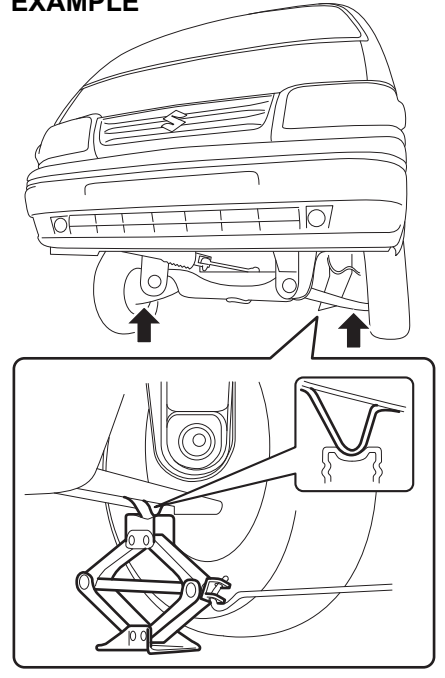


54G253

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### Front jacking point

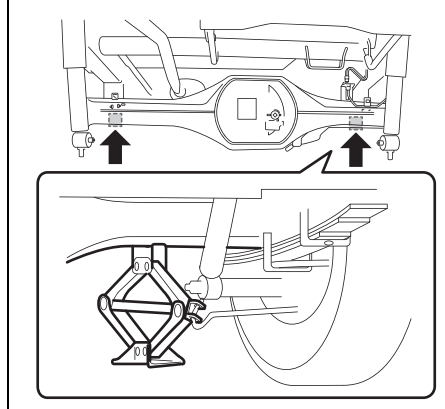
#### EXAMPLE



77PH084

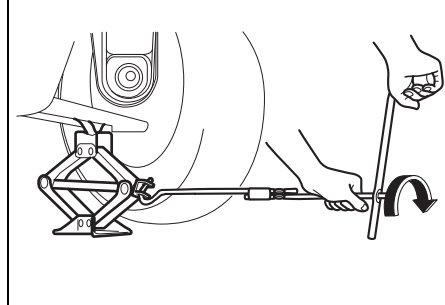
### Rear jacking point

#### EXAMPLE



77PH106

#### EXAMPLE



77PS052

- 6) Position the jack vertically and raise the jack by turning the jack handle clockwise until the jack head groove fits around the jacking bar beneath the vehicle body. See illustrations.
- 7) Continue to raise the jack slowly and smoothly until the tyre clears the ground. Do not raise the vehicle more than necessary.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

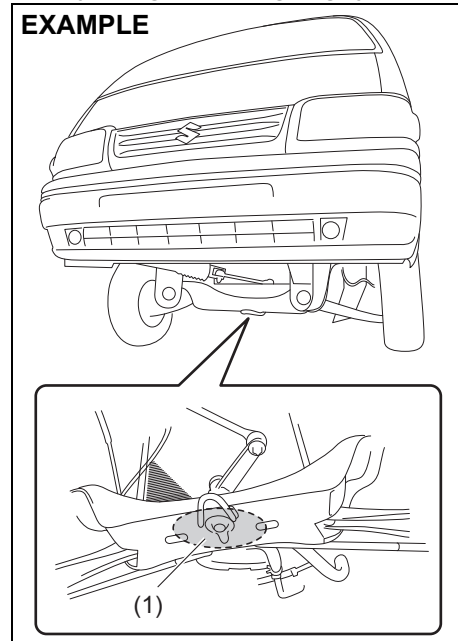
- Use the jack only to change wheels on level, hard ground.
- Never jack up the vehicle on an inclined surface.
- Never raise the vehicle with the jack in a location other than the specified jacking point (shown in the illustration) near the wheel to be changed.
- Never get under the vehicle when it 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.

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

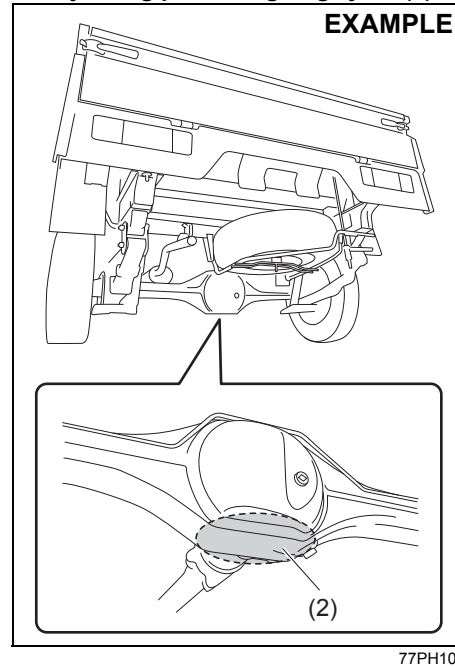
### To Raise the Vehicle with a Garage Jack

- Apply the garage jack to one of the points indicated below.
- Always support the raised vehicle with jack stands (commercially available) at the points indicated below.

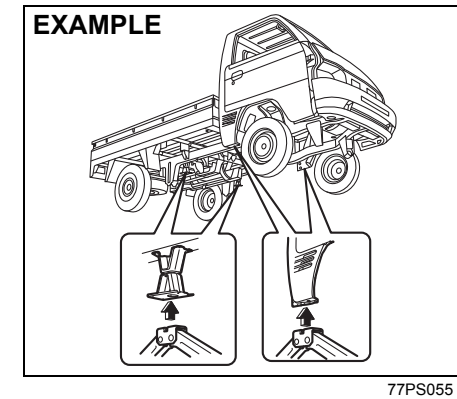
#### Front jacking point for garage jack (1)



#### Rear jacking point for garage jack (2)



#### Application point for jack stand (3) or two-column lift



#### NOTICE

- Never apply a garage jack to the exhaust pipe.
- When applying the jack stand or the two-column lift to the application point of the rear side, be careful not to interfere with the surrounding parts such as the parking cable or the flange of the fuel tank.

