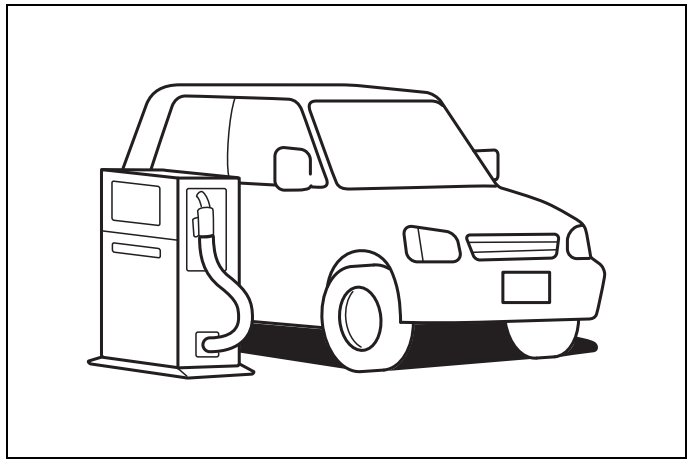
FUEL RECOMMENDATION

Fuel Recommendation 1-1



65D394

Fuel Recommendation

Petrol engine

To avoid damaging catalytic converter you must use unleaded petrol with an octane number (RON) of 91 or higher.
Do not use petrol with additives containing metal.

Petrol/Ethanol blends

Blends of unleaded petrol and ethanol (grain alcohol), also known as gasohol, are commercially available in certain 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 the petrol.

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.

Petrol containing MTBE

Unleaded petrol containing MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) may be used in your vehicle if the MTBE content is not greater than 15%. This oxygenated fuel does not contain alcohol.

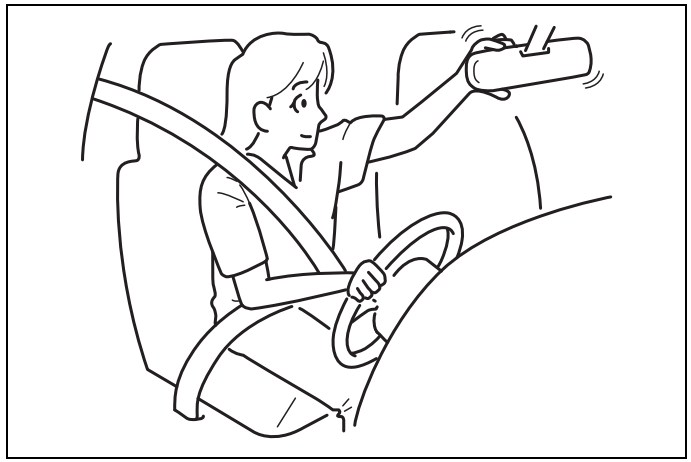
NOTICE

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 initial vent blowback occurs, if using an alternative non-automatic system.

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



60G404

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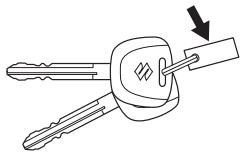
Keys

EXAMPLE



54G489

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:

Immobilizer System

This system is designed to help prevent vehicle theft by electronically disabling the engine starting system.
The engine can be started only with your vehicle's original immobilizer ignition key which has an electronic identification code programmed into it. The key communicates the identification code to the vehicle when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position. If you need to make spare keys or remote controllers, see your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop. The vehicle must be programmed with the correct identification code for the spare. A key made by an ordinary locksmith will not work.

80JM122

If the immobilizer light blinks when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the engine will not start.

If this light blinks, turn the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position, then turn it back to the "ON" position.
If the light still blinks after the ignition switch is turned back to the "ON" position, there may be something wrong with your key or with the immobilizer system. Ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to have the system inspected.

NOTE:
- *If you lose your immobilizer ignition key, ask a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop as soon as possible to deactivate the lost one, and to make a new key or remote controller.*
- *If you own other vehicles with immobilizer keys, keep those keys away from the ignition switch when using your MARUTI SUZUKI vehicle. Otherwise, or the engine may not be started because they may interfere with your MARUTI SUZUKI vehicle's immobilizer system.*
- *If you attach any metal objects to the immobilizer key or remote controller, it may not start the engine.*

NOTICE

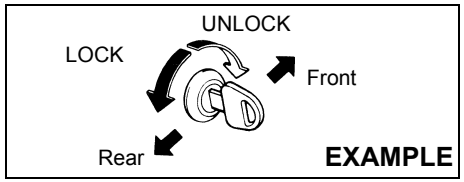
The immobilizer key and remote controller are sensitive electronic instruments. To avoid damaging them:
- **Do not expose them to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight.**
- **Keep them away from magnetic objects.**

Ignition Key Reminder

A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to remove the ignition key if it is in the ignition switch when the driver's door is opened.

Door Locks

Side Door Locks

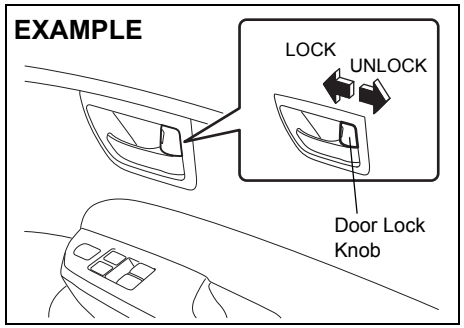


60B008

To lock a front door from outside the vehicle:

- Insert the key and turn the top of the key toward the rear of the vehicle, or
- Turn the lock knob forward, then pull and hold the door handle as you close the door.

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



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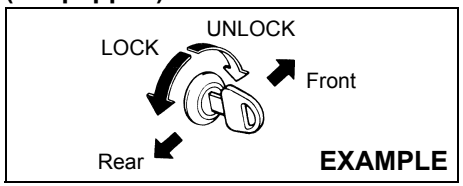
To lock a door from inside the vehicle, turn the lock knob forward. Turn the lock knob backward to unlock the door.

To lock a rear door from outside the vehicle, turn the lock knob forward and close the door.

NOTE:
Be sure to hold the door handle when you close a locked front door, or the door will not remain locked.

Central Door Locking System (if equipped)

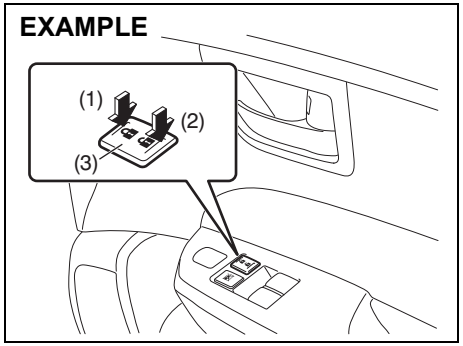


60B008

You can lock and unlock all 5 doors (Front, Rear and Back door) or 4 doors (Front and Rear only) (Depending upon the specification of the vehicle) simultaneously by using the key in the driver's door lock.

To lock all (4 or 5) doors simultaneously, insert the key in the driver's door lock and turn the top of the key anticlockwise once.

To unlock all (4 or 5) doors simultaneously, insert the key in the driver's door lock and turn the top of the key clockwise twice.



74LM02011

(1) LOCK
(2) UNLOCK

You can also lock or unlock all doors by depressing the front or rear of the switch,(3) respectively.

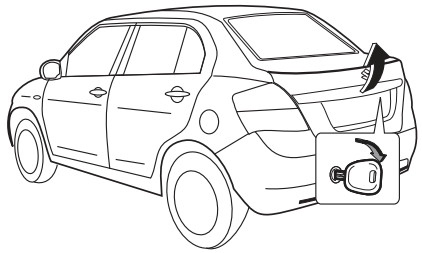
NOTE:
Individual doors can also be UNLOCKED anytime by using their respective "Door Lock Knob" inside the vehicle.

NOTE:
You can also lock or unlock all doors by operating the transmitter. Refer to "Keyless Entry System Transmitter" in this section.

NOTE:
- *All doors are automatically unlocked when you change the ignition mode to "LOCK" (OFF) and pull out the key.*
- *All doors are automatically locked for safety when the vehicle speed reaches 15 km/h.*

Trunk Lid

EXAMPLE



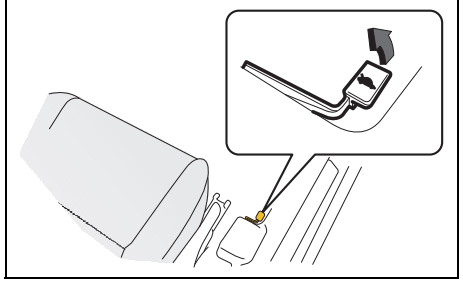
68LM246

Your vehicle is equipped with a trunklid keylock. You can open the trunk lid by using the key in the trunk lid lock. To open the trunk lid, insert the key and turn it clockwise to unlatch and lift the trunklid.

⚠ WARNING

Always make sure that the trunk lid is fully opened before using the luggage compartment.

EXAMPLE



63J054

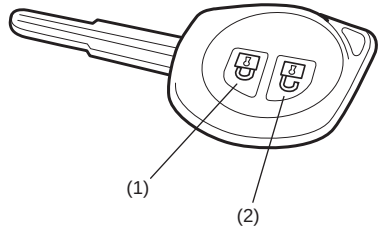
You can also unlatch the trunklid by pulling the release lever located on the outboard side of the driver's seat.

⚠ WARNING

Always make sure that the trunk lid is fully opened before using the luggage compartment.

Keyless Entry System Transmitter

EXAMPLE



79MH0237

(1) "LOCK" button
(2) "UNLOCK" button

You can lock or unlock all doors simultaneously by operating the transmitter near the vehicle.

Central door locking system
- To lock all doors, push the "LOCK" button (1) once.
- To unlock all door, push the "UNLOCK" button (2) twice.

The turn signal lights will flash once and the siren will sound once when the doors are locked.

When the doors are unlocked:
- The turn signal lights will flash twice and the siren will sound twice.

- If the interior light switch is in the “DOOR” position, the interior light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you insert the key into the ignition switch during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately.

Be sure the doors are locked after you operate the “LOCK” button (1). If no door is opened within about 30 seconds after the “UNLOCK” button (2) is operated, the doors will automatically lock again.

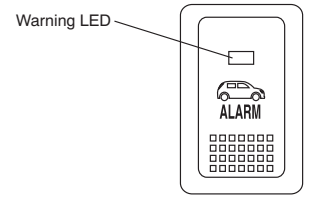
NOTE:
- *The maximum operating distance of the keyless entry system transmitter is about 5 m (16 ft.), but this can vary depending on the surroundings, especially near other transmitting devices such as radio towers or CB (Citizen’s Band) radios.*
- *The door locks cannot be operated with the transmitter, if the ignition key is inserted in the ignition switch.*
- *If any door is open, you cannot lock the door by operating the transmitter, however unlock the door.*
- *If you lose one of the transmitters, ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop as soon as possible for a replacement. Be sure to have your dealer program the new transmitter code in your vehicle’s memory so that the old code is erased.*

NOTICE

The transmitter is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the transmitter:
- **Do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as by leaving it on the dashboard under direct sunlight.**
- **Keep the transmitter away from magnetic objects such as a television.**

Security System

EXAMPLE

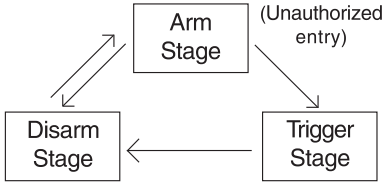


ALARM MODE

The Alarm mode is designed to protect your vehicle from unauthorized entry. It operates in three stage:

First: Arm Stage
Second: Trigger Stage
Third: Disarm Stage

EXAMPLE

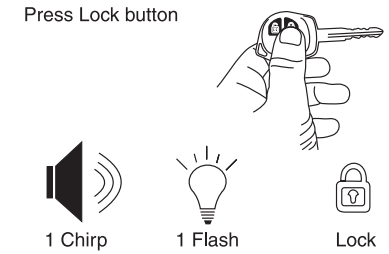


BEFORE DRIVING

Arm Stage
In Arm Stage, your vehicle is monitored for any unauthorized entry. In order to arm, press the key LOCK button once.
As response to locking/arming:
1) Doors will get locked & vehicle will get armed.
2) Visible theft warning LED on security switch will flash slowly to indicate arming.

NOTE:
1) Three siren chirps and one light flash of all indicator lights will indicate that engine hood is open. However, locking of all doors take place but security system will not be armed.

EXAMPLE

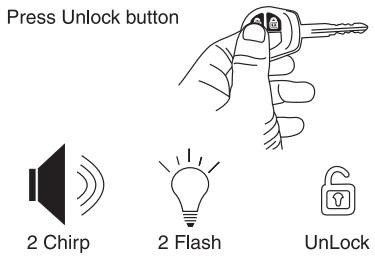


2) Be sure to close all doors (including the engine hood and trunk) and windows before locking/arming the vehicle.

3) System will not Lock/Arm in following conditions.
a) If any of door is open.
b) If key is in key cylinder.

Trigger Stage
In the event of any unauthorized entry (without unlocking/disarming) into the vehicle, the alarm triggers and all indicator lights flash. The triggering of the alarm is in two stages. First acting as a warning to the intruder and then alarm drawing the surrounding attention. However, alarm will be activated without any warning if intrusion happens through engine hood.

EXAMPLE



Disarm Stage
System should be brought in Disarm Mode while you are entering the vehicle. In order to disarm: Press the key UNLOCK button once.

As response to unlocking/disarming:
1) Doors will unlock and vehicle will disarm.
2) Visible theft warning LED on security switch will flash faster than in arm stage indicating Auto rearm (described in auto rearm section).

Trigger Type	Alarm Cycle
Door Trigger (By Driver Door, Passenger Door, Engine Hood & Back Door)	1 Cycle of approximate 27.5 seconds
Ignition Trigger	1 Cycle of approximate 27.5 seconds
Impact Trigger (Built in sensor Trigger)	1 Cycle of max 4.5 seconds

GENERAL FEATURES

Illuminated Entry
When vehicle is unlocked, the room lamp will turn ON to facilitate illuminated entry into the vehicle. If no door is opened in about 15 seconds of above operation, room lamp will fade out.
If any door is opened after 15 seconds, the room lamp turns ON again and after 15 seconds of closing all doors room lamp will fade out.
If within 15 seconds after closing all the doors the driver inserts the key into the key cylinder, then the room lamp will fade out.

Illuminated Exit
When key is removed from the key cylinder, the room lamp will turn ON to facilitate illuminated exit. If no door is opened in about 15 seconds of key removal from key cylinder, the room lamp will fade out.
When door is opened to exit the vehicle, the room lamp will turn ON again (if it has turned OFF after 15 seconds of key removal from key cylinder) and will turn OFF after 15 seconds of closing all the doors.
If within 15 seconds of all doors closure, vehicle is locked by pressing the LOCK button, the room lamp will fade out.

NOTE: Room lamp will fade out gradually approximately in 2 seconds.

Mute Lock/Unlock
To Lock/Unlock the vehicle without siren chirps use this function.
a) Press and release the Key LOCK & UNLOCK buttons simultaneously.
b) Press and release Key LOCK or UNLOCK button for desired function.

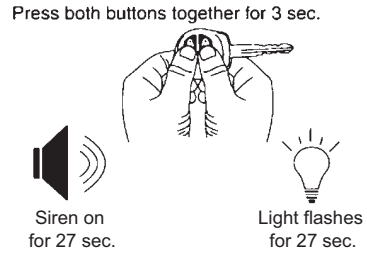
Example: To Lock the system without the Siren chirp sound, press and release the Key LOCK & UNLOCK button simultaneously, then press and release the Key LOCK button once.

Auto Rearm
In case of accidental Unlock/Disarm of vehicle by Key, vehicle will automatically Lock & Arm within 30 sec. without any indication. Auto rearm cycle gets canceled if user does any of the following operation within 30sec :

1. Open any door (including back door).
2. Open Engine Hood.
3. Key On.

Radio Frequency Lock Out
Key Lock/Unlock/Car locator function will cease to function when Key is inside Key cylinder.

EXAMPLE



Car locator function
Car locator function helps in locating the vehicle.
Push both of the “LOCK” button (1) and “UNLOCK” button (2) for more than 3 seconds.
The turn signal lights will blink for about 27 seconds. Also, the siren will sound for about 27 seconds at the same time. Press and release the Key LOCK & UNLOCK button simultaneously to cancel the car locator function.

NOTE:
The car locator function will not activate when the key is in the ignition switch or pre warning / full blast warning by shock sensor or alarm is in activated condition.

Flashing LED Status
The flashing LED always reflects the status of the system as following.

System Condition	LED Status
Disarmed condition	LED does not glow
Armed condition	Slow Flashes of LED

Intrusion Alert
The system gives a report if it has been intruded in your absence. Four chirps are given when UNLOCK button is pressed after an intrusion.

Diagnostic report	Visual-LED	Sound
Built in Shock Sensor Trigger (full blast warning)	2 Flashes	Four Chirps
Door/Trunk/ Engine Hood Intrusion	3 Flashes	Four Chirps
Ignition	5 Flashes	Four Chirps

PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES

System has some features which can be programmed by user according to their choice.

Drive Lock Mode
Drive lock mode can be programmed by SPEED LOCK or can be turned OFF. If drive lock mode is programmed to SPEED LOCK, all the vehicle doors will lock when vehicle attains the speed of 15 Km/hr. If Drive Lock is programmed to OFF, no door will lock by speed.

NOTE:
In case of SPEED LOCK Mode, if any door is open while driving, it will get cancelled.

Once vehicle Speed crosses 15 Km/hr, the LED on Security Switch will blink for 5 seconds as indication of door open.

Drive Unlock Mode
Drive unlock can be programmed to KEY or can be turned OFF. When programmed to KEY, turning Ignition ON to OFF then removing the key from the key cylinder will unlock all the doors. If drive unlock is programmed to OFF then no door will unlock by removing key from key cylinder.

Siren Chirp ON/OFF feature
Siren Chirps can be programmed to ON or OFF. When siren chirp feature disabled, siren will not chirp after Arm/Disarm by LOCK/UNLOCK button.

Shock Sensor feature
This is a very important feature of security system. It enables protection of your vehicle against any major impact. If anybody tries to intrude into the vehicle, the warning may trigger. Triggering of the warning is of two types: pre-warning and full blast warning. The sensitivity of shock sensor can be adjusted as desired by the user.

PROCEDURE TO PROGRAM FEATURE

Sl. No.	Feature	1 Chirp	2 Chirps	Default
1.	Drive Lock Mode	Speed	OFF	Speed
2.	Drive Unlock Mode	Key	OFF	Key
3.	Siren chirp ON/OFF	ON	OFF	ON
4.	Shock Sensor ON/OFF	ON	OFF	ON

Programming Drive Lock Mode

a) Open the Driver Door of your vehicle.
b) With your vehicle key in the Key cylinder, turn Ignition ON and then switch it OFF.
c) Press and release the Security switch One time.
d) Press and hold the Security switch.
e) One chirp sound confirms entry into Drive Lock programming mode.
f) Press the Key “Lock” button (while holding the Security switch), a single chirp sound confirms mode changed to speed lock.
g) Two-Siren chirp sound confirms Drive lock mode OFF.
h) Release the Security switch.
i) Turn the Ignition ON.

Programming Drive Unlock Mode

a) Open the Driver Door of your vehicle.
b) With your vehicle key in the Key cylinder, turn Ignition ON and then switch it OFF.
c) Press and release the Security switch two times.
d) Press and hold the Security switch.
e) Two-chirp sound confirms entry into Drive unlock programming mode.
f) Press the Key Lock button (while holding the Security switch), a single chirp sound confirms the mode changed to key Unlock.
g) Two-siren chirp sound confirms the mode changed to Drive Unlock mode OFF.
h) Release the Security switch.
i) Turn the Ignition ON.

Programming Siren Chirp ON/OFF

a) Open the Driver Door of your vehicle.
b) With your vehicle key in the Key cylinder, turn Ignition ON and then switch it OFF.
c) Press and release the Security switch Three times.
d) Press and hold the Security switch.
e) Three-chirp sound confirms entry into Siren Chirp ON/OFF programming mode.
f) Press the Key Lock button (while holding the Security switch), a single chirp sound confirms the mode changed to Siren Chirp ON.
g) Two-Siren chirp sound confirms the mode changed to Siren Chirp OFF.
h) Release the Security switch.
i) Turn the Ignition ON.

Programming Shock Sensor ON/OFF

a) Open the Driver Door of your vehicle.
b) With your vehicle key in the Key cylinder, turn Ignition ON and then switch it OFF.
c) Press and release the Security switch Four times.
d) Press and hold the Security switch.
e) Four-chirp sound confirms entry into Shock Sensor ON/OFF programming mode.
f) Press the Key Lock button (while holding the Security switch), a single chirp sound confirms the mode changed to shock sensor ON.
g) Two-Siren chirp sound confirms the mode changed to shock sensor OFF.
h) Release the Security switch.
i) Turn the Ignition ON.

Shock Sensor Sensitivity Adjustment via Key

Full Blast adjustment

Full Blast can be adjusted in 16 levels as mentioned below.

a) Press Unlock button on Key to Unlock/Disarm the System.
b) Press Lock button (within 2 seconds of key UNLOCK) on Key to Lock/Arm the System.
c) Within 2 sec press Lock & Unlock button simultaneously for at least 3 sec. Siren will give Long chirp to confirm entry into sensitivity adjustment mode
   i) Press Lock button to adjust the sensitivity one step lower. Siren will give one chirp every time lock button is pressed till at level 1 where it will give a long chirp. When adjusted to level 1, Full Blast will turn OFF
   ii) Press unlock button to adjust the sensitivity one step higher. Siren will give two chirp every time unlock button is pressed till at level 16 where it will give a long chirp.

Pre-warn Adjustment

Pre-warn can be adjusted in 16 levels as mentioned below:

a) Press Lock button on Key to Lock/Arm the System
b) Press Unlock button (within 2 seconds of key LOCK) on Key to Unlock/Disarm the System
c) Within 2 sec press Lock & Unlock button simultaneously for at least 3 sec. Siren will give Long chirp to confirm entry into Sensitivity Adjustment Mode.
   i) Press Lock button to adjust the sensitivity one step lower. Siren will give one chirp every time lock button is pressed till at level 1 where it will give a long chirp. When adjusted to level 1, pre-warn will turn OFF.
   ii) Press Unlock button to adjust the sensitivity one step higher. Siren will give two Chirp every time Unlock button is pressed till at level 16 where it will give a long chirp.

Program Customer Pin-code (Personalized Pin-code)

If transmitter is not working properly, then it is possible to disarm the system by Personalized pin code.

The Personalized 4-digit number can be changed from the factory default to ensure Personalized Security.

Pin code entry

a) Disarm the system.
b) Open the Driver Door.
c) Turn Ignition ON then OFF.
d) Within 5 seconds press and release Valet switch 5 times. A short chirp followed by long chirps confirms entry into Pin Code programming mode.
e) Press Lock button on Key, after a single chirp enter the First digit (within 1-9) by pressing Valet switch (for e.g. to enter 2 press and release Valet switch two times).
f) Press Lock button on Key, after two chirp enter the Second digit (within 1-9) by pressing Valet switch.
g) Press Lock button on Key, after 3-chirps enter the Third digit (within 1-9) by pressing Valet switch.
h) Press Lock button on Key, after 4-chirps enter the Fourth digit (within 1-9) by pressing Valet switch.

Emergency Disarm by Personalized pin code

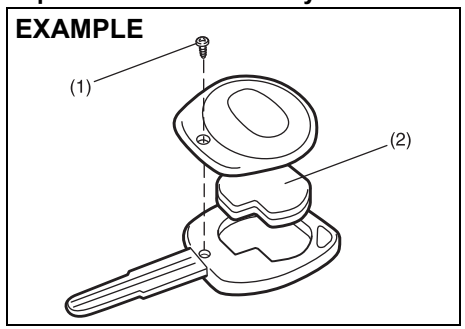
The Personalized 4- Digit Pin Code acts as a secret Key, to Emergency Disarm the vehicle.

a) Turn the Ignition ON, OFF and then ON.
b) Enter the First digit (for e. g. to enter 2 press and release Valet switch twice)
c) Turn the Ignition OFF then ON.
d) Enter the Second digit.
e) Turn the Ignition OFF and then ON.
f) Enter the Third Digit.
g) Turn the Ignition OFF and then ON
h) Enter the Last Digit.
i) Turn the Ignition OFF and then ON.
j) The vehicle will get disarmed.

NOTE:
The default pin will be provided by the dealer at the time of delivery. It is recommended to personalize the pin for increased security. The pin must be remembered as it is not possible to retrieve a lost pin.

Transmitter battery

Replacement of the Battery

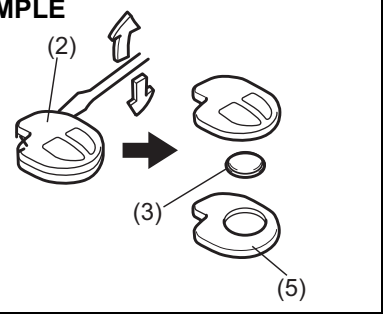


If the transmitter battery gets discharged, replace the battery with a new one.

To replace the battery of the transmitter:

1) Remove the screw (1), and open the transmitter cover.
2) Remove the transmitter (2).
3) Put the edge of a flat blade screw driver in the slot of the transmitter (2) and pry it open.

EXAMPLE



4) Replace the battery (3) (Lithium disc type CR1620) so that its +ve terminal faces the bottom cover of the transmitter (5).
5) Close the transmitter and install it into the transmitter holder.
6) Close the transmitter cover, install and tighten the screw (1).
7) Make sure the door locks can be operated with the transmitter.

NOTE:
Normal battery life is approximately 2 years, but varies depending on usage. It is advisable to get battery replaced from Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

EXAMPLE

⚠ CAUTION

Do not remove the screw from the key Unnecessarily as it damages the screw head. Kindly replace the screw once the transmitter battery is changed.

⚠ CAUTION

Dispose off the used battery properly according to applicable rules or regulations. Do not dispose off lithium batteries with ordinary household trash.

⚠ WARNING

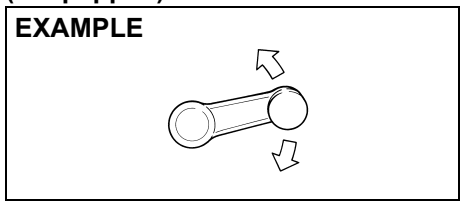
Swallowing a lithium battery may cause serious internal injury. Do not allow anyone to swallow a lithium battery. Keep lithium batteries away from children and pets. If swallowed, contact a physician immediately.

TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOMS	PROBABLE CAUSES	REMEDIES
Transmitter function (Unlock/Lock/car locator function) not working	1. Battery of the transmitter is weak. 2. Transmitter is exposed to water or it is wet. 3. D/L or Dome fuse for controller is blown in the vehicle. 4. In case if any door is open or door sensor is shorted with the body ground, remote will not activate the central locking/ alarm system.	1. Check the battery. 2. Dry the transmitter and check it. 3. Check and replace the D/L or Dome fuse. 4. Check if all doors are properly closed and door switch functioning is O.K.
Operation distance of the transmitter is less than 20m but still transmitter (Unlock/ Lock/car locator) is not working	1. Battery of the transmitter is weak. 2. Strong RF interference. (e.g. Radio Towers, High Voltage Transmission line near by)	1. Check the battery. 2. Drive the vehicle away from the particular spot and re-test the control distance.
It is difficult to activate or deactivate the system in certain area using the transmitter.	1. The strong interference caused by excessive RF activity in a particular area	1. The interference is temporary and only while the vehicle is in that area.
Alarm is not triggered even if any door(s)/ engine hood/trunk opened in arm stage.	1. The contact point of the door(s), front bonnet or rear boot switch is faulty. 2. The connection of the door(s), front bonnet or rear boot switch is loose.	1. Replace the defective Switch. 2. Make proper connection.
Siren does not sound when alarm is triggered.	1. The connection of the siren wire is loose. 2. Siren is faulty.	1. Make proper connection. 2. Change the siren.

Windows

Manual Window Control (if equipped)



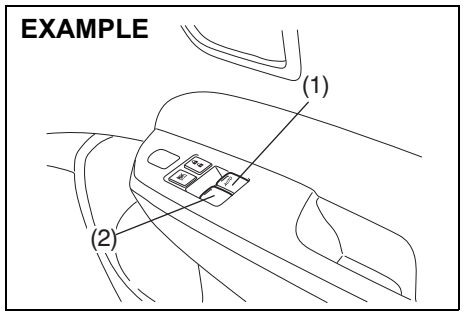
60G010

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

Electric Window Controls (if equipped)

The electric windows can only be operated when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

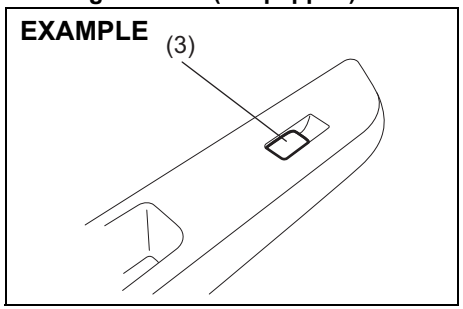
Driver’s door



74LM02012

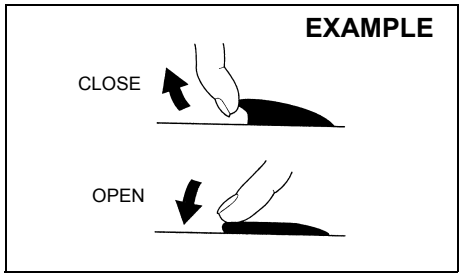
The driver’s door has a switch (1) to operate the driver’s window, and a switch (2) to operate the front passenger’s window.

Passenger’s door (if equipped)



74LM02014

The passenger’s door has a switch (3) to operate the passenger’s window.

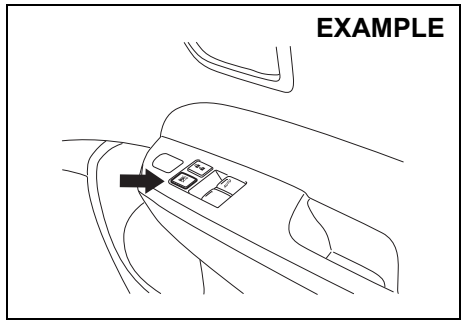


81A009

To open a window, push the top part of the switch and to close the window lift up the top part of the switch.

The driver’s window has an “auto-down” feature for added convenience (at toll booths or drive-through restaurants, for example). This means you can open the window without holding the window switch in the “Down” position. Press the driver’s window switch completely down and release it. To stop the window before it reaches the bottom, pull the switch up briefly.

Lock switch



74LM02013

The driver’s door also has a lock switch for the passenger’s windows. When you push in the lock switch, the passenger’s windows cannot be raised or lowered by operating any of the switches (2) or (3). To restore normal operation, release the lock switch by pushing again.

⚠ WARNING

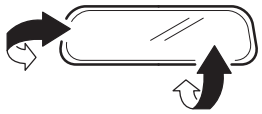
- **You should always lock the passenger's window operation when there are children in the vehicle. Children can be seriously injured if they get part of their body caught by the window during operation.**
- **To avoid injuring an occupant by window entrapment, be sure no part of the occupant's body such as hands or head is in the path of the electric windows when closing them.**
- **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. Unattended children could use the electric window switches and get trapped by the window.**

NOTE:
If you drive with one of the rear windows open, you may hear a loud sound caused by air vibration. To reduce the sound, open the driver's or front passenger's window, or narrow the rear window opening.

Mirrors

Inside Rearview Mirror

EXAMPLE



74LHT0235

You can adjust the inside rearview mirror by hand so as to see the rear of your vehicle in the mirror. To adjust the mirror, move the mirror up, down or side ways by hand to obtain the best view.

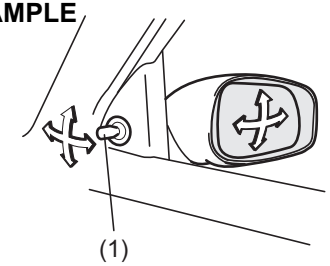
Outside Rearview Mirrors

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

⚠ WARNING

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

EXAMPLE



75J003

You can adjust the outside rearview mirrors by hand with the knob (1) located on the driver's or front passenger's door panel.

Front Seats

Precaution for front passenger seat

For seat with seat belt reminder, refer to the NOTICE in the "Front passenger's seat belt reminder" section.

Seat Adjustment

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

Do not place any object under the front seat. If an object becomes caught under the front seat, the following may occur.
• The seat will not be latched.

⚠ WARNING

Do not leave cigarette lighters or spray cans on the floor. If a cigarette lighter or spray can is on the floor, it may light accidentally when luggage is loaded or the seat is adjusted, causing a fire.

NOTICE

Do not rest your feet on the seat adjustment lever or push it down. This may affect the performance of the seat adjusters.

Adjusting Seat Position

74LM02015

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

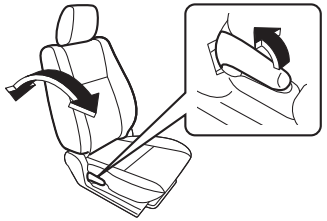
If the driver's seat is equipped with a seat height adjuster lever on the outboard side of the seat, raise or lower the seat by pulling up or down the adjuster lever.

Adjusting Seatbacks

⚠ WARNING

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

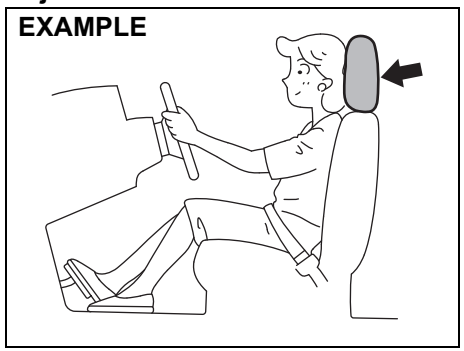
EXAMPLE



74LM02016

To adjust the seatback angle of front seats, pull up the lever on the outboard side of the seat, move the seatback to the desired position, and release the lever to lock the seatback in place.

Adjustable Head Restraints



63J246

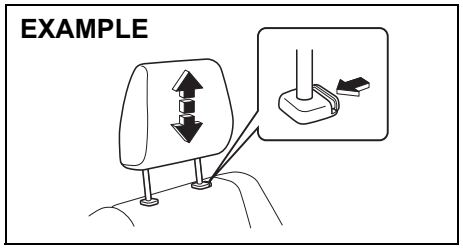
Head restraints are designed to help reduce the risk of neck injuries in the case of an accident. Adjust the head restraint to the position which places the center of the head restraint closest to the top of your ears. If this is not possible for very tall passengers, adjust the head restraint as high as possible.

⚠ WARNING

- **Never drive the vehicle with the head restraints removed.**
- **Do not attempt to adjust the head restraint while driving.**

NOTE:
It may be necessary to recline the seatback to provide enough overhead clearance to remove the head restraint.

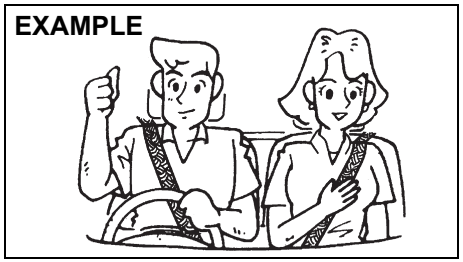
Front



80JS082

To raise the front head restraint, pull upward on the restraint until it clicks. To lower the restraint, push down on the restraint while holding in the lock lever. If a head restraint must be removed (for cleaning, replacement, etc.), push in the lock lever and pull the head restraint all the way out.

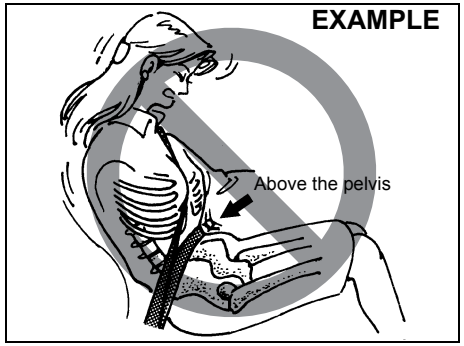
Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems



65D231

⚠ WARNING

- **Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.**
- **An air bag supplements (if equipped), or adds to, the frontal crash protection offered by seat belts. The driver and all passengers must be properly restrained by wearing seat belts at all times, whether or not an air bag (if equipped) is mounted at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.**
- **Do not modify, remove, disassemble seat belts. Doing so may prevent them from functioning properly and cause the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a collision.**

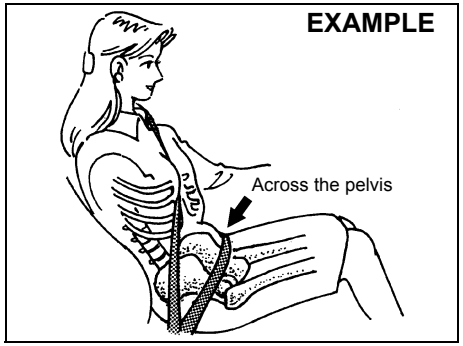


65D606

⚠ 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.**

(Continued)



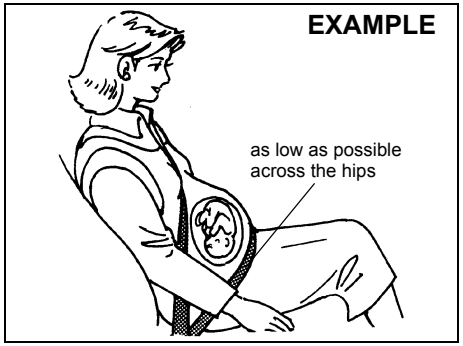
65D201

⚠ 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. It is possible to cross the buckles in the rear seat.**

(Continued)



65D199

⚠ 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.**
- **Children age 12 and under should ride properly restrained in the rear seat.**
- **Infants and small children should never be transported unless they are properly restrained. Restraint systems for infants and small children can be purchased locally and should be used. Make sure that the system you purchase meets applicable safety standards. Read and follow all the directions provided by the manufacturer.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

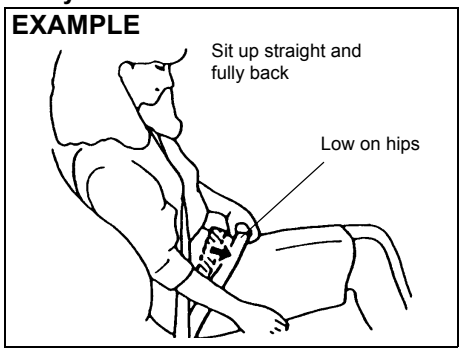
- **For children, if the shoulder belt irritates the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle.**
- **Avoid contamination of seat belt webbing by polishes, oils, chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water.**
- **Do not 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.**
- **All seatbacks should always be in an upright position when driving, or seat belt effectiveness may be reduced. Seat belts are designed to offer maximum protection when seatbacks are in the upright position.**

Lap-Shoulder Belt

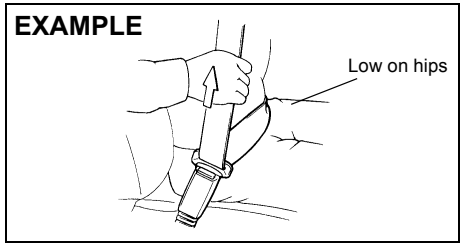
Emergency Locking Retractor (ELR) (if equipped)

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



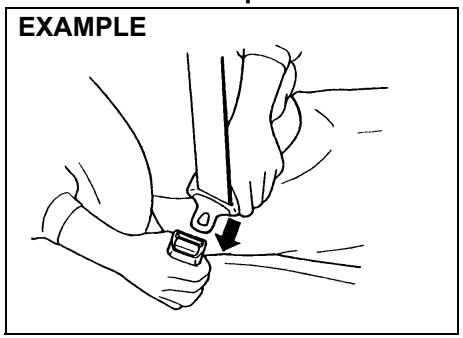
60A038



60A040

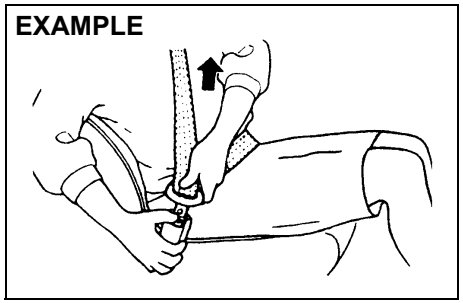
To reduce the risk of sliding under the belt during a collision, position the lap portion of the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible and adjust it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion of the belt upward through the latch plate. The length of the diagonal shoulder strap adjusts itself to allow freedom of movement.

All Seat Belts Except Rear Center



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”.