#### NOTE:

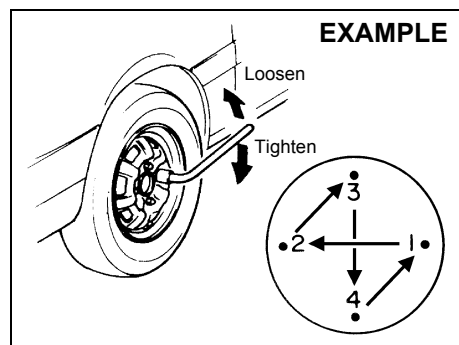
For more details, please contact an authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### Changing Wheels

To change a wheel, use the following procedure:

- 1) Clear all passengers and cargo from the vehicle.
- 2) Remove the jack, tools and spare wheel from the vehicle.
- 3) Loosen, but do not remove the wheel nuts.
- 4) Jack up the vehicle.
- 5) Remove the wheel nuts and wheel.
- 6) 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.
- 7) Install the new wheel 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.



**Tightening torque for wheel nut**  
**100 Nm (10.2 kgf-m, 73.8 lbf-ft)**

- 8) Lower the jack and fully tighten the nuts in a crisscross fashion with a wrench as shown in the illustration.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

Use 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 an authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

### 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 an authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL 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.

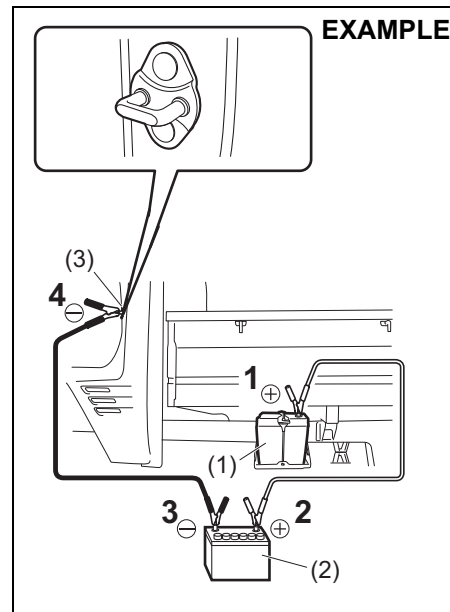
## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### NOTICE

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 12-volt 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. Set 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:

1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive (+) terminal of the flat battery (1).
2. Connect the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery (2).

3. Connect one end of the second jump lead to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery (2).
4. Make the final connection to an unpainted, heavy metal part (i.e. door latch striker (3)) of the vehicle with the flat battery (1).

### ⚠ 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.

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### Towing

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

#### **NOTICE**

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

### 2-Wheel Drive (2WD) Manual Transmission

Manual transmission vehicles may be towed using either of the following methods.

- 1) From the front, with the front wheels lifted and the rear wheels on the ground. Before towing, make sure that the transmission is in neutral and the parking brake is released.
- 2) From the rear, with the rear wheels lifted and the front wheels on the ground, provided the steering and drivetrain are in operational condition. Before towing, make sure that the steering wheel is unlocked (the ignition key should be in the "ACC" position), and the steering wheel is secured with a clamping device designed for towing service.

#### **NOTICE**

**The steering column is not strong enough to withstand shocks transmitted from the front wheels during towing. Always unlock the steering wheel before towing.**

### 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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### If the Engine is Flooded

If the engine is flooded with fuel, it may be hard to start. If this happens, press the accelerator pedal all the way to the floor and hold it there while cranking the engine.

- Do not operate the starter motor for more than 30 seconds.

### If the Engine Overheats

The engine could overheat temporarily under severe driving conditions. If the high engine coolant temperature warning light comes on during driving:

- 1) Take the vehicle to a safe place and park.
- 2) Let the engine run at the normal idle speed for a few minutes until the high engine coolant temperature warning light goes off.

#### 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 engine compartment when steam is present. When the steam can no longer be seen or heard, open the engine compartment to see if the coolant is still boiling. If it is, you must wait until it stops boiling before you proceed.**

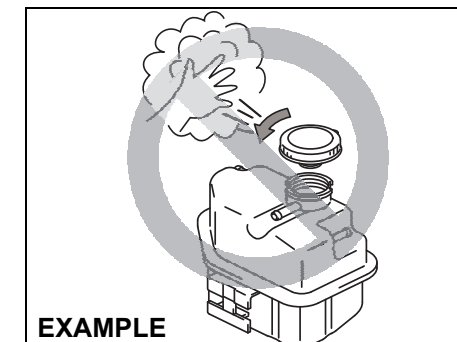
If the high engine coolant temperature warning light does not go off:

- 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.)

#### NOTE:

*If your engine overheats and you are unsure what to do, contact your authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop.*



65D350d

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### ⚠ WARNING

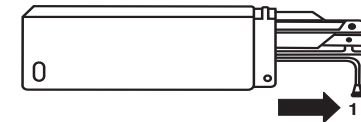
- It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap (or degassing tank cap for a diesel engine) when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. The cap should only be taken off when the coolant temperature has lowered.
- To help prevent personal injury, keep hands, tools and clothing away from the engine cooling fan. These electric fans can automatically turn on without warning.

### Underbody Trouble by Hitting

If you hit underbody of your vehicle, ask an authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop for inspection. Otherwise damage to steering, Suspension, Drive-line, and Brake etc. could prevent your safe driving.