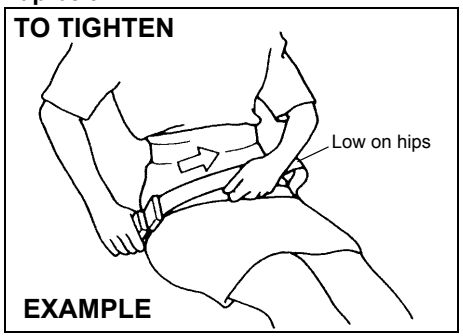


60A039

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

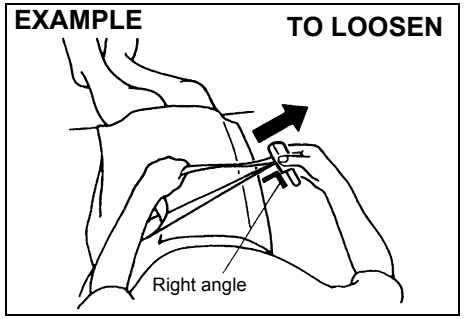
Rear Center Seat Belt

Lap belt



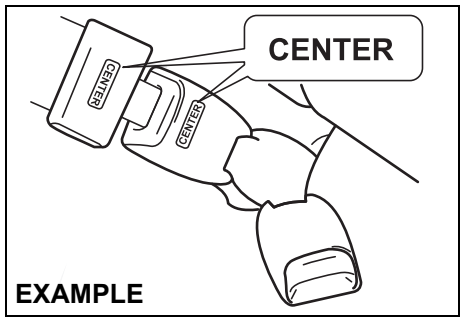
80JS028

Sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten the belt, pull the latch plate attached to the seat belt across your hips and press it straight into the buckle until you hear a “click”. To reduce the risk of sliding under the belt during a collision, position the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible and adjust it to a snug fit.
To tighten the belt, pull the free end of the belt across alongside the lap strap.



80JS029

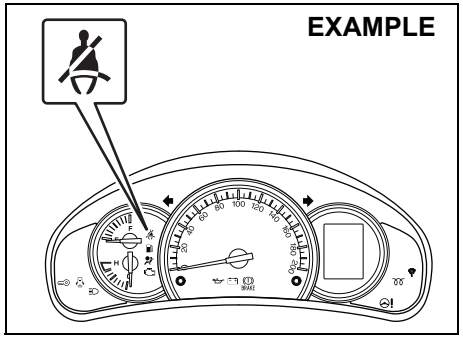
To lengthen, release the latch plate from the buckle, pull the latch plate (adjuster) in the direction of the arrow, at right angles to the belt. The latch plate should then be refitted into the buckle and the belt tightened as previously described.
To unfasten the belt, press the release button on the buckle catch.



60G028

NOTE:
The word "CENTER" is marked on the buckle and latch plate of the center lap belt. The buckles are designed so a latch plate can not be inserted into the wrong buckle.

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



74LHM02001

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

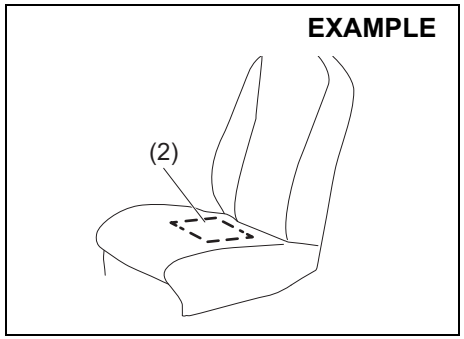
NOTE:
The driver's seat belt reminder light / front passenger's seat belt reminder light is for both the driver and front passenger.

Driver's seat belt reminder
If the driver's seat belt remains unbuckled when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, the reminder works as follows:
1) The driver's seat belt reminder light will come on.
2) After the vehicle's speed has reached about 15 km/h, the driver's seat belt reminder light will blink and a buzzer will sound for about 95 seconds.
3) The reminder light will remain on until the driver's seat belt is buckled.

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

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 turned to "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.

⚠ 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.**

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.**

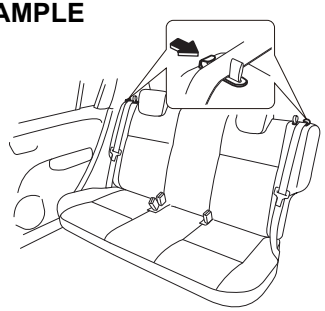
NOTE:

- *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 Hanger (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



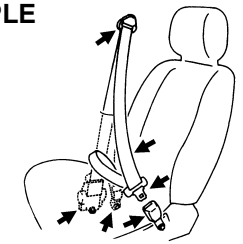
74LHT0212

NOTICE

When you move a seatback, make sure the belt webbing is hooked in the seat belt hangers so the seat belts are not caught by the seatback, seat hinge, or seat latch. This helps prevent damage to the belt system.

Seat Belt Inspection

EXAMPLE



65D209S

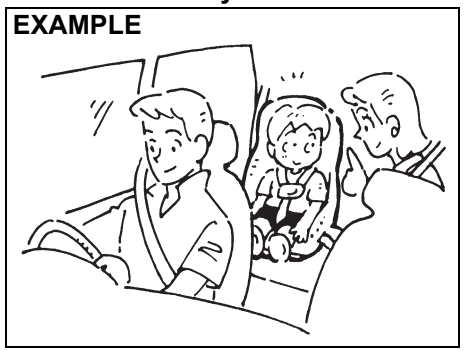
Periodically inspect the seat belts to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. Check the webbing, buckles, latch plates, retractors, anchorages, and guide loops. Replace any seat belts which do not work properly or are damaged.

⚠ WARNING

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 must be replaced if the airbags and the seat belt pretensioners activated. The airbags, the pretensioners and the load limiter will only function once. In case they did not activate, consult with the Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

Child Restraint Systems

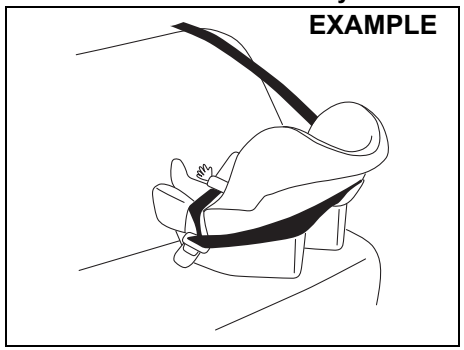
EXAMPLE



60G332

Infant restraint - rear seat only

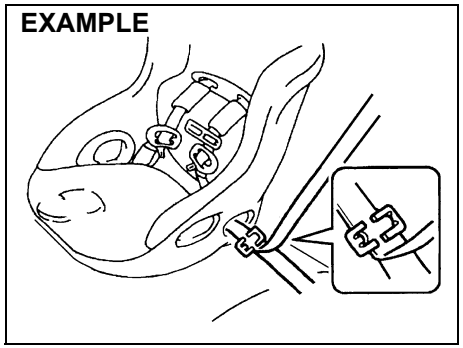
EXAMPLE



80JC007

Child restraint

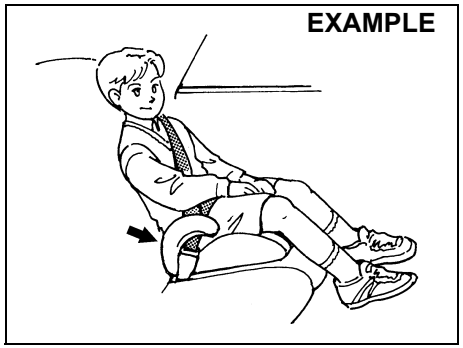
EXAMPLE



80JC021

Booster seat

EXAMPLE



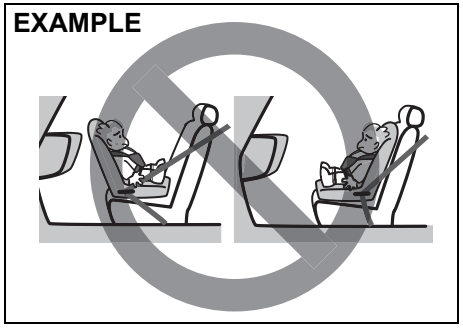
80JC008

MARUTI SUZUKI highly recommends that you use a child restraint system to restrain infants and small children. Many different types of child restraint systems are available; check that the restraint system you select meets applicable safety standards.

All child restraint systems are designed to be secured in vehicle seats either by seat belts or by special rigid lower anchor bars built into the seat.

NOTE:
Observe any statutory regulation about child restraints.

EXAMPLE



61M0241

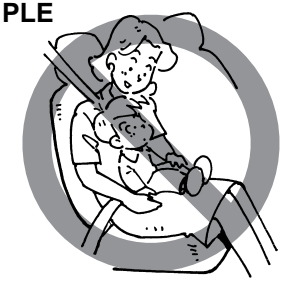
⚠ WARNING

Do not install a child restraint system on the front passenger's seat.

⚠ WARNING

If you install a child restraint system in the rear seat, slide the front seat for enough forward so that the child's feet do not contact the front seatback. This will help avoid injury to the child in the event of an accident.

EXAMPLE



65D609

EXAMPLE

65D608D

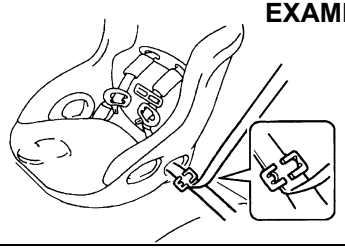
⚠ WARNING

Children could be endangered in a crash if their child restraint systems are not properly secured in the vehicle. Be sure to secure the child in the restraint system according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Installation with Lap-Shoulder Seat Belts

ELR type belt

EXAMPLE



80JC021

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

Check that the seat belt is securely latched.
Move the child restraint system in all directions to check that it is securely installed.
When you put your child in the child restraint system, appropriately slide the front seat forward not to touch a part of your child's body.

Child Restraint System for India

Child Restraint

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

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

Key of letters to be inserted in the above table:
U =Suitable for 'universal' category restraints approved for use in this mass group
X =Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group
N.A = Seat position not available for children in this mass group.
NOTE: 'universal' is the category in the AIS 072.
: 'Outboard' indicates window side seat

Supplemental restraint system (air bags)

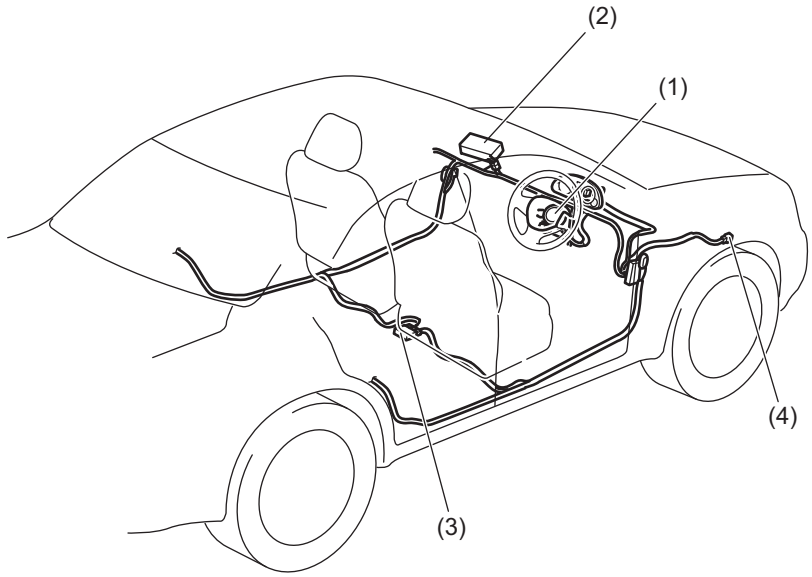
⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

EXAMPLE



74LHM02005

⚠ WARNING

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

AIR BAG light

63J030

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

Air bag symbol meaning

72M00150

You may find this label on the sun visor.

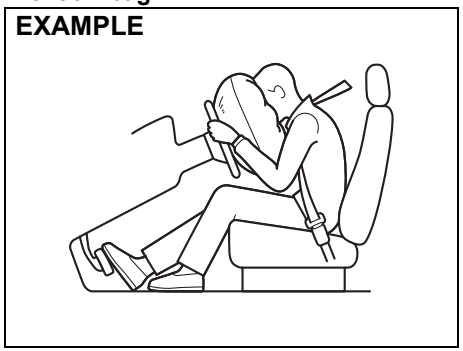
⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

If the AIRBAG light in the instrument cluster ever comes on and stays on, it means that something may be wrong with the airbag system. If this ever happens, have the vehicle serviced immediately, because the airbags may not offer the protection for which they were designed.

Front air bag



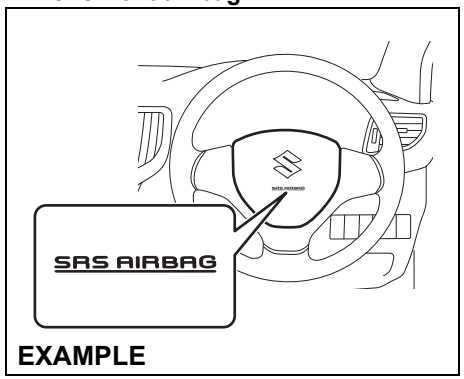
63J113

Front air bag are designed to inflate in severe frontal crashes when the ignition switch is in “ON” position.

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

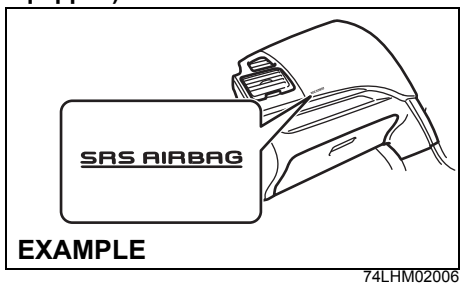
Therefore, an air bag is not a substitute for seat belts. To maximize your protection, always fasten your seat belts. Be aware that no system can prevent all possible injuries that may occur in an accident.

Driver's front air bag



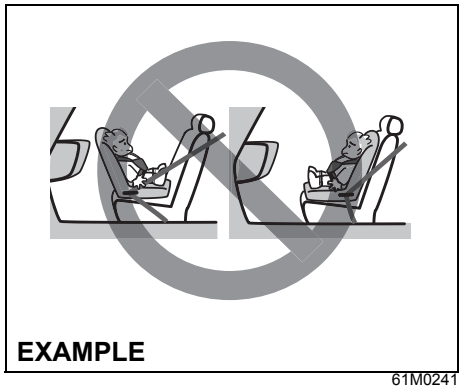
74LHM02004

Front passenger's front airbag (if equipped)



74LHM02006

The driver's front air bag is located behind the center pad of the steering wheel and the front passenger's front airbag (if equipped) is located behind the passenger's side of the dashboard.
The words "SRS AIRBAG" are molded into the air bag covers to identify the location of the air bags.



61M0241

⚠ WARNING

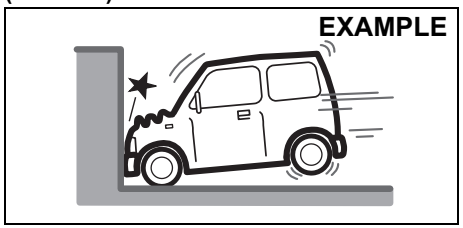
Do not install a child restraint system on the front passenger's seat since a child restraint system cannot be installed appropriately.

⚠ WARNING

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

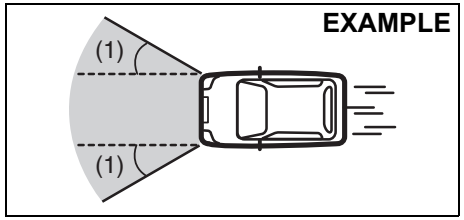
Refer to "Seat belts and child restraints systems" section for details on securing your child.

Conditions of front air bags deployment (inflation)



80J097

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

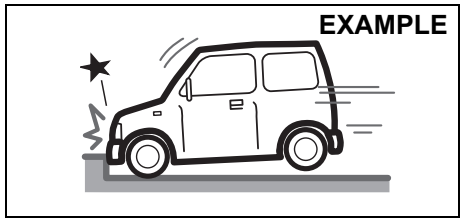


80J098E

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

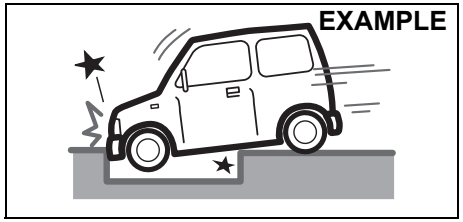
Conditions when front air bags may inflate

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



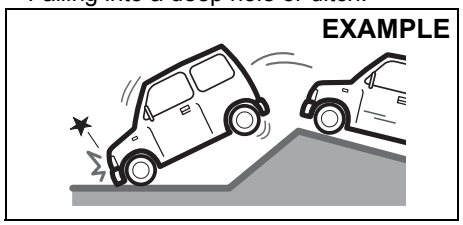
80J099

- Hitting a curb or medial strip.



80J100E

- Falling into a deep hole or ditch.

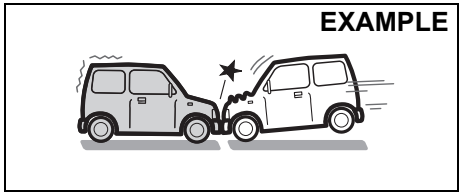


80J101

- Landing hard or falling.

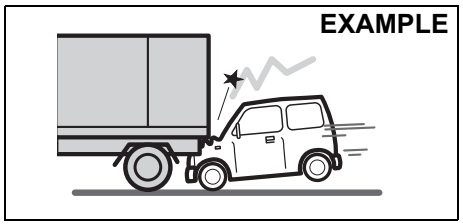
Front air bags may not inflate

The front air bags may not inflate when a strong impact has not occurred since the collision object was easy to be deformed or moved, or the collided portion of your vehicle was easy to be deformed.
Also, front air bags may not inflate in many cases when the crash angle is greater than about 30 degrees at left and right angles from the front of your vehicle.



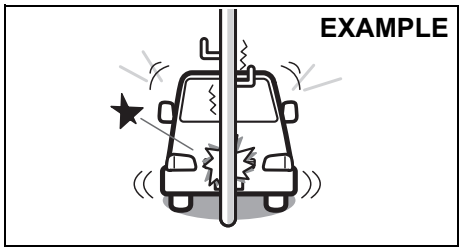
80J102

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



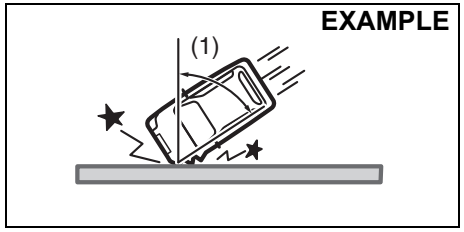
80J103

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



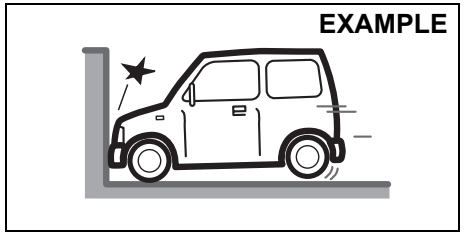
80J104

- Collision with a utility pole or stumpage.



80J105E

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

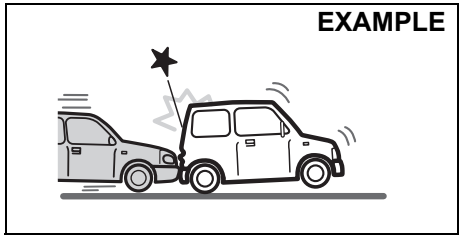


80J106

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

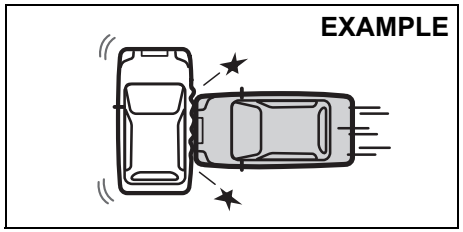
Front air bags do not inflate

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



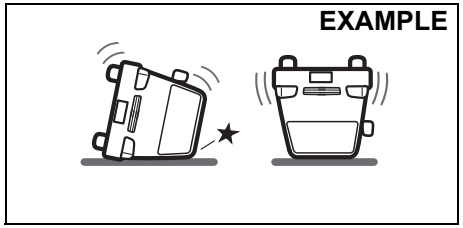
80J120

- Impact from the rear.



80J119

- Impact from the side.



80J110

- Vehicle rollover.

How the system works

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

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

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

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

65D610

⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

Servicing the air bag system

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

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

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

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

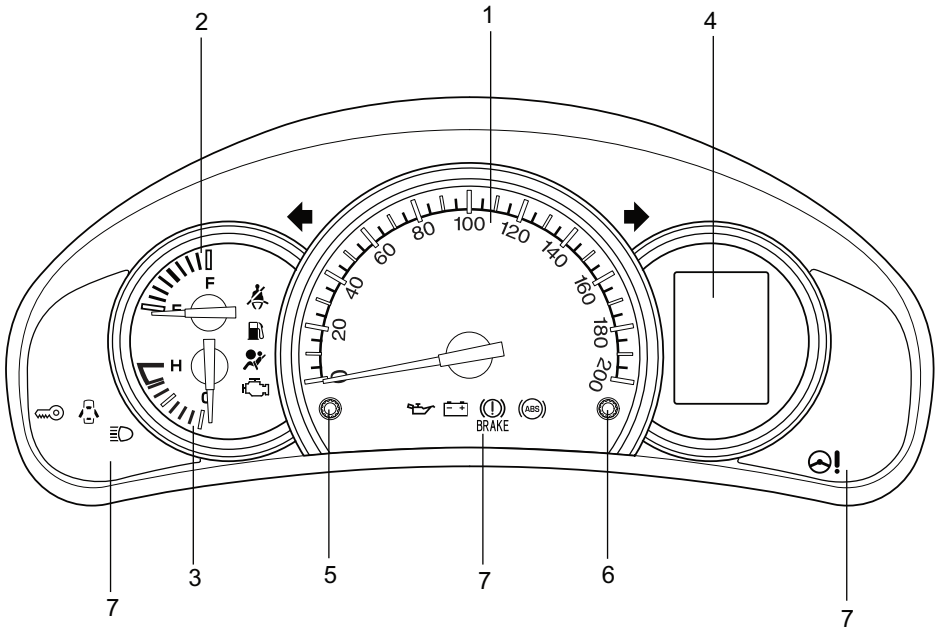
To prevent damage or unintended inflation of the air bag system, check that the battery is disconnected and the ignition switch has been in “LOCK” position for at least 90 seconds before performing any electrical service work on your MARUTI SUZUKI vehicle. Do not touch air bag system components or wires.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

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

Instrument Cluster

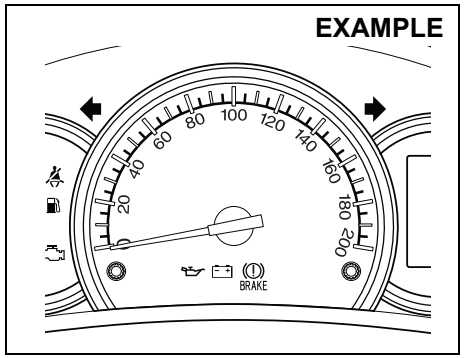
1. Speedometer
2. Fuel gauge
3. Temperature gauge
4. Information display
5. Trip meter selector knob
6. Indicator selector knob
7. Warning and indicator lights

EXAMPLE



74LM02018

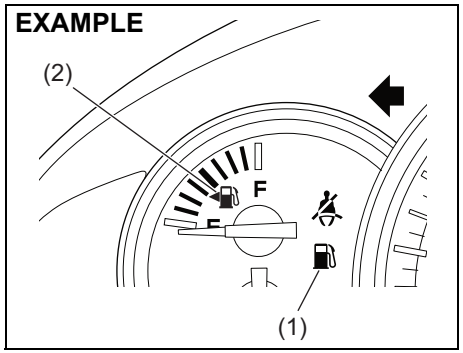
Speedometer



74LM02003

The speedometer indicates vehicle speed in km/h.

Fuel Gauge



74LM02004

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 indicator gets off the graduation of “E” (not character “E”), refill the tank as soon as possible.

NOTE:
The indicator moves a little depending on road conditions (for example, slope or curve) and driving conditions because of fuel moving in the tank.

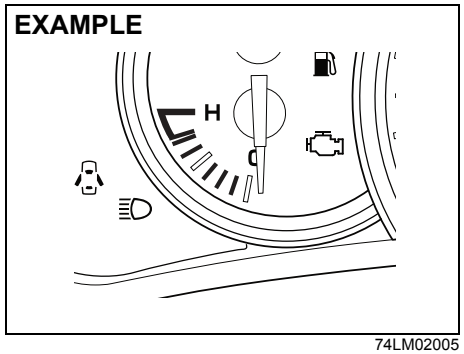
If the low fuel warning light (1) comes on, fill the fuel tank immediately.

When the low fuel warning light (1) comes on, a ding sounds once to remind you to fill the fuel.
If you do not fill the fuel, a ding sounds every time when the ignition switch is turned to “ON” position.

NOTE:
The activation point of the low fuel warning light (1) varies depending on road conditions (for example, slope or curve) and driving conditions because of fuel moving in the tank.

The mark (2) indicates that the fuel filler door is located on the left side of the vehicle.

Temperature Gauge

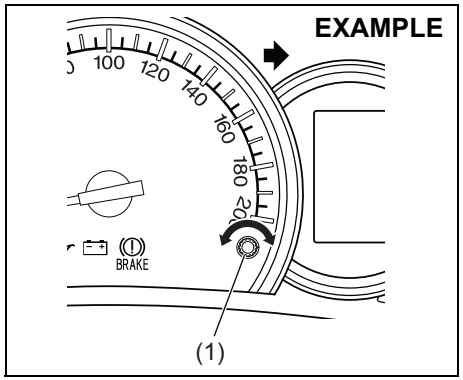


74LM02005

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, this gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature. Under normal driving conditions, the indicator should stay within the normal, acceptable temperature range between “H” and “C”. If the indicator approaches “H”, overheating is indicated. Follow the instructions for engine overheating in the “EMERGENCY SERVICE” section.

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

Brightness Control



74LM02006

When the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, the pointer lights come on.

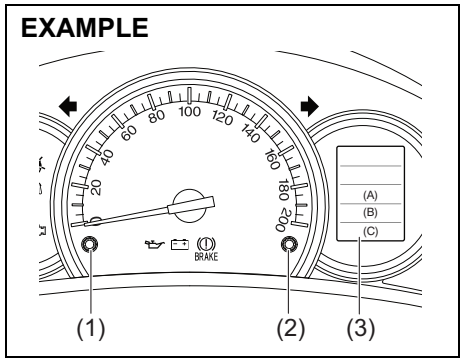
Your vehicle has a system to automatically dim the brightness of the instrument panel lights when the position lights or headlights are on.

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

To increase the brightness of the instrument panel lights, turn the brightness control knob (1) clockwise.
To reduce the brightness of the instrument panel lights, turn the brightness control knob (1) counterclockwise.

NOTE:
- *If you do not turn the brightness control knob within about 5 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.*

Information Display



74LM02007

(1) Trip meter selector knob
(2) Indicator selector knob
(3) Information display

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

Display (A)
Trip meter / Instantaneous fuel consumption / Average fuel consumption / Driving range.

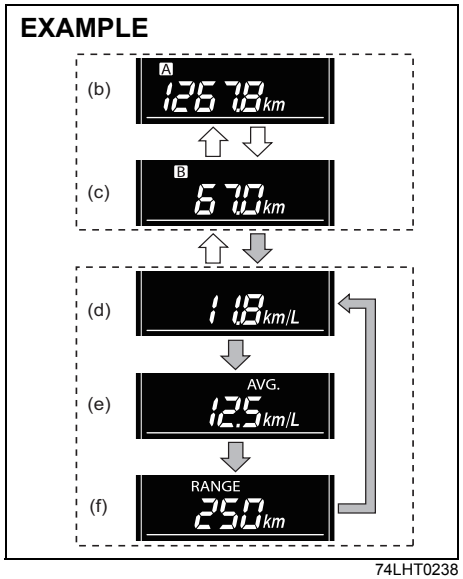
Display (B)
Odometer

Display (C)
Clock

Trip meter / Instantaneous fuel consumption / Average fuel consumption / Driving range

When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, the display (A) shows one of the following five indications, trip meter A, trip meter B, Instantaneous fuel consumption, Average fuel consumption or Driving range.

To switch the display indication (A), push the trip meter selector knob (1) or the indicator selector knob (2) quickly.



74LHT0238

⇧⇩	Push the trip meter selector knob (1).
⇧⇩	Push the indicator selector knob (2).

(b) Trip meter A
(c) Trip meter B
(d) Instantaneous Fuel Consumption
(e) Average fuel consumption
(f) Driving range

⚠ 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 a knob.*
- *The display shows estimated values. Indications may not be the same as actual values.*

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.

Instantaneous Fuel Consumption
If you selected instantaneous fuel consumption the last time you drove the vehicle, the display does not shows the last value of instantaneous fuel consumption from previous driving when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.
The display shows the value only when the vehicle is moving.

NOTE:
- *The display does not show the value unless the vehicle is moving.*
- *Depending on the vehicle's specification, the initial setting for the fuel consumption unit is indicated as L/100km, km/L or MPG.*
- *For "L/100km" or "km/L" setting, the indicated maximum value of instantaneous fuel consumption is 30. No more than 30 will be indicated on the display even if the actual instantaneous fuel consumption is higher.*
- *For "MPG" setting, the indicated maximum value of instantaneous fuel consumption is 99.9. No more than 99.9 will be indicated on the display even if the actual instantaneous fuel consumption is higher.*
- *The indication on the display may be delayed if fuel consumption is greatly affected by driving conditions.*
- *The display shows estimated values. Indications may not be the same as actual values.*
- *For "L/100km" or "km/L" setting, you can change the units that instantaneous fuel consumption is displayed in. Refer to "Average fuel consumption" in this section.*

⚠ 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 indication of the instantaneous fuel consumption will be reinitialized. Change the indication again to your preference.

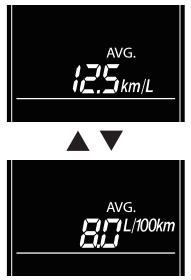
Average fuel consumption
If you selected average fuel consumption the last time you drove the vehicle, the display shows the last value of average fuel consumption from previous driving when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position. Unless you reset the value of average fuel consumption, the display indicates the value of average fuel consumption which includes average fuel consumption during previous driving.

To reset the average fuel consumption to zero, push and hold the indicator selector knob (2) for a while when the display shows the average fuel consumption.

NOTE:
When you reset the indication or reconnect the negative (–) terminal to the battery, the value of average fuel consumption will be shown after driving for a while.

For "L/100 KM" or "KM/L" setting
To change the unit of average fuel consumption, while pushing and holding the trip meter selector knob (1), turn the indicator selector knob (2).

EXAMPLE



68LM262

NOTE:
Depending on the vehicle's specification, the fuel consumption units of initial setting are indicated as km/L or L/100km.

NOTE:
- *When you change the units that average fuel consumption is displayed in, the instantaneous fuel consumption units will be changed automatically.*
- *When you reconnect the negative (–) terminal to the battery, the unit of the average fuel consumption will be reinitialized. Change the unit again to your preference.*

Driving range
If you selected driving range the last time you drove the vehicle, the display indicates "---" for a few seconds and then indicates the current driving range when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position.

The driving range shown in the display is the approximate distance you can drive until the fuel gauge indicates "E", based on current driving conditions.

When the low fuel warning light comes on, the display "---" will appear.

If the low fuel warning light comes on, fill the fuel tank immediately regardless of the value of driving range shown in the display.

As the driving range after refueling is calculated based on the most recent driving condition, the value is different each time you refuel.

NOTE:
- *If you refuel when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the driving range may not indicate the correct value.*
- *When you reconnect the negative (–) terminal to the battery, the value of driving range will be shown after driving for a while.*

Odometer
When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the display (B) shows the odometer.
The odometer records the total distance 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.

Clock
When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, the display (C) shows the time.

To change the time indication:
1) Push the trip meter selector knob (1) and the indicator selector knob (2) together.
2) To change the hour indication, turn the indicator selector knob (2) left or right repeatedly when the hour indication blinks. To change the hour indication quickly, turn and hold the indicator selector knob (2). To set the hour indication, push the indicator selector knob (2) and the minute indication will blink.
3) To change the minute indication, turn the indicator selector knob (2) left or right repeatedly when the minute indication blinks. To change the minute indication quickly, turn and hold the indicator selector knob (2). To set the minute indication, push the indicator selector knob (2).

⚠ 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.

Warning and Indicator Lights

Brake System Warning Light

65D477

For working check of this light, there are following three different type of operations depending on the vehicle's specification.

1) The light comes on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to “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 under either or both of above two conditions.

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.

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

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

1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

⚠ WARNING

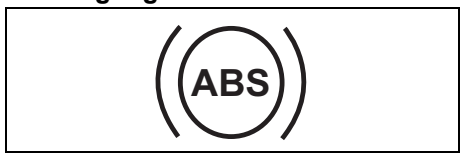
If any of the following conditions occur, you should immediately ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to inspect the brake system.

- **If the brake system warning light does not go out after the engine has been started and the parking brake has been fully released.**
- **If the brake system warning light does not come on when the ignition switch is turned to the “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.

NOTE:
(Parking Brake Reminder Buzzer)
A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to release the parking brake if you start the vehicle without releasing the parking brake. Make sure that the parking brake is fully released and the brake system warning light turns off.

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light



65D529

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

If this happens:
1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.
2) Turn the ignition switch to “LOCK” and then start the engine again.

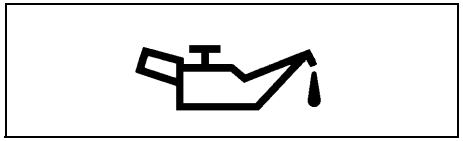
If the warning light comes on briefly then turns off, the system is normal. If the warning light still stays on, something is wrong with the system.

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

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

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

Oil Pressure Light



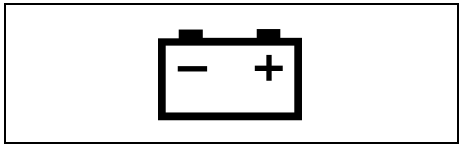
50G051

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 oil if necessary. If there is enough oil, the lubrication system should be inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop before you drive the vehicle again.

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 Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

Driver’s Seat Belt Warning Light / Front Passenger’s Seat Belt Warning Light

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 about the seat belt reminder, refer to “Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems” in this section.

AIR BAG light

63J030

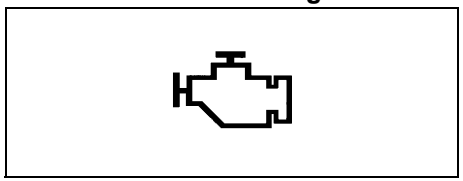
When the ignition switch is turned to “ON” position or the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to “ON”, this light blinks or comes on for several seconds so you can check that the light is working.

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

⚠ WARNING

If AIR BAG light does not blink or come on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to “ON” position or the engine switch is pressed to change the ignition mode to “ON”, stays on for more than 10 seconds, or comes on while driving, the air bag system or the seat belt pretensioner system may not work properly, which could result in serious injury in the event of a crash. Have both systems inspected by a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

Malfunction Indicator Light



65D530

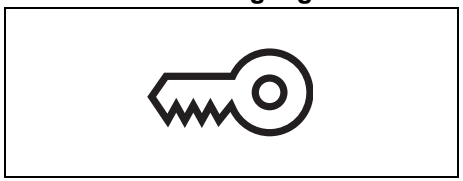
Your vehicle has a computer-controlled emission control system. A malfunction indicator light is provided on the instrument panel to indicate when it is necessary to have the emission control system serviced. The malfunction indicator light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position to let you know the light is working and goes out when the engine is started.

If the malfunction indicator light comes on or blinks when the engine is running, there is a damage in the emission control system.
Take the vehicle to your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to have the damage fixed.

NOTICE

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

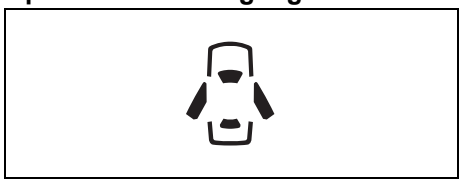
Immobilizer Warning Light



80JM122

When the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, the light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working. If this light stays on, there is a problem with the system. Ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to have the system inspected.

Open Door Warning Light



54G391

This light remains on until all doors (including the trunklid for some model) are completely closed.

If any door is open when the vehicle is moving, a ding sounds to remind you to close all doors completely.

Low Fuel Warning Light

54G343

If this light comes on, fill the fuel tank immediately.

When this light comes on, a ding sounds once to remind you to fill the fuel.
If you do not fill the fuel, a ding sounds every time when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position.

NOTE:
The activation point of this light varies depending on road conditions (for example, slope or curve) and driving conditions because of fuel moving in the tank.

Electric Power Steering Light

79J039

This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position and goes out when the engine is started.
If this light comes on while driving, the power steering system may not work properly. Have the system inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

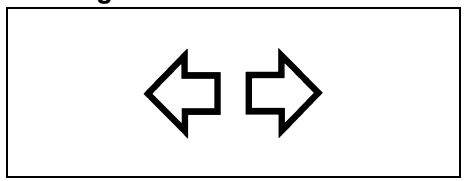
NOTE:
Following operations of the steering wheel while parking or driving at a very low-speed may have steering effort bigger gradually. This is not a malfunction of the steering system, but the power steering control system limits the power assist in order to prevent them from overheating.
- *The steering wheel is operated very often.*
- *The steering wheel is kept in a fully turned position for a long while.*

When the power steering control system cool down, the power steering system back to the original condition.
However, repeating these operations could cause the power steering system damaged.

NOTE:
If the power steering system does not work properly, you will feel heavier to steer but you still will be able to steer.

NOTE:
If the steering is operated, you may hear a rubbing noise. This is normal and indicates that the power steering system works properly.

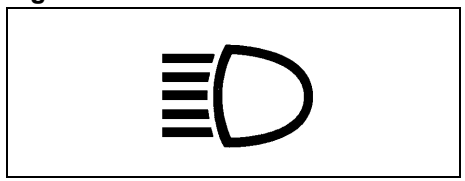
Turn Signal Indicators



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

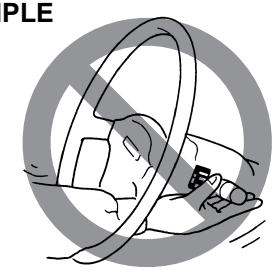


50G056

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

Lighting Control Lever

EXAMPLE



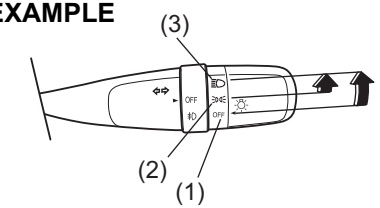
65D611

⚠ WARNING

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

Lighting Operation

EXAMPLE



74LHT0224

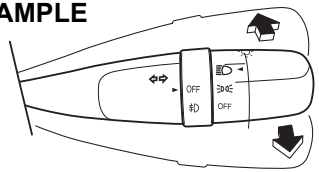
To turn the lights on or off, twist the knob on the end of the lever. There are three positions:

OFF (1)
All lights are off.

(2)
Front position lights, tail lights, license plate light and instrument lights are on, but headlights are off.

(3)
Front position lights, tail lights, license plate light, instrument lights and headlights are on.

EXAMPLE



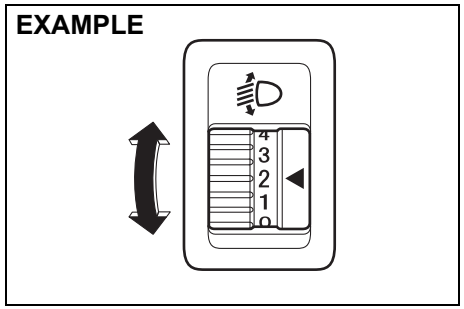
74LHT0225

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

Light Reminder Buzzer

A buzzer sounds to remind you to turn off the lights if they are left on when the ignition key is removed and the driver's door is opened.

Headlight Leveling Switch

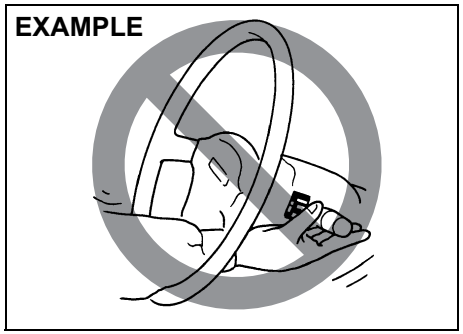


80JM040

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.