### Warning Triangle

#### EXAMPLE

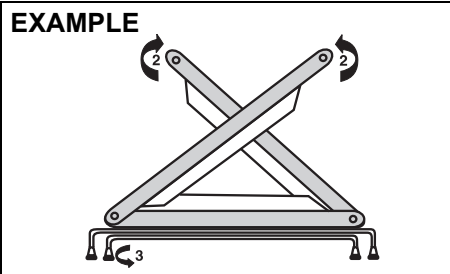


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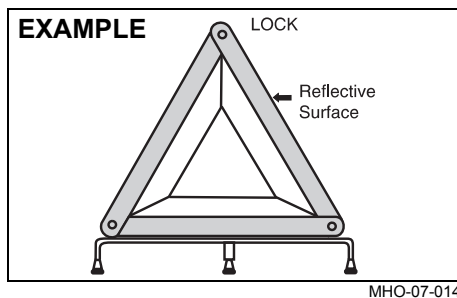
In case of vehicle break-down or during emergency stopping, where, your vehicle could become a potential traffic hazard, keep the warning triangle, provided with your vehicle, on the road free from any obstacles behind your vehicle so as to warn the approaching traffic, at an approximate distance of 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.



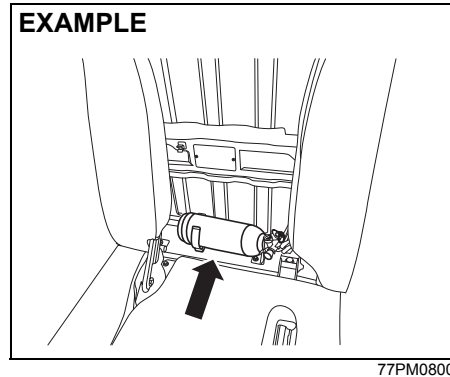
## EMERGENCY SERVICE



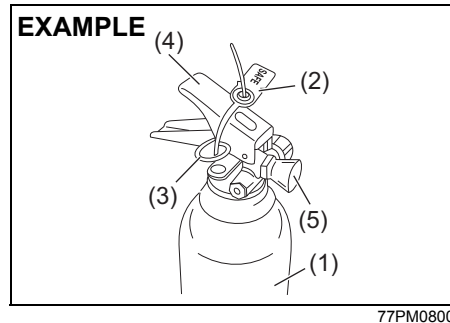
- Remove the warning triangle carefully from the cover as shown by arrow 1.
- Open both the reflector arms as shown by arrow and lock the arms with each other with the clip provided in the right arm. Open the bottom stand in counter clock-wise direction as shown by arrow 3. Position the warning triangle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



### Fire Extinguisher (if equipped)



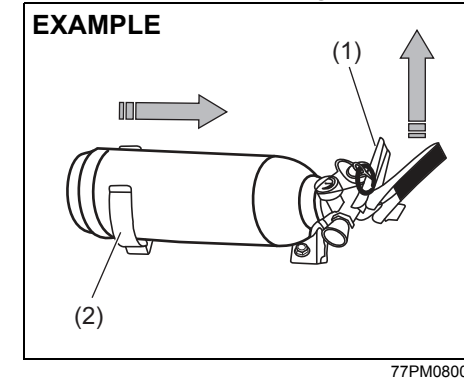
Fire extinguisher is stowed behind the seats (between driver seat and passenger seat).



- (1) Fire extinguisher cylinder
- (2) Seal
- (3) Safety Pin
- (4) Lever
- (5) Nozzle

### Removal and Refitment of Fire Extinguisher

#### For Removal of Fire Extinguisher

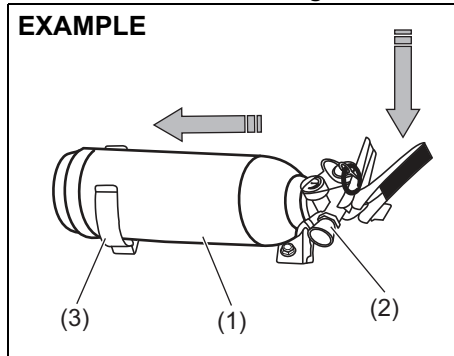


Lift Lever (1) of fire extinguisher slightly upwards and pull the fire extinguisher in the direction as shown in the figure, in order to disengage it from clamp (2).

## EMERGENCY SERVICE

### For Refitment of Fire Extinguisher

#### EXAMPLE



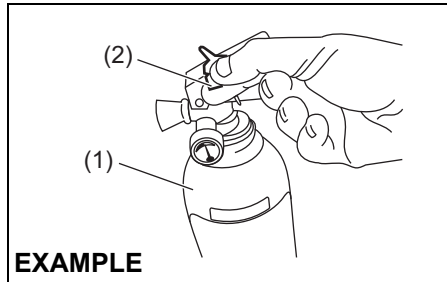
77PM08005

Insert the body of fire extinguisher (1) in to the clamp (3) and place the nozzle (2) carefully downwards, on the clamp.

#### NOTE:

Ensure that the nozzle of fire extinguisher is properly seated on the clamp.

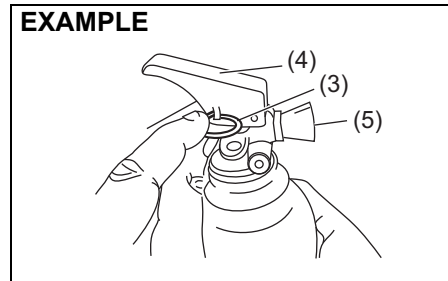
### Procedure of Operation



77PM08006

- 1) Hold the fire extinguisher (1) upright.
- 2) Break seal (2) by rotating the safety pin (3).

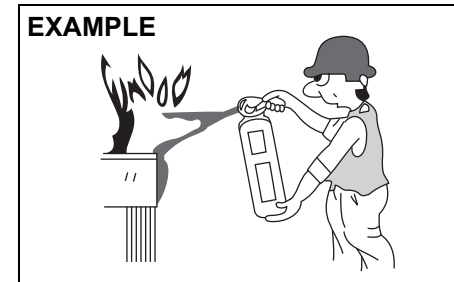
#### EXAMPLE



77PM08007

- 3) Pull Safety pin (3)
- 4) Squeeze lever (4) and direct the jet from nozzle (5) towards the near edge of the fire with a rapid (fast) sweeping motion.

#### EXAMPLE



77PM08008

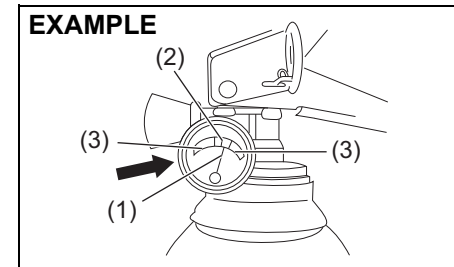
- 5) Drive the fire towards the far edge until flames are extinguished.

#### NOTE:

Fire extinguisher is only meant for small fire caused in vehicle by external source only.

### Do's and Dont's

#### EXAMPLE



77PM08001

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## EMERGENCY SERVICE

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### Do's

- 1) Check pressure gauge periodically. Max charging pressure is 15Kgf/cm<sup>2</sup> (in green zone (2)).
- 2) When pressure drops, indicator needle(1) will shift to the red zone (3). Immediately contact the fire extinguisher manufacturer as per the information provided on the fire extinguisher.
- 3) Get the fire extinguisher serviced only through the manufacturer service centre. Refer the information provided on the fire extinguisher to locate the nearest service centre.
- 4) Ensure that the Fire extinguisher is always kept at its prescribed position in the vehicle.
- 5) Refill the fire extinguisher immediately after use.

### Don't

- 1) Do not use water for cleaning fire extinguisher. (Use clean cloth for removing dust)
- 2) Do not rely on used or discharged fire extinguisher.

### NOTE:

- Refilling is necessary after every use.
- Fire extinguisher needs refilling after every 3 years even if it is not used.

**EMERGENCY SERVICE**

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**8-13**

**77PH0-74E**

APPEARANCE CARE

Corrosion Prevention ..... 9-1

Vehicle Cleaning ..... 9-2

## APPEARANCE 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.

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.

##### Repair finish damage

Carefully examine your vehicle for damage to the painted surfaces. If 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 luggage 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 cargos 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

## APPEARANCE CARE

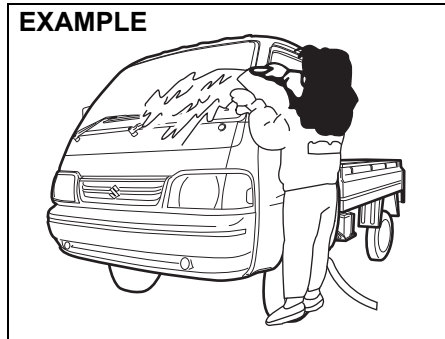
damp. The high humidity in the garage may cause or accelerate corrosion. A wet vehicle may corrode even in a heated garage if the ventilation is poor.

### **⚠ WARNING**

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

## Vehicle Cleaning

### EXAMPLE



77PM09001

### **⚠ 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 (Except front passenger seat)**

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.

### **Fabric upholstery/ Vinyl (For front passenger seat)**

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

## APPEARANCE 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.

### 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.

### Instrument panel and console

Remove loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner. Gently wipe dirt off with a tightly squeezed damp clean cloth. Repeat this until the dirt is removed.

### NOTICE

Do not use chemical products that contain silicon to wipe electrical components such as the switches. These will cause damage to the components.

### Cleaning the Exterior

### NOTICE

It is important that your vehicle to 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

#### EXAMPLE



82DY09

### 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 direct sunlight does not fall on it and follow the instructions below:



## APPEARANCE CARE

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

### NOTICE

**When washing the vehicle:**

- Avoid directing steam or hot water of more than 80°C (176°F) on plastic parts.
- To avoid damaging engine components, do not use pressurized water in the engine compartment.

- 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 hard materials which can scratch the paint or plastic. Remember that the headlight covers or lenses are made of plastic in many cases.

### NOTICE

**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.

### NOTICE

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

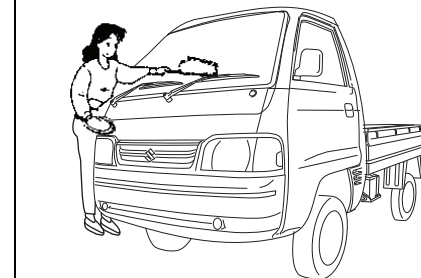
- 4) Once the dirt has been completely removed, rinse off the detergent with running water.
- 5) After rinsing, wipe off the vehicle body with a wet chamois or cloth and allow it to dry in the shade.
- 6) Check carefully for damage to painted surfaces. If there is any damage, touch up the damage following the procedure below:
  1. Clean all damaged spots and allow them to dry.
  2. Stir the paint and touch up the damaged spots lightly using a small brush.
  3. Allow the paint to dry completely.

### NOTICE

**If you use an automatic car wash, make sure that your vehicle's body parts, such as spoilers, cannot be damaged. If you are in doubt, consult the car wash operator for advice.**

## Waxing

### EXAMPLE



77PM09002

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.

**APPEARANCE CARE**

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**9-5**

**77PH0-74E**

GENERAL INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification ..... 10-1

FASTag (if equipped)..... 10-1

CNG Kit Number Identification (if equipped) ..... 10-2

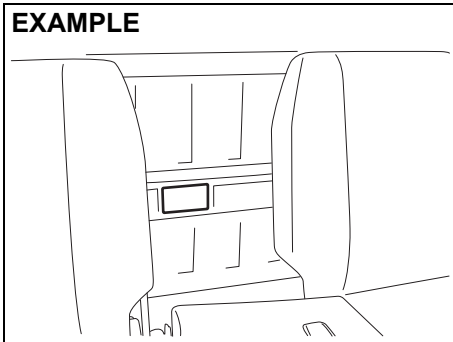
High Security Registration Plate (HSRP)  
(if applicable)..... 10-3

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Vehicle Identification

#### Chassis Serial Number

##### EXAMPLE

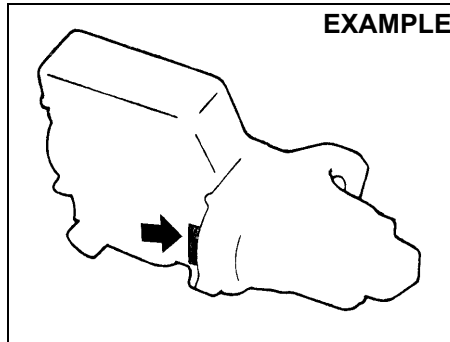


77PH059

The chassis and/or 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 authorised MARUTI SUZUKI COMMERCIAL workshop, remember to identify your vehicle with this number. If you find the number difficult to read, you can also find it on the identification plate.