Vehicle Load Condition	Switch Position
Driver only	0
Driver + 1 passenger (in front seat)	1
Driver + 4 passengers, no cargo	2
Driver + 4 passengers, cargo added	2
Driver + full cargo	4

Turn Signal Control Lever



65D611

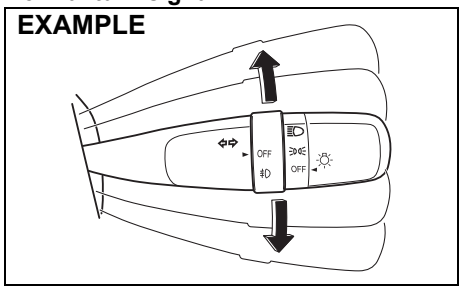
⚠ WARNING

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

Turn Signal Operation

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

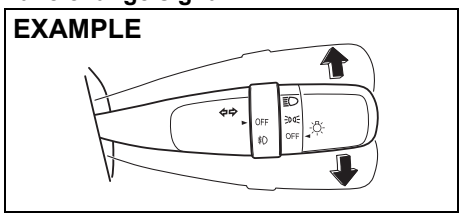
Normal turn signal



74LHT0227

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

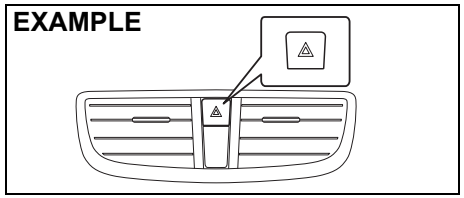
Lane change signal



74LHT0228

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

Hazard Warning Switch

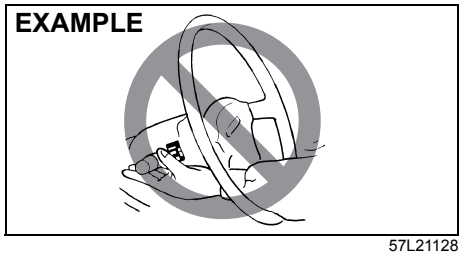


74LHT0229

Push in 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 the switch again.

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

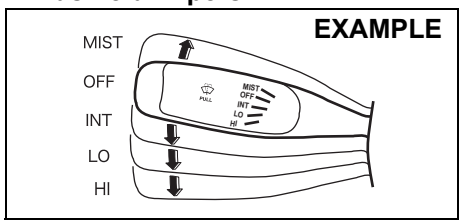


57L21128

⚠ WARNING

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

Windshield Wipers

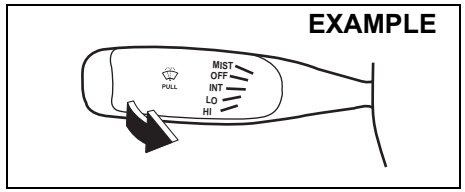


74LM02008

To turn the windshield wipers on, move the lever down to one of the three operating positions. In the “INT” position, the wipers operate with “LO” speed & with a gap between two wipes/wipe cycle. The “INT” position is very convenient for driving in mist or light rain. In the “LO” position, the wipers operate at a steady low speed. In the “HI” position, the wipers operate at a steady high speed. To turn off the wipers, move the lever back to the “OFF” position.

Move the lever up and hold it to the “MIST” position, the windshield wipers will turn on continuously at low speed.

Windshield Washer



74LH02009

To spray windshield washer fluid, pull the lever toward you. The windshield wipers will automatically turn on at low speed if they are not already on and the “INT” position is equipped.

⚠ WARNING

- **To prevent windshield icing in cold weather, turn on the defroster to heat the windshield before and during windshield washer use.**
- **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.**

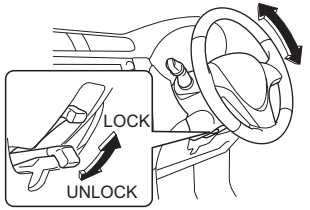
NOTICE

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.**

Tilt Steering Lock Lever

EXAMPLE



74LHT0333

The lock lever is located under the steering column. To adjust the steering wheel height:

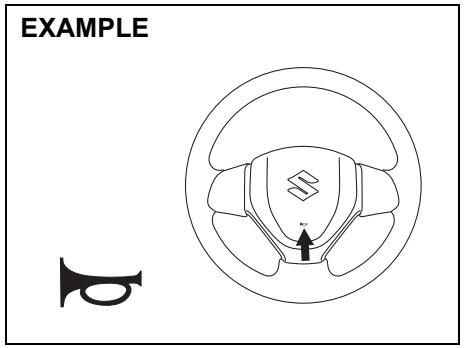
1) Push down the lock lever to unlock the steering column.
2) Adjust the steering wheel to the desired height and lock the steering column by pulling up the lock lever.
3) Try moving the steering wheel up and down to make sure it is securely locked in position.

⚠ WARNING

Never attempt to adjust the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving or you could lose control of the vehicle.

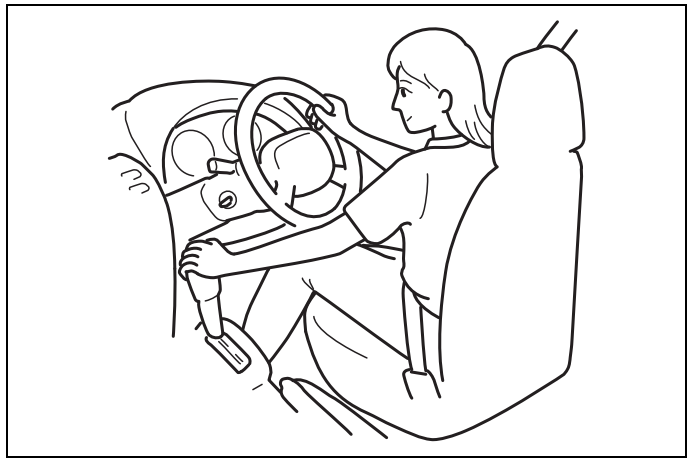
Horn

EXAMPLE



68LM240

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



60G408

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

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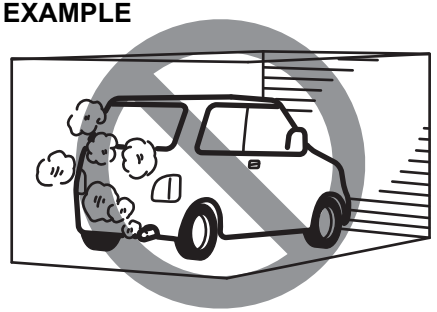
Exhaust Gas Warning

EXAMPLE



52D334

⚠ 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

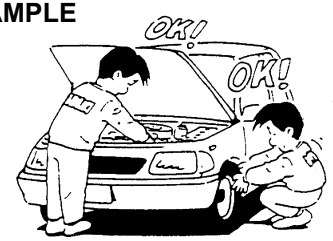
(Continued)

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

Daily Inspection Checklist

Before Driving

EXAMPLE



60A187S

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 bolts
   – 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.

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

4) Make sure the bonnet is fully closed and latched.

Daily Inspection Checklist: NO
Engine Oil Consumption:

5) Check the headlights, turn signal lights, brake lights and horn for proper operation.
6) Adjust the seat and adjustable head restraint (if equipped).
7) Check the brake pedal and the parking brake lever.
8) Adjust the mirrors.
9) Make sure that you and all passengers have properly fastened your 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 under-hood checks:

1) Engine oil level
2) Coolant level
3) Brake fluid level
4) Battery solution level
5) Windshield washer fluid level
6) Hood latch operation
   Pull the bonnet hood release handle inside the vehicle. Make sure that you cannot open the hood all the way without releasing the secondary latch. Be sure to close the hood securely after checking for proper latch operation. See "All latches, hinges and locks" of "CHASSIS AND BODY" in the "Periodic Maintenance Schedule" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for lubrication schedule.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Engine Oil Consumption

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

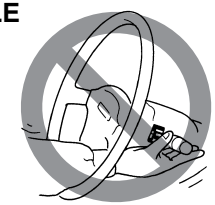
The amount of engine oil consumed depends on the viscosity of the oil, the quality of the oil and the conditions the vehicle is driven under.
More oil is consumed during high-speed driving and when there is frequent acceleration and deceleration. Under high loads, your engine also will consume more oil.
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 driving.

Oil consumption:
Max. 1.0 L per 1000 km

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 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

EXAMPLE

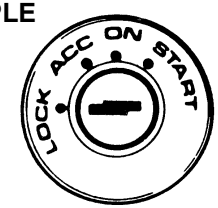


65D611

⚠ WARNING

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

EXAMPLE

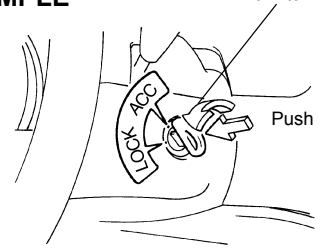


60B041

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.

EXAMPLE



60G033

You must push in the key to turn it to the “LOCK” position. It locks the ignition, and prevents normal use of the steering wheel after the key is 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.

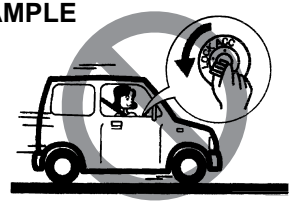
ACC
Accessories such as the radio can operate, but the engine is off.

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.

Ignition key reminder
A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to remove the ignition key if it is in the ignition switch when the driver’s door is opened.

EXAMPLE



81A297S

⚠ WARNING

- **Never return the ignition switch to the “LOCK” position and remove the ignition key while the vehicle is moving. The steering wheel will lock and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

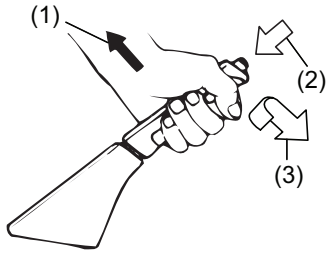
- **Always return the ignition switch to the "LOCK" position and remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle even if only for a short time. Also do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle. Unattended children could cause accidental movement of the vehicle or could tamper with power windows or power sunroof. They also could suffer from heat stroke in warm or hot weather. These could result in severe injury or even death.**

NOTICE

- **Do not use the starter motor for more than 12 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, wait 15 seconds before trying again. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel and ignition systems or consult your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.**
- **Do not leave the ignition switch in the "ON" position if the engine is not running as the battery will discharge.**

Parking Brake Lever

EXAMPLE



54G039

(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 a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.**

⚠ WARNING

Always set the parking brake firmly before leaving your vehicle or it may move, causing injury or damage. When parking, make sure the gearshift lever is in reverse or first gear. Remember, even though the transaxle is in gear, you must set the parking brake firmly.

⚠ WARNING

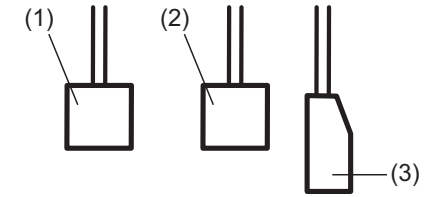
When parking the vehicle in extremely cold weather, the following procedure should be used:
1) Set the parking brake firmly.
2) Turn off the engine, then shift into reverse or first gear.
3) Check the parking brake firmly again. Get out of the vehicle and put chocks under the wheels.
4) Release the parking brake.
When you return to your vehicle, you must remember to first set the parking brake, then remove the wheel chocks.

Parking Brake Reminder Buzzer

A buzzer sounds intermittently to remind you to release the parking brake if you start the vehicle without releasing the parking brake. Make sure that the parking brake is fully released and the brake system warning light turns off.

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.

NOTICE

Do not pump the clutch pedal repeatedly. It may result in pressure built up in the clutch circuit and damage to the clutch system.

Brake Pedal (2)

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

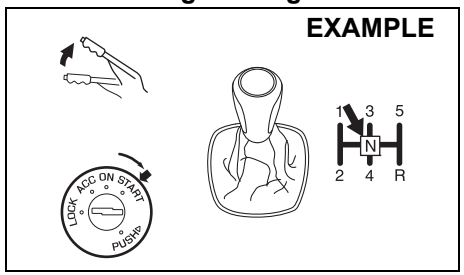
Do not “ride” the brakes by applying them continuously or resting your foot on the pedal. This will result in overheating of the brakes which could cause unpredictable braking action, longer stopping distances, or permanent brake damage.

Accelerator Pedal (3)

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

Starting the Engine

Before Starting the Engine



74LM03001

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 transaxle is in Neutral before attempting to start the engine.

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.

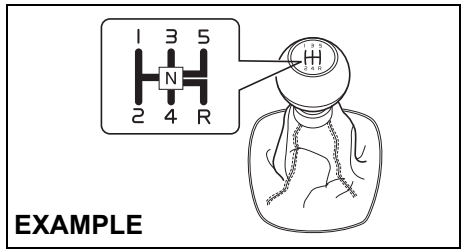
NOTICE

- **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.

Using Transaxle



68LM324

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

Gear changing
All forward gears are synchronized, which provides for quiet, and easy changing. Always depress the clutch pedal all the way to the floor before shifting gears. Maintain the engine speed, so it does not get into the red zone of tachometer.

Downshifting maximum allowable speeds

(For Petrol Model)

Downshifting	Km/h
2nd to 1st	20
3rd to 2nd	80
4th to 3rd	125
5th to 4th	175

(For CNG Model)

Downshifting	Km/h
2nd to 1st	20
3rd to 2nd	70
4th to 3rd	120
5th to 4th	170

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 for the next lower speed, 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 to smooth shifting.**

Parking Sensors

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

WARNING

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

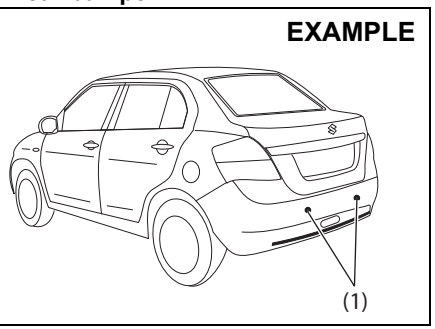
NOTE:
When the gearshift lever is shifted to the "R" position, a buzzer will sound once.

NOTICE

Parking sensors are only for driver's assistance.

Sensor locations

On rear bumper



74MM03001

(1) Rear sensors (2 places)

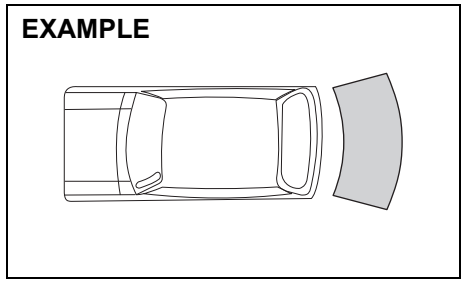
NOTICE

- **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.**

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.

⚠ 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

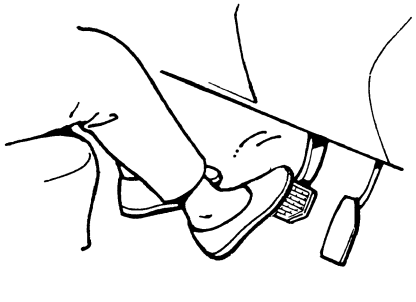
Distance (approx.)	Buzzer
100 – 150 cm (39 – 59 in)	Short beeps at short intervals
60 – 100 cm (24 – 39 in)	Short beeps at very short intervals
Less than 60 cm (24 in)	Continuous beep

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 will be approximately 4 times greater than the braking distance needed at 30 km/h. Start to brake the vehicle when there is plenty of distance between your vehicle and the stopping point, and slow down gradually.

⚠ WARNING

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

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.

Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS)

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

The ABS works automatically, so you do not need any special braking technique. Just push the brake pedal down without pumping. The ABS will operate whenever it senses that the wheels are locking up.

You may feel the brake pedal moves a little while the ABS is operating.

NOTE:

- *The ABS will not work if vehicle speed is under about 9 km/h.*
- *If the ABS system is activated, you may hear a clunking noise and/or feel pulsating in the brake pedal. This is normal and indicates that the brake fluid pressure is being controlled properly.*
- *You may hear an operation sound when you start the engine or after the vehicle begins to move. This means that the above systems are in the self-check mode. This sound does not indicate a malfunction.*

⚠ WARNING

- **On some types of loose surfaces (such as gravel, snow-covered roads, etc.) the stopping distance required for an ABS-equipped vehicle may be slightly greater than the one required for a comparable vehicle with a conventional brake system. With a conventional brake system, skidding tires are able to "plow" the gravel or snow layer, shortening the stopping distance, ABS minimizes this resistance effect. Allow for extra stopping distance when driving on loose surfaces.**
- **On regular paved roads, some drivers may be able to obtain slightly shorter stopping distances with conventional brake systems than with ABS.**
- **In both of the above conditions, ABS will still offer the advantage of helping you maintain directional control. However, remember that ABS will not compensate for bad road or weather conditions or poor driver judgment. Use good judgment and do not drive faster than conditions will safely allow.**

EXAMPLE

(1)

(2)

63J081

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

WARNING

- **If the ABS warning light (1) on the instrument panel comes on and stays on while driving, there may be a problem with the ABS system. Ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to inspect the ABS system immediately. If the ABS system becomes inoperative, the brake system will function as an ordinary brake system that has no ABS.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **If the ABS warning light (1) and the Brake system warning light (2) on the instrument panel simultaneously stays on or comes on when driving, both anti-lock function and rear brake force control function (proportioning valve function) of the ABS system may have failed. If so, the rear wheels may easily skid or the vehicle can even spin in the worst case when braking on a slippery road or when hard braking even on a dry paved road. Ask your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to inspect the ABS system immediately. Drive carefully, avoiding hard braking as much as possible.**

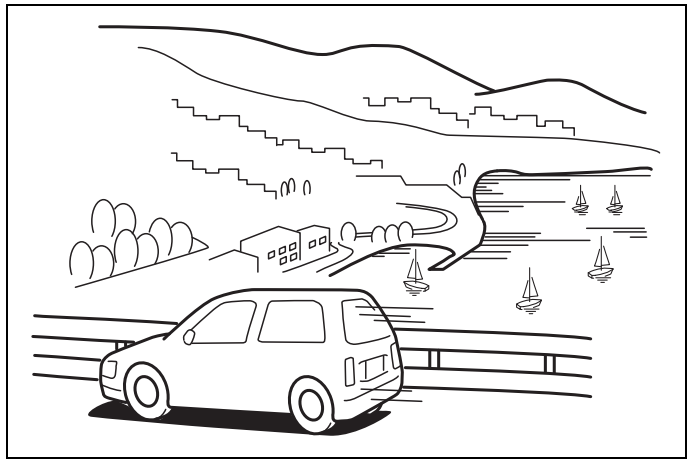
How the ABS works

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

⚠ WARNING

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

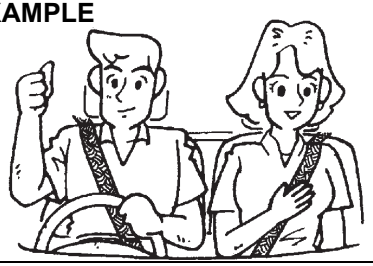
DRIVING TIPS



60G409

Running-in 4-1
Catalytic Converter 4-1
Improving Fuel Economy 4-2
Highway Driving 4-3
Driving on Hills 4-3
Driving on Slippery Roads 4-4
Driving on Wet Roads 4-5
Do's & Don'ts for Safe Driving 4-6
Margin for Safety 4-8

EXAMPLE



74LHM0401

⚠ WARNING

- **WEAR YOUR SEAT BELTS AT ALL TIMES. Even though air bags (if equipped) are equipped at the front seating positions, the driver and all passengers should be properly restrained at all times, using the seat belts provided. Refer to the "Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems" 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

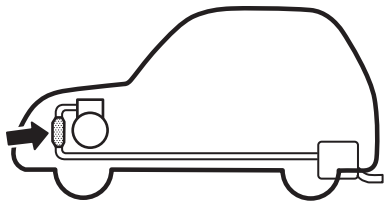
NOTICE

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 transaxle in a high gear.**
- **Drive the vehicle at moderate engine speeds.**
- **Do not tow a trailer.**

Catalytic Converter

EXAMPLE



74LHM0402

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.

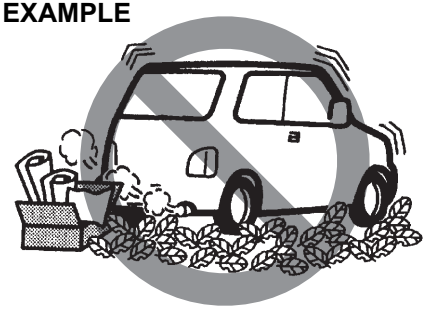
The converter is designed to last the life of the vehicle under normal usage and when unleaded fuel is used. No special maintenance is required on the converter. However, it is very important to keep the engine properly tuned. Engine misfiring, which can result from an improperly tuned engine, may cause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

NOTICE

To minimize the possibility of catalyst or other vehicle damage:

- **Maintain the engine in the proper operating condition.**
- **In the event of an engine malfunction, particularly one involving engine misfire or other apparent loss of performance, have the vehicle serviced promptly.**
- **Do not turn off the engine or interrupt the ignition when the transaxle 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.**

EXAMPLE



74LHM0403

⚠ WARNING

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

Improving Fuel Economy

The following instructions will help you improve fuel economy.

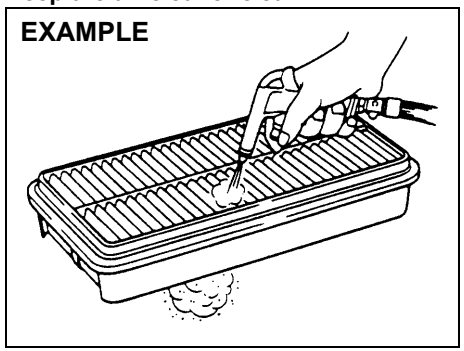
Avoid excessive idling
If you are to wait for more than a minute while you are parked, stop the engine and start it again later. When warming up a cold engine, do not allow the engine to idle or apply full throttle until the engine has reached operating temperature. Allow the engine to warm up by driving.

Avoid 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.

Keep the air cleaner clean



74LHM0404

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 tire pressures correct

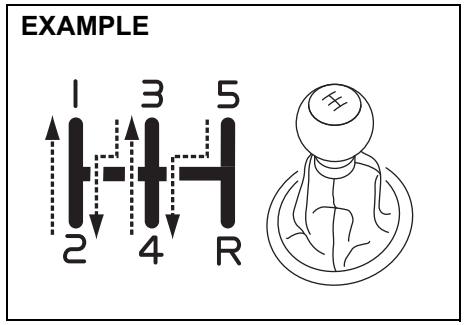
Underinflation of the tires can waste fuel due to increased running resistance of the tires. Keep your tires inflated to the correct pressure shown on the label on the driver's door lock pillar.

Highway Driving

When driving at high 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 tires 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



74LHM0405

- 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 to next lower gear.

⚠ WARNING

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

While moving uphill/gradient from a stand still condition

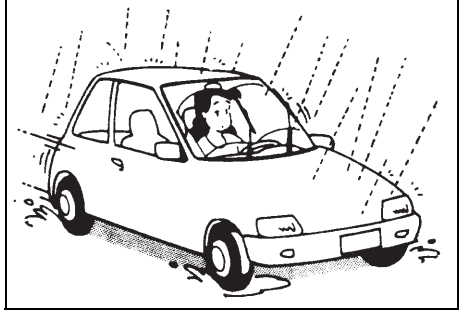
- Apply the parking brake firmly so that the vehicle does not roll backwards.
- Depress the Clutch pedal and Shift the gearshift lever to 1st Select position.
- Do not slip the clutch.
- When ready to start, press accelerator pedal and slowly release the clutch pedal simultaneously. When the vehicle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

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

EXAMPLE



74LHM0407

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

Tire Chains

Tire chains should only be used if they are needed to increase traction or are required by law. Make sure that the chains you use are the correct size for your vehicle's tires. Also make sure that there is enough clearance between the fenders and the chains as installed on the tires.

Install the chains on the front tires tightly, according to the chain manufacturer's instructions. Retighten the chains after driving about 1.0 km if necessary. With the chains installed, drive slowly.

NOTICE

- **If you hear the chains hitting against the vehicle body while driving, stop and tighten them.**
- **If your vehicle is equipped with full wheel caps, remove the wheel caps before installing the chains or the wheel caps can be damaged by the chain bands.**

If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck

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

1) Shift the transaxle 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 tires to dig deeper, making it more difficult to free the vehicle.
2) If your vehicle remains stuck after a few minutes of rocking, we recommend you to consult your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop or a roadside assistance service. If a towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed by a towing cable or chain secured to the towing hook either on the front of the vehicle or on the rear of the vehicle. Refer to “Frame Hooks” in the “OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT” section.

⚠ WARNING

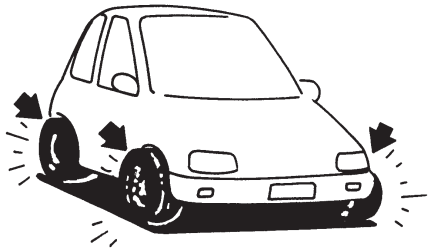
Do not allow anyone to stand near the vehicle when you are rocking it, and do not spin the wheels faster than an indicated 40 km/h on the speedometer. Personal injury and/or vehicle damage may result from spinning the wheels too fast.

NOTICE

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

Driving on Wet Roads

EXAMPLE



74LHM0408

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 the engine.**
- **Water is incompressible substance, water inside engine is harmful to the engine.**

⚠ WARNING

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

- **Make sure your tires are in good condition and always maintain the specified tire pressure. Refer to "Tires" in the "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section for details.**
- **Do not use tires other than those specified by MARUTI SUZUKI. Never use different sizes or types of tires on the front and rear wheels. For information regarding the specified tires, refer to the Tire Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.**
- **Never use oversized tires or special shock absorbers and springs to raise (jack up) your vehicle. This will change the handling characteristics. Oversized tires may also rub against the vehicle body over bumps, causing vehicle damage or tire 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.**

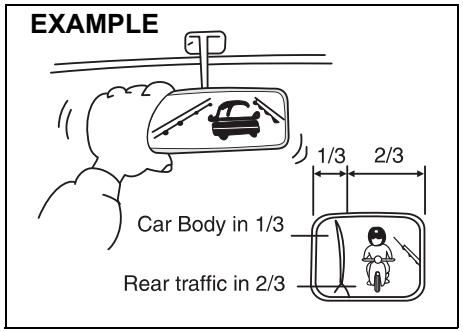
Do's and Dont's for Safe Driving

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.

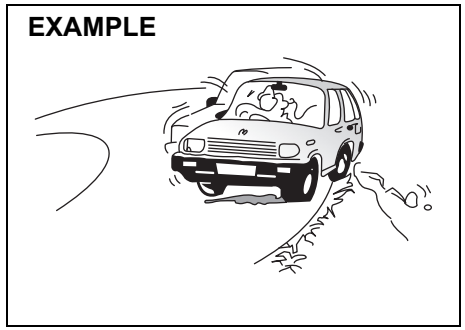


74LHM0409

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

General driving

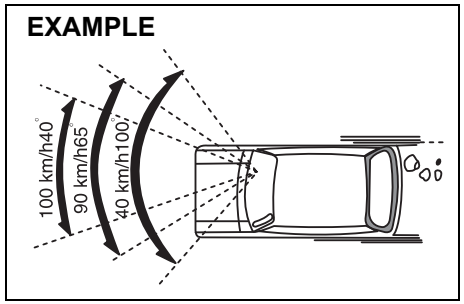
1) Be sure to stop before a stop light or stop sign. When moving into an intersection without any traffic lights or signs, drive slowly to confirm safety.
2) Always follow other vehicles at a safe distance in order to prevent a rear-end collision, in case the vehicle ahead makes a sudden stop.



74LHM0410

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.

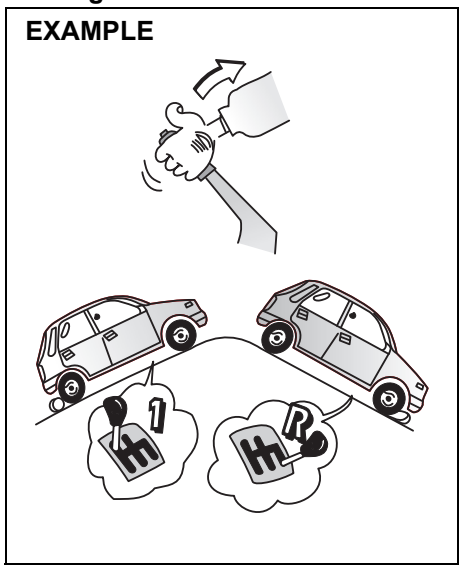
6) Don't attempt zigzag driving as it will hinder your control over the vehicle and may cause an accident.
7) Avoid reckless high speed driving and try to drive at a safe speed suitable for the road conditions while maintaining a constant speed.
8) Higher the speed, narrower the driver's visual range becomes. In such a state, it is difficult to anticipate any hazard and the driver feels fatigued.



74LHM0411

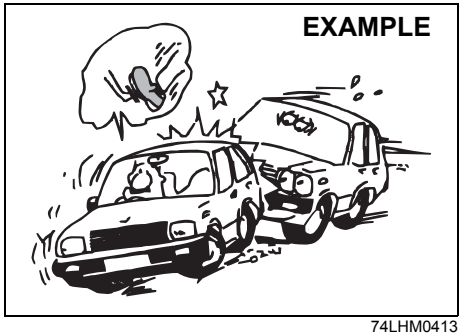
9) Do not attempt sharp handling during high speed driving. You may lose your control over your vehicle.
10) When overtaking or changing lanes while driving at a high speed, keep ample vehicle-to-vehicle distance.

Braking



74LHM0412

1) Use the parking brake firmly when parking your vehicle and shift the gear shift lever into the first gear or reverse gear position for the sake of safety and confirm the gear position by checking the gear position indicator before turn ignition switch OFF. Remember, even though the transaxle is in gear, you must see the gear, you must set the parking brake firmly.
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.



74LHM0413

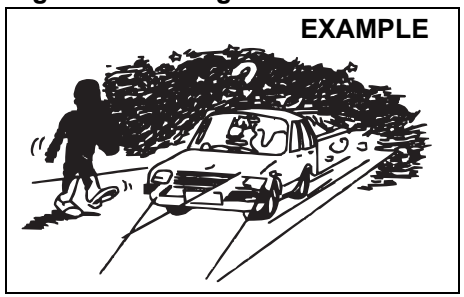
Use foot brake in three stages
1. Warn the vehicle behind you
2. Gradually apply the brake.
3. Bring the vehicle to a halt.

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

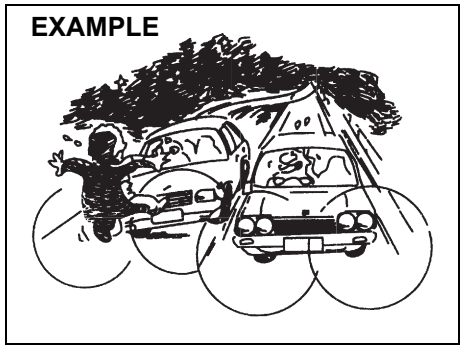
1) Be sure to perform safety checks before starting a trip.
2) Take rest at regular intervals to prevent accidents which may occur due to feeling sleepy or tired.

Night time driving



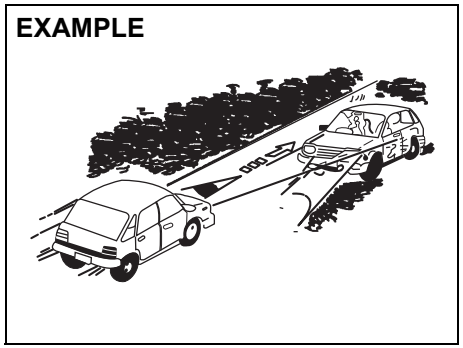
74LHM0414

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.



74LHM0415

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.



74LHM0416

Margin for Safety

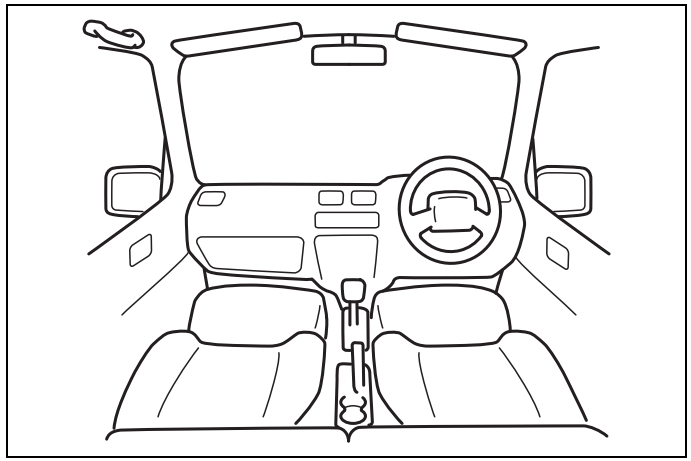
It is important to allow yourself a margin for safety during driving so that you can cope with erroneous or unexpected driving of other drivers. For that, observe the following.

- 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 dont's listed, and driving will never be the same again.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

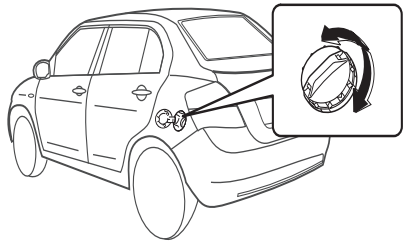


60G407

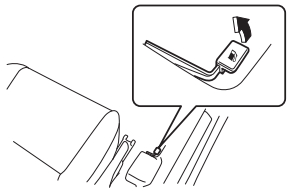
Fuel Filler Cap 5-1
Engine Hood 5-2
Sun Visor 5-2
Interior Light 5-3
Accessory Socket 5-4
Assist Grips 5-4
Glove Box 5-4
Floor Mats (if equipped) 5-5
Frame Hooks 5-6
Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System 5-8
Radio Antenna 5-12
Installation of Radio Frequency Transmitters 5-13

Fuel Filler Cap

EXAMPLE

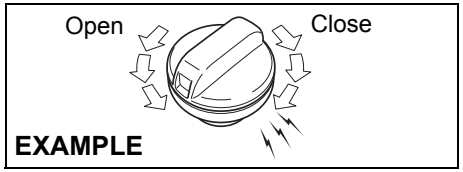


EXAMPLE



74LHT0511

The fuel filler cap is located on the left rear side of the vehicle. The fuel filler door can be unlocked by pulling up the opener lever located on the outboard side of the driver's seat and locked by simply closing the door.

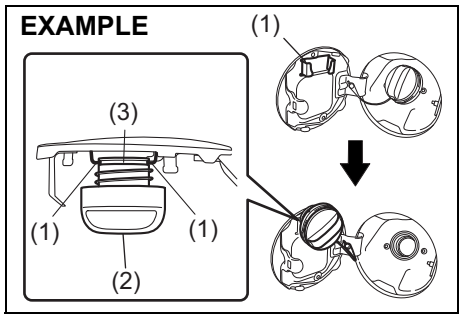


57I51093

To remove the fuel filler cap:
1) Open the fuel filler door.
2) Remove the cap by turning it counter clockwise.

⚠ CAUTION

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



68LMT0503

NOTE:
The cap holder (1) holds the fuel filler cap (2) by hooking the groove (3) when refueling.

To reinstall the fuel filler cap:
1) Turn the cap clockwise until you hear several clicks.
2) Close the fuel filler door.

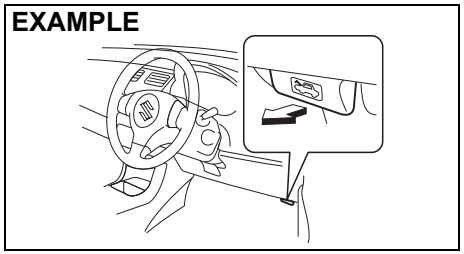
⚠ WARNING

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 SUZUKI 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.

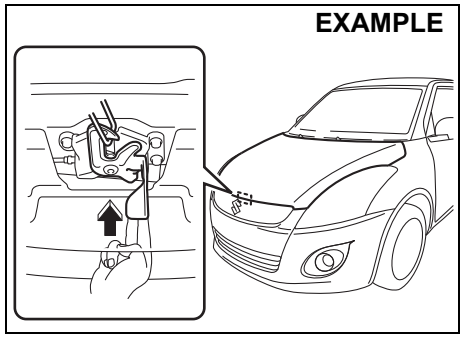
Engine Hood



63J063

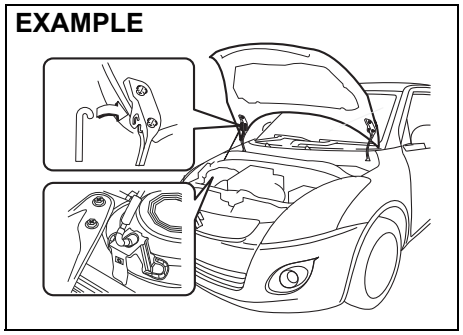
To open the engine hood:

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



74LM05002

2) Push the under-hood release lever up with your finger, as shown in the illustration. While pushing the lever, lift up the engine hood.



74LM05001

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

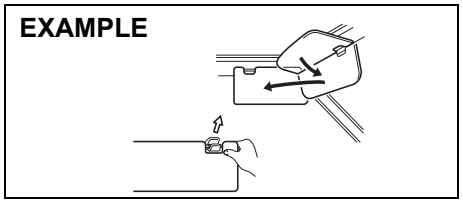
To close the engine hood:

1) Lift the hood up slightly and remove the prop rod from the hole. Put the prop rod back to the holding clip.
2) Lower the hood to about 20 cm above the hood latch, then let it drop down. Make sure the hood is securely latched after closing.

⚠ WARNING

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

Sun Visor



79J161

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

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not use the mirror while driving your vehicle or could lose control of the vehicle.**
- **When using the vanity mirror, do not move too close to a front air bag location or lean against it. If the front air bag is accidentally inflated, it could hit you hard.**

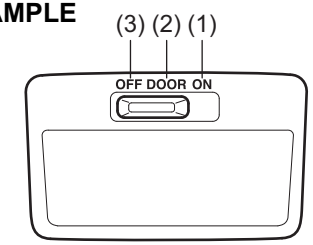
NOTICE

- **When unhooking and hooking a sun visor, be sure to handle it by the hard plastic parts or the sun visor can be damaged.**
- **When you park your vehicle outdoors in direct sunlight or in hot weather, do not leave plastic cards in the holder. The heat may distort them.**

Interior Light

Center Overhead Light

EXAMPLE



64J104

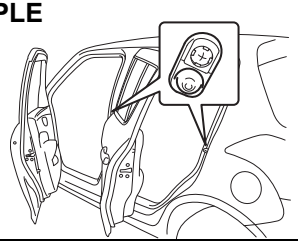
These light switch has three positions which function as described below:

ON (1)
The light comes on and stays on regardless of whether the door is open or closed.

DOOR (2)
The light comes on when the door is opened. After closing all doors, the light will remain on for about 15 seconds and then fade out. If you insert the key into the ignition switch during this time, the light will start to fade out immediately. After removing the key from the ignition switch, the light will turn on for about 15 seconds and then fade out.

OFF (3)
The light remains off even when the door is opened.

EXAMPLE

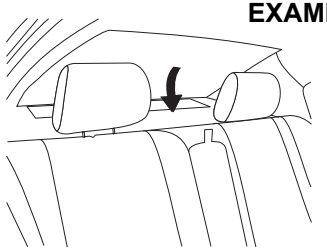


68LM529

NOTE:
The number of doors involved in the lighting operation of the interior light depends on the vehicle specification. If there is a switch (rubber projection) at the door opening as shown, the door is involved in the lighting operation. The tailgate is also involved in this operation even without the rubber projection.

Trim Partition

EXAMPLE

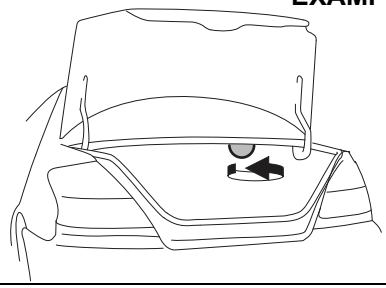


⚠ WARNING

Do not carry items on top of the Trim partition cover, even if they are small and light. Objects on top of the cover could be thrown about in an accident, causing injury, or could obstruct the driver's rear view.

Trunk Light

EXAMPLE



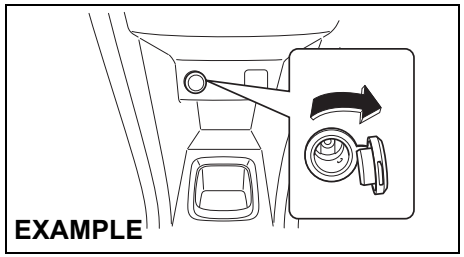
74LHM0501

When you open the trunk lid, the trunk light comes on and remains on as long as you keep the lid open.

NOTICE

Do not leave the trunk lid open for a long time, or the battery will discharge.

Accessory Socket



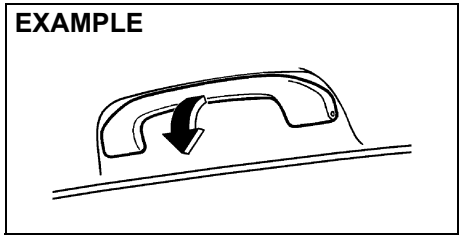
60MK061

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

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.

Assist Grips



54G249

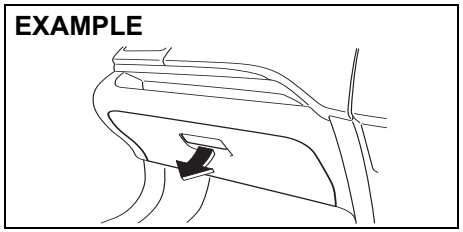
Assist grips are provided for passenger convenience.

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the assist grip and the molded headlining, do not hang down the assist grip.

Assist grips is not provided on driver seat.