#### Engine Serial Number

##### EXAMPLE



54G082

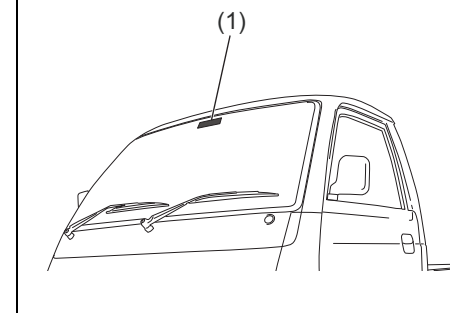
The engine serial number is stamped on the cylinder block as shown in the illustration.

#### 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 authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

##### EXAMPLE

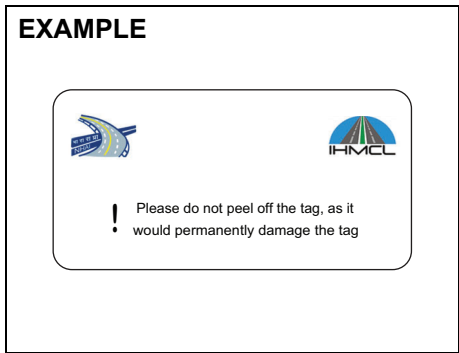


66MM01001

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### As seen from inside of the vehicle

#### EXAMPLE

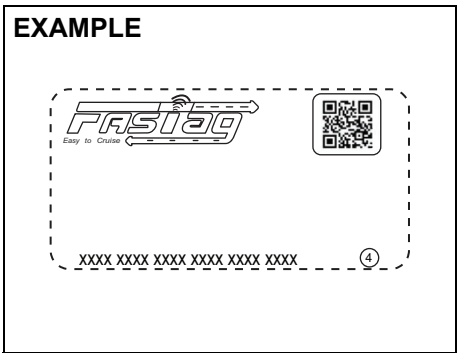


64MM01002

**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

#### EXAMPLE



64MM01003

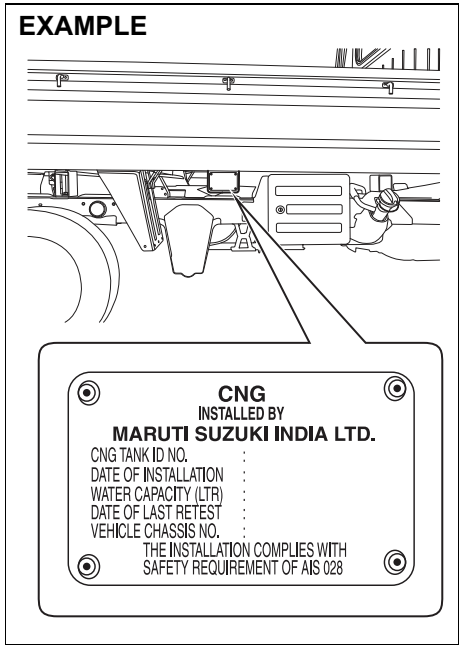
**NOTE:**  
The picture shown is for indicative purpose only. Internal structure of actual device mounted on vehicle may be different.

**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.

### CNG Kit Number Identification (if equipped)

#### EXAMPLE



77PM10002

CNG cylinder identification number and CNG kit installation date is located on right side of cargo body as shown.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

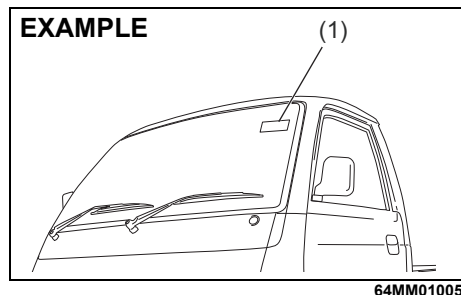
### High Security Registration Plate (HSRP) (if applicable)

As per Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, every new vehicle must have HSRP.

HSRP contains;

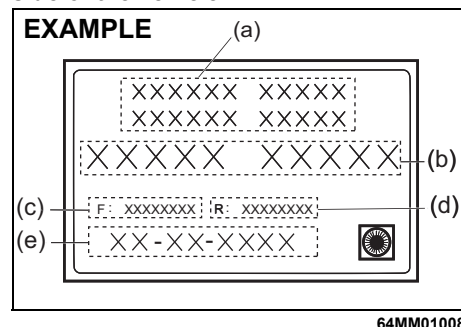
- Front and rear HSRP, which will be fitted with 2 snap-locks each on number plate area.
- Third license plate on front windshield.

#### Third License Plate



(1) Third license plate

Third license plate - As seen from outside of the vehicle



- (a) HSRP issuing authority name
- (b) Vehicle registration number
- (c) Unique laser number - Front plate
- (d) Unique laser number - Rear plate
- (e) Date of 1st registration (in DD-MM-YYYY format)

#### NOTE:

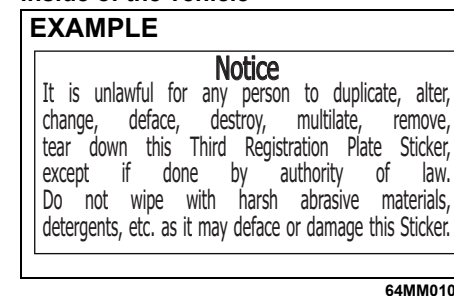
The picture shown is for indicative purpose only. Internal structure of actual label mounted on vehicle may be different.