Glove Box



74LHT0519

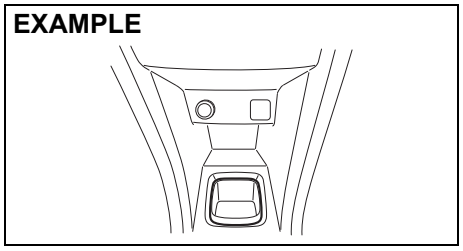
To open the glove box, pull the latch lever. To close it, push the lid until it latches securely.

⚠ WARNING

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

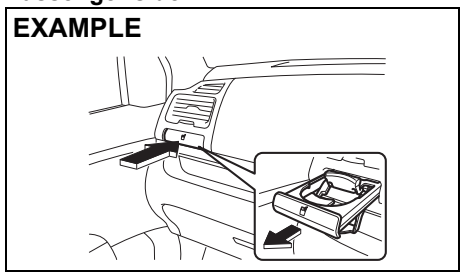
Cup Holder and Storage Area

Front



74LHT0520

Passenger side



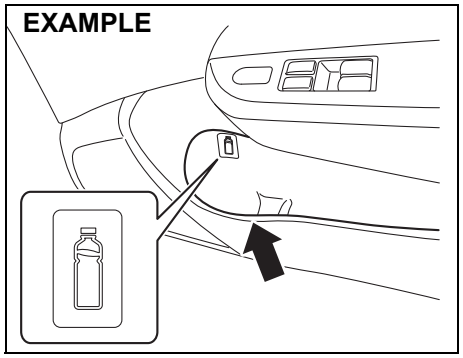
74LHT0529

To use passenger side cup holder, push it. The cup holder slides out automatically. After using the holder, push it back to return it.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use the cup holder to hold cups containing hot liquids, or sharp-edged, hard or breakable objects. Objects in the cup holder may be thrown about during a sudden stop or impact, and could cause personal injury.

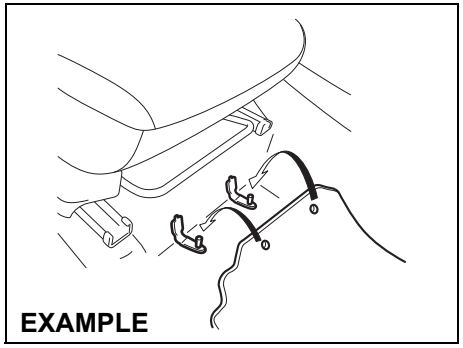
Bottle holder



74LM05004

You should only place a bottle with a cap in the holder.

Floor Mats (if equipped)



74LHT0534

To prevent the driver's side floor mat from sliding forward and possibly interfering with the operation of the pedals, MARUTI SUZUKI genuine floor mats are recommended.
Whenever you put the driver's side floor mat back in the vehicle after it has been removed, be sure to hook the floor mat grommets to the fasteners and position the floor mat properly in the footwell.

When you replace the floor mats in your vehicle with a different type such as all-weather floor mats, we highly recommend using MARUTI SUZUKI genuine floor mats for proper fitting.

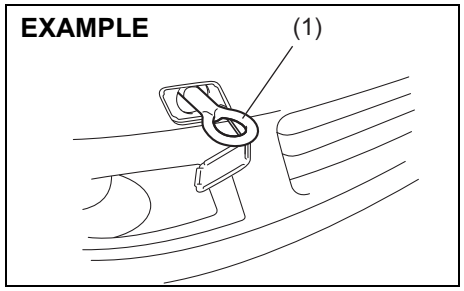
⚠ WARNING

Failure to take the following precautions may result in the driver's side floor mat interfering with the pedals and causing a loss of vehicle control or an accident.

- **Make sure that the floor mat grommets are hooked to the fasteners.**
- **Never place additional floor mats on top of the existing floor mats.**

Frame Hooks

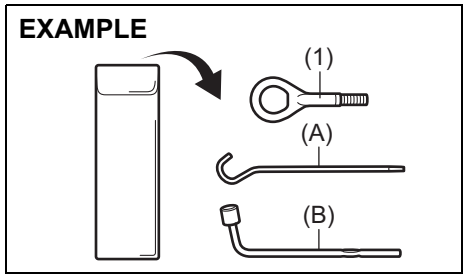
Front



63J117

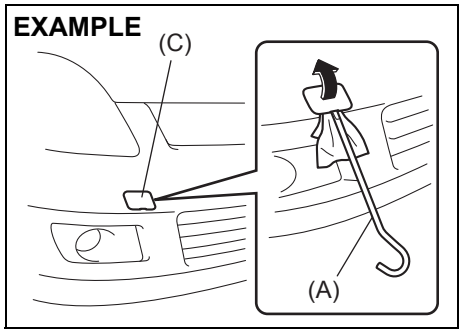
The towing hook (1) is provided on the front of the vehicle for use in emergency situations only.

To install the hook (1), follow the procedure below.



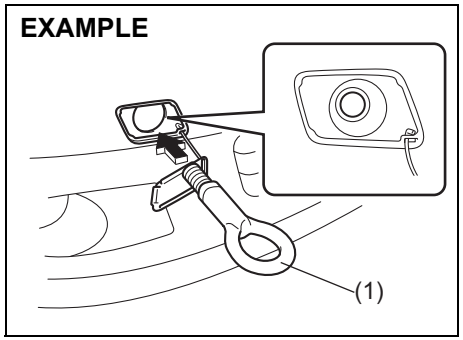
74LHT0528

1) Pick up the towing hook (1), jack handle (A) and wheel brace (B) kept in the storage bag under the spare tyre in the luggage compartment



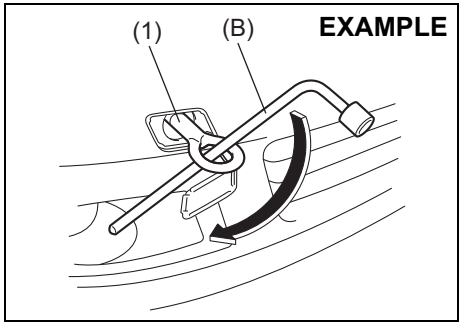
68LM546

2) Remove the cover (C) by using a jack handle (A) covered with a soft cloth as shown in the illustration.



63J120

3) Screw in the towing hook (1) by hand.



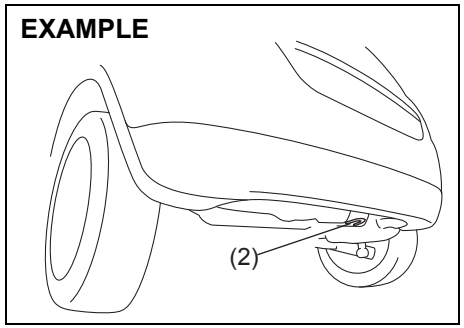
62J161

4) To tighten the towing hook (1), turn it clockwise by using a wheel brace (B) until the hook (1) is securely installed.

NOTICE
When you use the towing hook (1), avoid the driving that gives significant physical shock on hook. Such operation can damage the hook, or the vehicle body. **Do not sudden accelerate.**

To remove the towing hook (1), reverse the procedure used to install the towing hook.

Rear



74LM05003

The frame hook (2) is provided on the rear of the vehicle for use in emergency situations and trailer/train shipping purposes only.

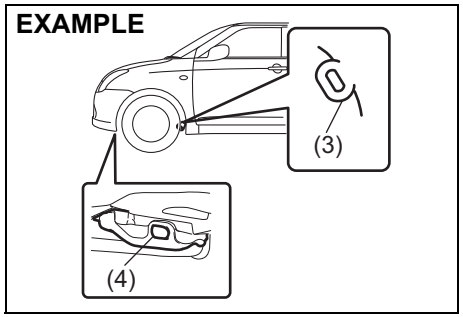
NOTICE

When you use the frame hook (2), avoid the driving that gives significant physical shock on hook. Such operation can damage the hook, the vehicle body or the drive system.

- **Do not sudden accelerate.**
- **Do not tow the vehicle heavier than your vehicle**.

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

Other Hooks



74LHT0536

The hooks (3) (if equipped) is provided for trailer/train shipping purposes only. The hooks (4) are provided for sea shipping-purpose only.

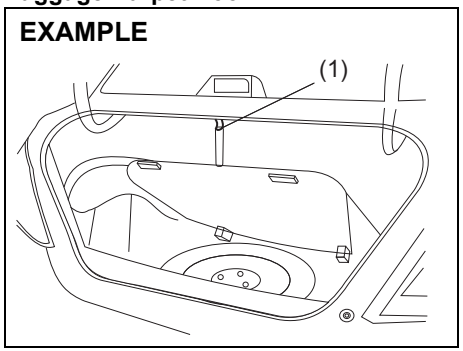
⚠ WARNING

Do not use the frame hooks 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. The hook (2) is designed for use in emergency situations and trailer/train shipping only.

NOTICE

Never use the hooks (1) for trailer/train shipping and sea shipping purposes to prevent damage to the vehicle.

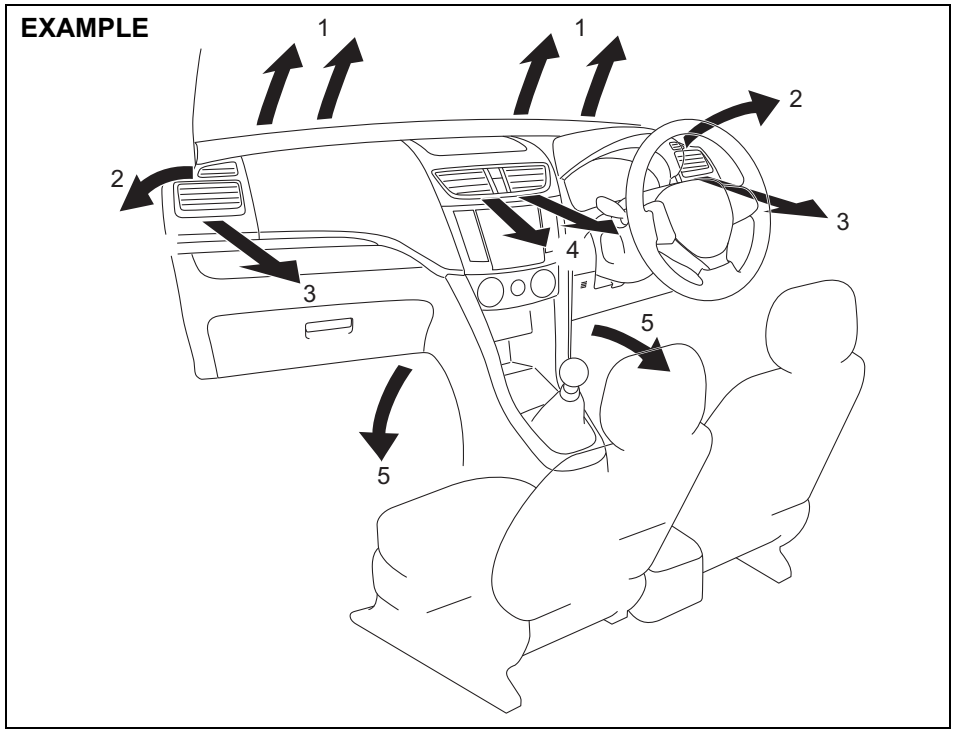
Luggage Carpet Hook



The hook (1) is provided in the luggage compartment area to hang the luggage carpet.

Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System

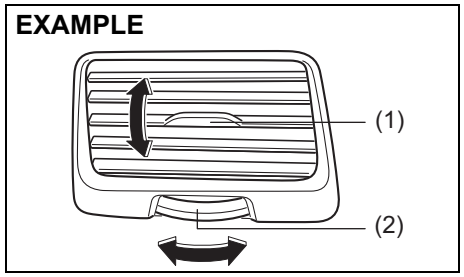
Air Outlet



74LHT0501

1. Windshield defroster outlet
2. Side defroster outlet
3. Side outlet
4. Center outlet
5. Floor outlet

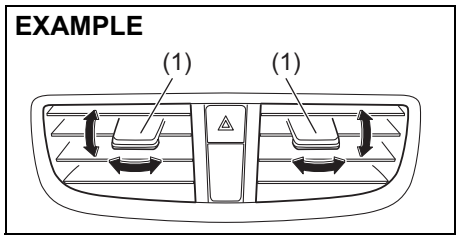
Side outlet



68LM502

Move the knob (1) vertically and the dial (2) horizontally, to adjust the direction of airflow as desired. When “Open”, air comes out from the side outlets regardless of the airflow selector position.

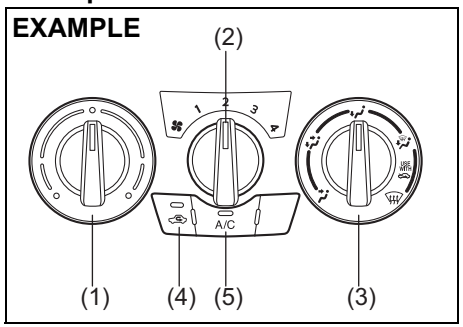
Center outlet



74LHT0502

Move the knob (1) vertically or horizontally to adjust the direction of airflow as desired.

Description of Controls

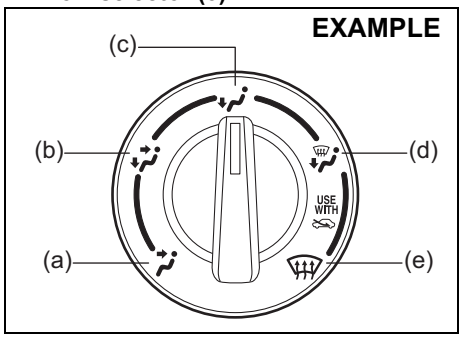


74LHT0503

Temperature selector (1)
This is used to select the temperature by turning the selector.

Blower speed selector (2)
This is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed by turning the selector.

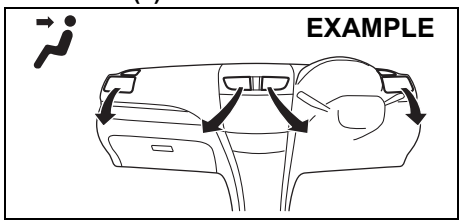
Air flow selector (3)



63J048

This is used to select one of the functions described below.

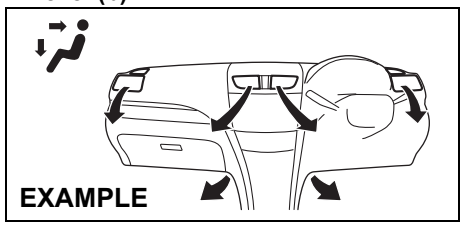
Ventilation (a)



74LHT0504

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the center and side air outlets.

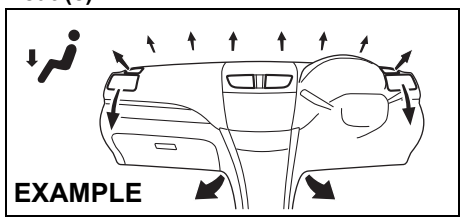
Bi-level (b)



74LHT0505

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets and cooler air comes out of the center and side outlets. When the temperature selector (1) is in the fully COLD position or fully HOT position, however, the air from the floor outlets and the air from the center and side outlets will be the same temperature.

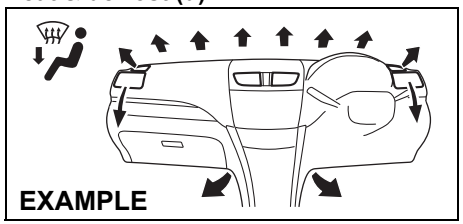
Heat (c)



74LHT0506

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets and the side outlets, also comes out of the windshield defroster outlets and the side demister outlets slightly.

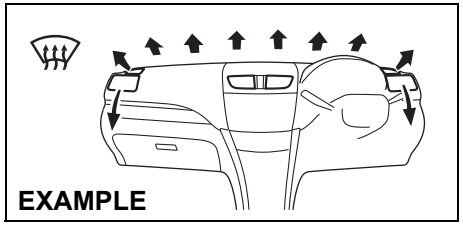
Heat & defrost (d)



74LHT0507

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets, the windshield defroster outlets, the side demister outlets and the side outlets.

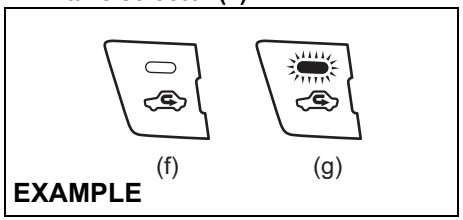
Defrost (e)



74LHT0508

Temperature-controlled air comes out of the windshield defroster outlets, the side demister outlets and the side outlets.

Air intake selector (4)



68LM511

This selector is used to select the following modes.

Fresh Air (f)
When this mode is selected, the indicator light will go off and outside air is used.

Recirculated Air (g)
When this mode is selected, the indicator light will come on, outside air is shut out and inside air is recirculated. This mode is suitable when driving through dusty or polluted air such as in a tunnel, or when attempting to quickly cool down the interior.
"FRESH AIR" and "RECIRCULATED AIR" are switched alternately each time the air intake selector is pushed.

NOTE:
If you select "RECIRCULATED AIR" for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated. Therefore, you should occasionally select "FRESH AIR".

Air conditioning switch (5)
To turn on the air conditioning system, push in the “A/C” switch and set the blower speed selector to a position other than “OFF”. With this “A/C” switch operation, a indicator light will come on when the air conditioning system is on. To turn off the air conditioning system, push the “A/C” switch again.

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

Less operation of the compressor results in better fuel economy.

System Operating Instructions

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

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

Normal heating (using outside air)
Select “HEAT” and “FRESH AIR”, the temperature selector to the desired temperature position and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Setting the blower speed selector to a higher blower speed position increases heating efficiency.

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

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

Normal cooling
Turn on the “A/C” switch, set the air flow selector to “VENTILATION”, the temperature selector to the desired temperature position and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Setting the blower speed selector to a higher blower speed position increases cooling efficiency.

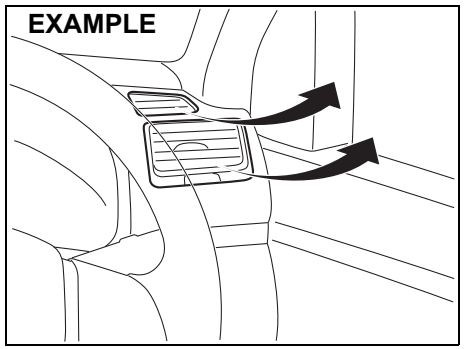
You can switch the air intake selector to either “FRESH AIR” or “RECIRCULATED AIR” as you desire. Choosing “RECIRCULATED AIR” increases cooling efficiency.

Quick cooling (using recirculated air)
The control settings are the same as for normal cooling except you select “RECIRCULATED AIR” and the highest blower speed.

NOTE:
- *If you select “RECIRCULATED AIR” for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated. Therefore, you should occasionally select “FRESH AIR”.*
- *If your vehicle has been left in the sun with the windows closed, it will cool faster if you open the windows briefly while you operate the air conditioner with the air intake selector at “FRESH AIR” and the blower at high speed.*

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

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



74LHT0509

NOTE:
If you need maximum defrosting:
- *select "DEFROST" and "FRESH AIR",*
- *turn on the "A/C" switch,*
- *set the blower speed selector to HIGH,*
- *adjust the temperature selector to the HOT end, and*
- *adjust the side outlets so the air blows on the side windows.*

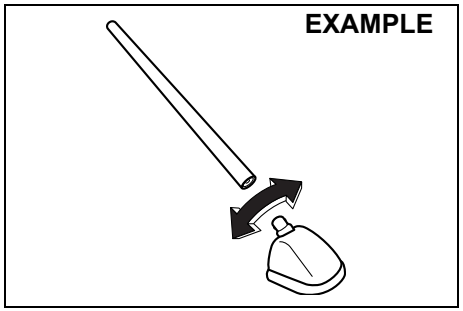
Maintenance
If you do not use the air conditioner for a long period, such as during winter, it may not give the best performance when you start using it again. To help maintain optimum performance and durability of your air conditioner, it needs to be run periodically. Operate the air conditioner at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

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

NOTICE

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

Radio Antenna



63J055

The radio antenna on the roof is removable. To remove the antenna, turn it counterclockwise. To reinstall the antenna, turn it clockwise firmly by hand.