#### NOTE:

- Any attempt to remove the third license plate from the windscreen will result in permanent damage to the label.
- Use of chemical cleaners to clean the windscreen area where the label is mounted can damage the same.
- Use of any sharp objects on the label can damage the label.

- In the event of any replacement of the third license plate, may please contact the approved authority.

Third license plate - As seen from inside of the vehicle



#### NOTE:

The picture shown is for indicative purpose only.

#### NOTE:

Color of third license plate (back) is as per HSRP regulation as defined by Ministry of Road Transport and highways.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## SPECIFICATIONS

**NOTE:**

*Specifications are subject to change without notice.*

Petrol : Petrol engine model  
Bi-Fuel : Bi-Fuel (Petrol+CNG) engine model  
Diesel : Diesel engine model

ITEM: Dimensions		UNIT: mm
Overall length		3800
Overall width		1562
Overall height		1883
Wheelbase		2110
Track	Front	1345
	Rear	1330

ITEM: Mass (weight)		UNIT: kg
Curb mass (weight)	Petrol	860
	Bi-Fuel	975
	Diesel	860
Gross Vehicle Mass (weight) Rating		1600
Permissible maximum Axle Weight	Front	900
	Rear	1020

## SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Engine	Diesel	Petrol and Bi-Fuel
Type	E08A (DOHC)	G12B (DOHC)
Number of cylinders	2	4
Bore	77.0 mm	71mm
Stroke	85.1 mm	75.5mm
Piston displacement	793 cm <sup>3</sup>	1196 cm <sup>3</sup>
Compression ratio	15.1 ± 0.4 : 1	9.9 : 1

ITEM: Electrical		
Spark plug	Petrol	BOSCH-FR6DC
	Bi-Fuel	
Battery		12V 38B20R
Fuses		See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.

ITEM: Lights		WATTAGE	BULB No.
Headlight		12V 60/55W	H4
Position light		12V 5W	W5W
Turn signal light	Front	12V 21W	PY21W
	Rear	12V 21W	P21W
Brake/tail light		12V 21/5W	P21/5W
Reversing light		12V 21W	P21W
License plate light		12V 5W	W5W
Interior light		12V 5W	C5W



## SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Wheels and Tyres	
Tyre size, front, rear and spare	155R13 LT 8PR 90/89Q*
Rim size	13X4J
Tyre pressures	For the specified tyre pressure, see the Tyre Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.

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

## SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Recommended Fuel/Lubricants and Capacities (approx.)				
Fuel	Petrol		See “FUEL RECOMMENDATION” section.	30 L <sup>#</sup>
	Bi-Fuel	Petrol		5 L <sup>#</sup>
		CNG		35 L × 2 tanks <sup>#</sup>
	Diesel			30 L <sup>#</sup>
Engine oil	Petrol		Classification: SG+, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN Viscosity: SAE 5W-30	5.2 L (replacement with oil filter)
	Bi-Fuel			
	Diesel		Synthetic oil, Classification: ACEA A5/B5 Viscosity: SAE 5W-30	3.4 L (replacement with oil filter)
Engine coolant			See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” section.	3.5 L (including reservoir tank)
Manual transmission oil	Petrol		“MGGO 75W-80”	1.4 L
	Diesel			1.3 L
Rear differential oil			“TOTALFINAELF TRANSELF LL 85W-140”	1.6 L
Brake fluid			Maruti Genuine Brake Fluid (MGBF) or DOT 3	Refill to the proper oil level according to the instructions in the “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” section.

<sup>#</sup> 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.

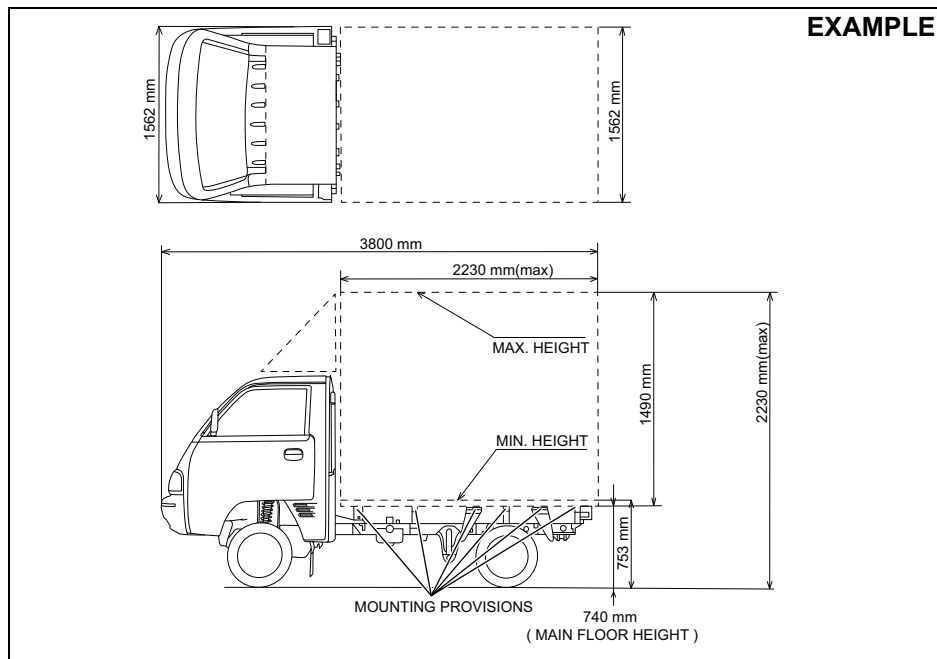
## INSTRUCTIONS FOR BODY FABRICATION (chassis variant)

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR BODY FABRICATION (chassis variant)

#### (For Petrol Engine Model)

The body fabrication on the cab-chassis vehicle shall be carried out ensuring the following recommendations and boundary conditions:

- (a) **Dimensions:** The load body/application to be built upon the manufacturer supplied cab chassis vehicle shall be designed to fit within a minimum and maximum envelop as specified in below illustration.



77PM12003

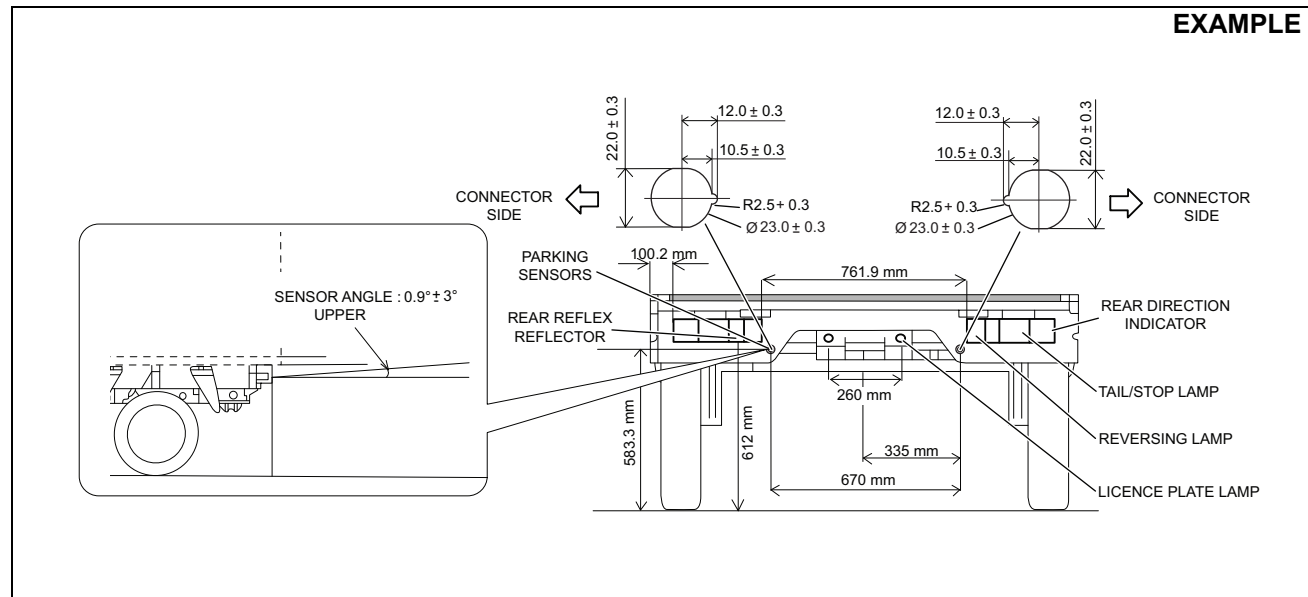
- (b) **Weight and its distribution:** The load body/application shall be fabricated considering the minimum kerb weight of complete vehicle as 860kg and maximum kerb weight of complete vehicle as 1140kg. The ratio of front axle and rear axle kerb weight shall not exceed 1.46.

The body builder shall place the body-builder's plate specifying the unladen weight and payload as per requirement under CMVR Rule 122.

- (c) **Body exteriors:** The load body/application shall be fabricated such that the external surface of the vehicle shall not have sharp edges or sharp projecting parts which are likely to increase the risk or seriousness of bodily injury to a person hit by the bodywork or brushing against it in the event of a collision. This is valid both when the complete vehicle is stationary and in motion. It is recommended to ensure a minimum 2.5mm radius of curvature on external edges and projecting parts. Body shall meet the stipulated requirement as defined under CMVR Rule 124(1)-11.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR BODY FABRICATION (chassis variant)

- (d) **Lighting and signaling devices:** The cab chassis is being supplied with head lamp assembly inbuilt with the cab and a temporary panel with rear combination lamps and registration plate lamps. There shall not be any modifications done with the position of Head lamp assembly. The rear combination lamps, registration plate lamps and parking sensors (provided along with vehicle in glove box) shall be fitted on the load body/ application as per the recommended position specified in below illustration.



77PM12004

- (e) **Reflective Tape:** The body builder shall paste a red reflective tape (of not less than 20mm width) running across the width of the body on the rear of the vehicle and should comply with requirements under CMVR Rule No. 104.
- (f) **Form 22A Part II:** The body builder shall provide Form 22A Part II as per requirement under CMVR Rule 47.
- (g) The body builder shall not alter with the electrical wiring, electrical equipment, brake connections, brake piping, fuel connection, exhaust system and chassis components during the body fabrication.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR BODY FABRICATION (chassis variant)

**Disclaimer:** The owner/body-builder shall comply to applicable CMVR requirements and also State Motor vehicle Rules as applicable from time to time in respect of body fabrication of super carry chassis variant.

The vehicle manufacturer shall not be liable for any non-conformity of applicable laws arising due to fabrication of body/application, in contradiction to manufacturer's recommendation and prevailing regulations.

### CAUTION

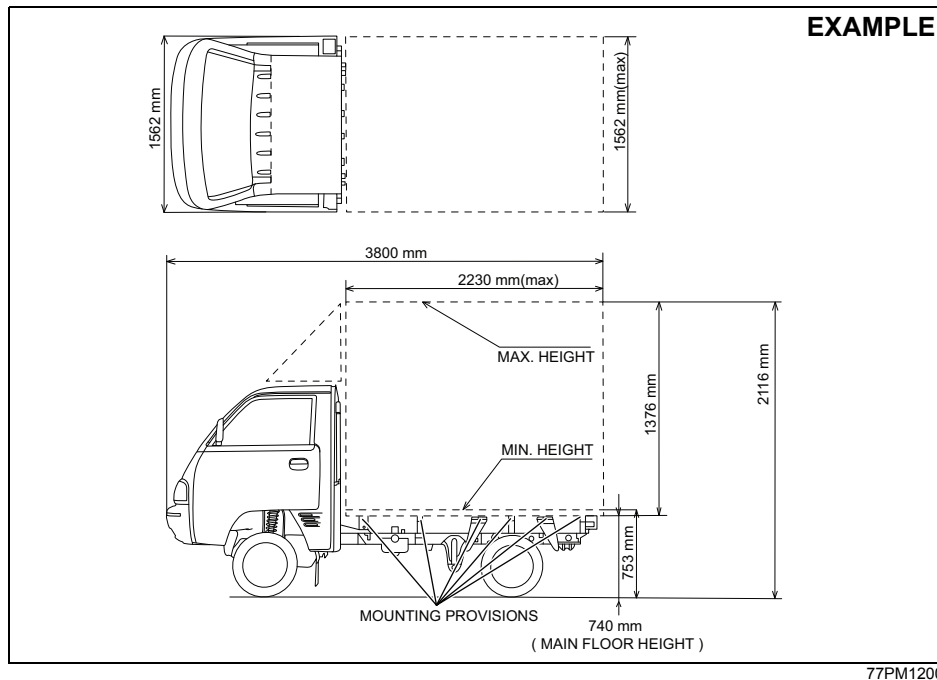
**Do not keep your super carry vehicle without deck/body fabrication**

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR BODY FABRICATION (chassis variant)

### (For Diesel Engine Model)

The body fabrication on the cab-chassis vehicle shall be carried out ensuring the following recommendations and boundary conditions:

- (a) **Dimensions:** The load body/application to be built upon the manufacturer supplied cab chassis vehicle shall be designed to fit within a minimum and maximum envelop as specified in below illustration.



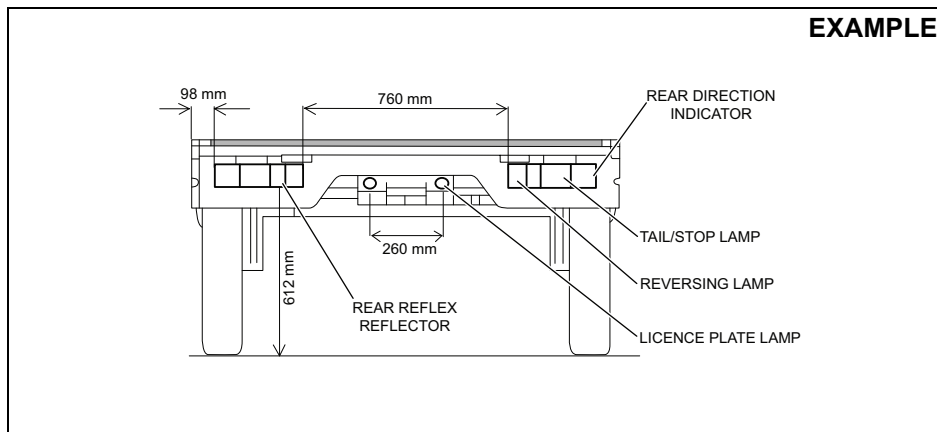
- (b) **Weight and its distribution:** The load body/application shall be fabricated considering the minimum kerb weight of complete vehicle as 860kg and maximum kerb weight of complete vehicle as 930kg. The ratio of front axle and rear axle kerb weight shall not exceed 1.389.

The body builder shall place the body-builder's plate specifying the unladen weight and payload as per requirement under CMVR Rule 122.

- (c) **Body exteriors:** The load body/application shall be fabricated such that the external surface of the vehicle shall not have sharp edges or sharp projecting parts which are likely to increase the risk or seriousness of bodily injury to a person hit by the bodywork or brushing against it in the event of a collision. This is valid both when the complete vehicle is stationary and in motion. It is recommended to ensure a minimum 2.5mm radius of curvature on external edges and projecting parts. Body shall meet the stipulated requirement as defined under CMVR Rule 124(1)-11.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR BODY FABRICATION (chassis variant)

- (d) **Lighting and signaling devices:** The cab chassis is being supplied with head lamp assembly inbuilt with the cab and a temporary panel with rear combination lamps and registration plate lamps. There shall not be any modifications done with the position of Head lamp assembly. The rear combination lamps and registration plate lamps shall be fitted on the load body/ application as per the recommended position (height and width) specified in below illustration.



**Disclaimer:** The owner/body-builder shall comply to applicable CMVR requirements and also State Motor vehicle Rules as applicable from time to time in respect of body fabrication of super carry chassis variant.

The vehicle manufacturer shall not be liable for any non-conformity of applicable laws arising due to fabrication of body/ application, in contradiction to manufacturer's recommendation and prevailing regulations.

### **CAUTION**

**Do not keep your super carry vehicle without deck/body fabrication**

- (e) **Reflective Tape:** The body builder shall paste a red reflective tape (of not less than 20mm width) running across the width of the body on the rear of the vehicle and should comply with requirements under CMVR Rule No. 104.
- (f) **Form 22A Part II:** The body builder shall provide Form 22A Part II as per requirement under CMVR Rule 47.
- (g) The body builder shall not alter with the electrical wiring, electrical equipment, brake connections, brake piping, fuel connection, exhaust system and chassis components during the body fabrication.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR BODY FABRICATION (chassis variant)

**Disclaimer:** The owner/body-builder shall comply to applicable CMVR requirements and also State Motor vehicle Rules as applicable from time to time in respect of body fabrication of super carry chassis variant.

The vehicle manufacturer shall not be liable for any non-conformity of applicable laws arising due to fabrication of body/application, in contradiction to manufacturer's recommendation and prevailing regulations.

### CAUTION

**Do not keep your super carry vehicle without deck/body fabrication**