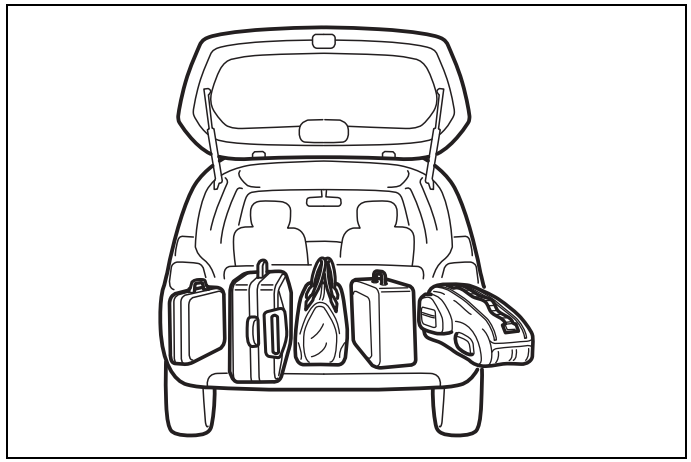
NOTICE

To avoid damage to the radio antenna:
- **Remove the antenna when using an automatic car wash.**
- **Remove the antenna when the antenna hits anything such as a low ceiling in a parking garage or putting a car cover over your vehicle.**

Installation of Radio Frequency Transmitters

We recommend that you always ask a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop about frequency band, max output power, antenna position at vehicle and specific conditions for installation and/or use before installing a radio transmitter in your vehicle. Such equipments may cause the electronic control system to malfunction if they are incorrectly installed or they are not suited for the vehicle.

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING



54G215

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 Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR, front and rear). The GVWR and GAWR (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).
GAWR – (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 GAWR (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 Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR).

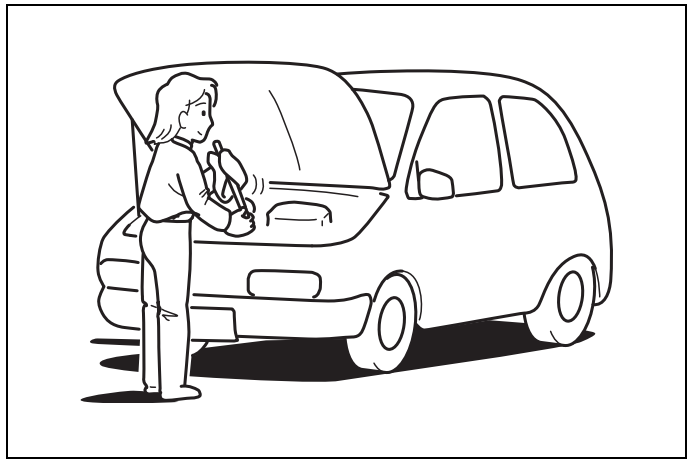
⚠ WARNING

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 MARUTI SUZUKI was originally designed to carry people and a normal amount of cargo, not to tow a trailer.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE



60G410

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Periodic Maintenance Schedule 7-2
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Engine Oil and Filter 7-6
Engine Coolant 7-10
Air Cleaner 7-11
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Brakes 7-14
Steering 7-16
Tires 7-16
Battery 7-19
Fuses 7-21
Bulb Replacement 7-23
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Air Conditioning System 7-28

EXAMPLE

60B128S

⚠ 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.

- **To prevent damage or unintended activation of the air bag system. be sure the battery is disconnected and ignition switch has been in the "LOCK" position for at least 90 seconds before performing any electrical service work on your vehicle. Do not touch the air bag system components or wires.**
  The wires are wrapped with yellow tape or yellow tubing, the couplers are yellow for easy identification.
- **Do not leave the engine running in garages or other confined areas.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **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.**
- **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.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **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 Maruti Suzuki vehicle should be performed by Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

NOTICE

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

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 80,000 km mileage. Beyond 80,000 km, 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)	1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
			months	1	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
ENGINE													
1-1.	Water pump drive belt (Tension, Wear)			–	–	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	R
1-2.	Engine Coolant (Level, Leakage)			I	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
1-3.	Engine oil, engine oil filter and drain plug gasket (Level, Leakage)			I	I	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 Mounting and Manifold Fixing (Loose Damage)			–	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–
1-6.	Valve Clearance		Petrol	–	–	–	–	I	–	–	I	–	–
			CNG	–	–	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
1-7.	Exhaust System (Noise, Leakage etc.)			–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
1-8.	Positive Crank case Ventilation System (Hoses, Connections and Valve)			–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
IGNITION													
2-1.	Ignition wiring (Damage, Deterioration)			–	–	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
2-2.	Spark Plug			–	–	–	–	–	R	–	–	–	R
FUEL													
3-1.	Air cleaner filter element	Paved-road		Clean after every 5,000 KM. Replace after every 40,000 KM.									
		Dusty		Clean after every 2,500 KM or as required. Replace after every 40,000 KM.									
3-2.	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines and connections (Leakage and Damage)			–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I
3-3.	Fuel Filter (Leakage)			I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
CLUTCH AND TRANSMISSION													
4-1.	Clutch Pedal (Play)			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4-2.	Clutch slipping (Dragging or Excel Damage)			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4-3.	Manual Transmission Oil (Level, Leakage)			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
				Replace at 1,60,000 km or 10 years whichever comes first									
4-4.	Gear Shifter (Operation)			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
DRIVE SHAFT													
5-1.	Drive shaft noise			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.			FREE INSPECTION			PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AT COST						
		km (x1000)	1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
		months	1	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
5-2.	Drive shaft boot (Damage)		–	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
BRAKE												
6-1.	Brake Fluid (Level, Leakage)		I	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
6-2.	Brake pedal (Pedal - carpet clearance)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6-3.	Parking brake lever and cable (Play, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6-4.	Brake disc and pad (Wear)		–	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6-5.	Brake drum and shoes (Wear)		–	–	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6-6.	Master cylinder, wheel cylinder, caliper piston (Fluid leakage, Boot/Seal Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6-7.	Brake hoses and pipes (Fluid leakage, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
WHEEL												
7-1.	Tires (Air pressure, Abnormal wear, Crack and Rotation)		I	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O
7-2.	Wheels (Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
7-3.	Front/Rear wheel bearing (Loose, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
FRONT / REAR SUSPENSION												
8-1.	Suspension strut (Oil leakage, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
8-2.	Suspension arms / Knuckle support and Tension road (Loose, Damage)		–	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
8-3.	Rear spring (Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
8-4.	Shock absorbers (Oil leakage, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
8-5.	All bolts and nuts (Loose)		–	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
STEERING												
9-1.	Steering wheel (Play, Loose)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
9-2.	All rods and arms (Loose, Damage, Wear)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
9-3.	Tilt steering (operation)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
ELECTRICAL												
10-1.	Battery - Electrolyte (Level, Leakage) and Voltage		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
10-2.	Wiring harness connection (Loose, Damage)		–	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
10-3.	Lighting system (Operation, Stains, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.			FREE INSPECTION			PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AT COST						
		km (x1000)	1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
		months	1	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
10-4.	Wiper (Operation)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
10-5.	Horn (Operation)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
10-6.	Accessory socket (Operation)		–	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
BODY												
11-1.	All chassis bolts and nuts (Tighten)		–	I	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
11-2.	All latches, hinges and locks (Function)		I	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L
ROAD TEST												
12-1.	Operation of Brakes, gear shifting and speedometer		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
12-2.	Body and chassis noise		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
AIR CONDITIONER												
13-1.	Check belt tension		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
13-2.	Tighten compressor mounting bolt		–	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
13-3.	All hose joint (Check, Tighten)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
13-4.	Check functioning of Recirculating flap		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
13-5.	Clean condenser with low pressure water		–	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
13-6.	Check belt for frayed edges		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
13-7.	Check all mounting bolts		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
13-8.	Air conditioner filter element (if equipped)		I	I	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I

Drive Belt

⚠ WARNING

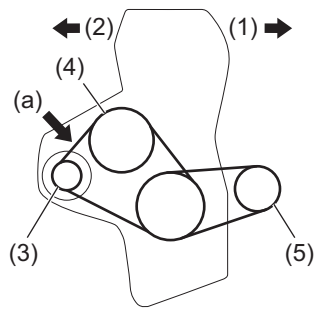
When the engine is running, keep hands, hair, clothing, tools, etc. away from the moving fan and drive belts.

Make sure the drive belt tension is correct. If the belt is too loose, insufficient battery charging, engine overheating, poor power steering, poor air conditioning, 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 Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

EXAMPLE



68PH70007

(1) Front (2) Rear

(3) Generator (4) Water pump

(5) Air conditioner compressor

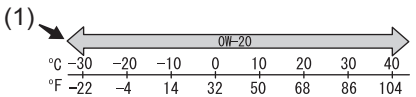
Drive belt deflection (100 N (10 kg, 22 lbs) press)

(a) New
3.5 - 4.5 mm (0.14 - 0.17 in.)
Readjustment
5.6 - 6.8 mm (0.23 - 0.26 in.)

Engine Oil and Filter

Specified Oil

EXAMPLE



74LHT7001

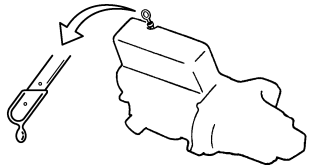
(1) Preferred

Be sure that the engine oil you use comes under the quality classification of SL. Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the above chart.

SAE 0W-20 (1) is the best choice for good fuel economy, and good starting in cold weather.

Oil Level Check

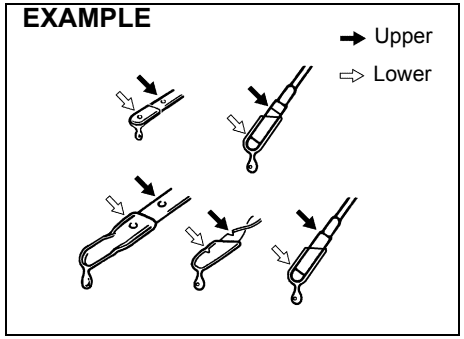
EXAMPLE



80G064

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

EXAMPLE



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

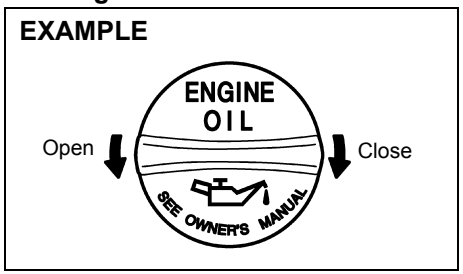
Pull out the oil dipstick, wipe oil off with a clean cloth, insert the dipstick all the way into the engine, then remove it again. The oil on the stick should be between the upper and lower limits shown on the stick. If the oil level indication is near the lower limit, add enough oil to raise the level to the upper limit.

NOTICE

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

Refilling

EXAMPLE



81A147

NOTICE

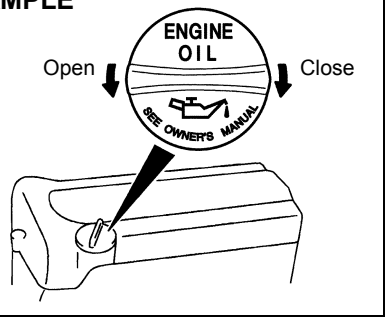
Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine trouble due to insufficient oil.

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.

EXAMPLE



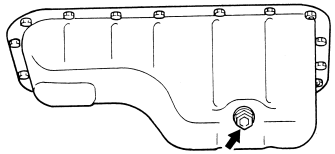
56KN054

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.

EXAMPLE



60G306

Tightening torque for drain plug: 35 Nm (3.5 kg-m, 25.3 lb-ft)

⚠ WARNING

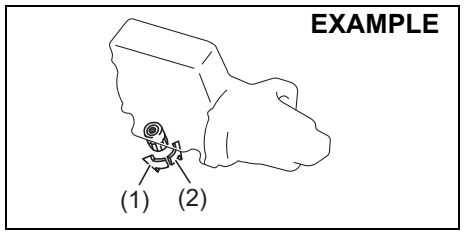
New and used oil can be hazardous. Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used oil. Keep new and used oil and used oil filters away from children and pets.
Continuous contact with used engine oil may cause skin cancer laboratory animals
Brief contact with used oil may irritate skin.
To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as diswashing 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 new gasket (1). Tighten the plug with a wrench to the specified torque.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Replace the Oil Filter

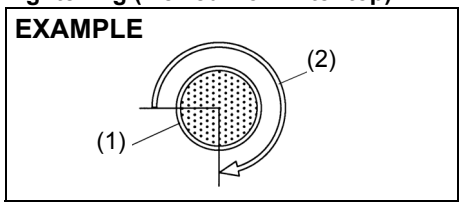
1) Using an oil filter wrench, turn the oil filter counterclockwise and remove it.
2) Using a clean rag, wipe off the mounting surface on the engine where the new filter will be seated.
3) Smear a little engine oil around the rubber gasket of the new oil filter.
4) Screw on the new filter by hand until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



68PH00706

(1) Loosen
(2) Tighten

Tightening (viewed from filter top)



54G093

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

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

Engine Coolant

Selection of Coolant

To maintain optimum performance and durability of your engine, use MARUTI SUZUKI 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 Maruti Suzuki authorised 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 at the correct mixture concentration.**
- **Make sure that the proper mix is 30/70 coolant to distilled water. Concentrations greater than this may cause overheating conditions.**
- **Neither use 100% coolant nor 100% 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/automatic transaxle 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.

Adding Coolant

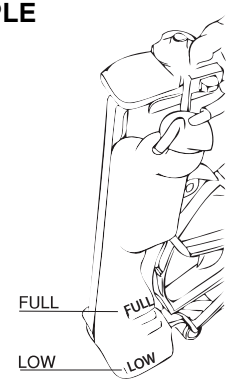
⚠ WARNING

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 50% concentration of antifreeze.**
- **If the lowest ambient temperature in your area is expected to be –35°C (–31°F) or below, use higher concentrations up to 60% following the instructions on the antifreeze container.**

EXAMPLE



74LHT7003

Coolant level is to be maintained between “LOW” and “FULL” mark. When the engine is cool, remove the reservoir tank cap. Add coolant until the reservoir tank level reaches the “FULL” mark. Never fill the reservoir tank above the “FULL” mark.

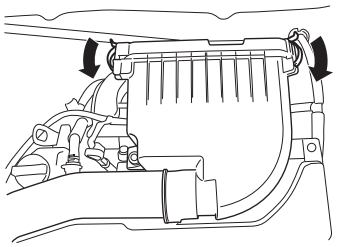
NOTICE
When putting the cap on the reservoir tank, line up the mark on the cap and the mark on the tank. Failure to follow this can result in coolant leakage.

Coolant Replacement

Coolant replacement work requires technical skill. Do not replace the coolant by yourself. Trust this job to Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

Air Cleaner

EXAMPLE

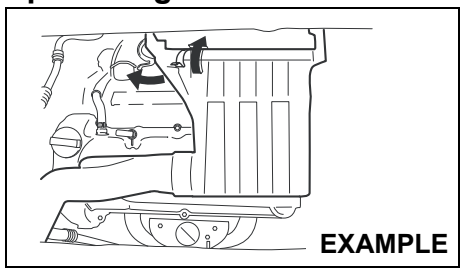


74LHT0713

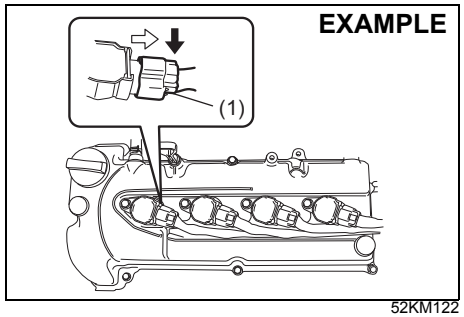
If the air cleaner is clogged with dust, there will be greater intake resistance, resulting in decreased power output and increased fuel consumption.

Unclamp/unscrew the side clamps/screws, and remove the element from the air cleaner case. If it appears to be dirty, replace it with a new one.

Spark Plugs



52KM121



52KM122

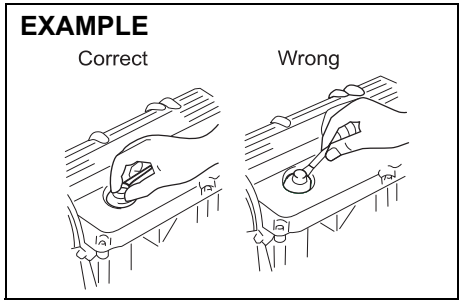
For nickel spark plugs (traditional type):

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.

To access the spark plugs:

1) Unclamp the air cleaner cover.
2) Remove the engine top cover.
3) If necessary, disconnect the coupler (1) while pushing the release lever.
4) Remove the igniter bolts.
5) Pull the spark plug boots out.

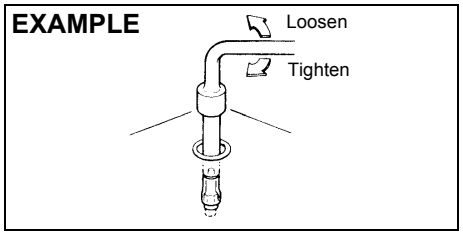
NOTE:
When installation, make sure the wires, couplers, sealing rubber of top cover and washers, are correctly returned in place.



60G102

NOTICE

- **When disconnecting the spark plug cables, pull on the boot, not on the cable itself. Pulling on the cable can damage it.**
- **When servicing the iridium/platinum spark plugs (slender center electrode type plugs), do not touch the center electrode, as it is easy to damage.**

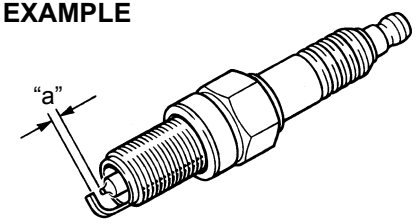


60G160

NOTICE

- **When installing the spark plugs, screw them in with your fingers to avoid stripping the threads. Tighten with a torque wrench to 17.5 Nm (1.8 kg-m, 12.916 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



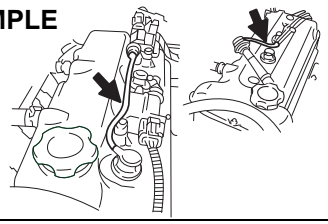
54G106

Spark plug gap “a”
1.0 mm +/- 0.05 mm

NOTICE

When replacing spark plugs, you should use the brand and type specified for your vehicle. For the specified spark plugs, refer to the “SPECIFICATIONS” section at the end of this book. If you wish to use a brand of spark plug other than the specified plugs, consult your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

EXAMPLE



65D204

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

Gear Oil

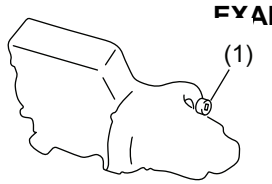
When adding gear oil, use gear oil with the appropriate viscosity and grade.

We highly recommend you use:

"MARUTI SUZUKI GEAR OIL 75W-80" for manual transmission oil.

Gear Oil Level Check

EXAMPLE



74LM07001

(1) Oil filler and level plug

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 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.

Windshield Washer Fluid: 3
Air Cleaner: 1, 2

Tightening torque for oil filler plug (1)
21 Nm (2.1 kg-m, 15.2 lb-ft)

⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

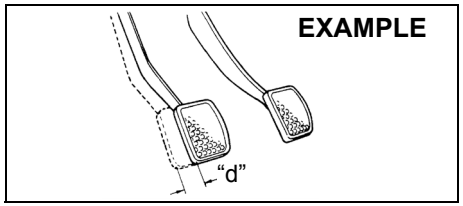
MARUTI SUZUKI Bond No. "1216E" or "1217G"

Gear Oil Change

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

Clutch Pedal

Cable Control Clutch



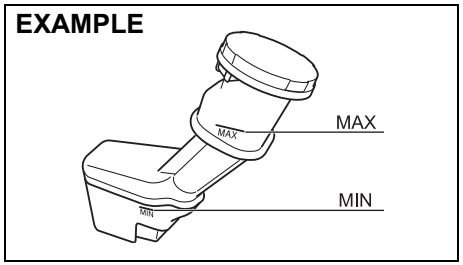
54G274

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 Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

Brakes

Brake Fluid



68LM703

Check the brake fluid level by looking at the reservoir in the engine compartment. Check that the fluid level is between the "MAX" and "MIN" lines. If the brake fluid level is near the "MIN" line, fill it up to the "MAX" line with Maruti Genuine Brake Fluid (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 Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop to inspect the brake system.**
- **A rapid fluid loss indicates a leak in the brake system which should be inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop immediately.**
- **Do not use any fluid other than Maruti Genuine Brake Fluid (MGBF) or DOT 3. 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.

⚠ WARNING

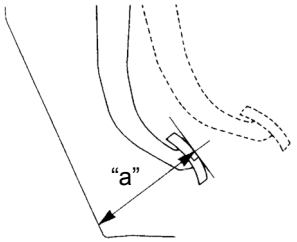
Brake fluid is harmful or fatal if swallowed, and harmful if it comes in contact with skin or eyes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control center or a physician. If brake fluid gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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 Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop. If you doubt the brake pedal for the regular height, check it as follows:

EXAMPLE

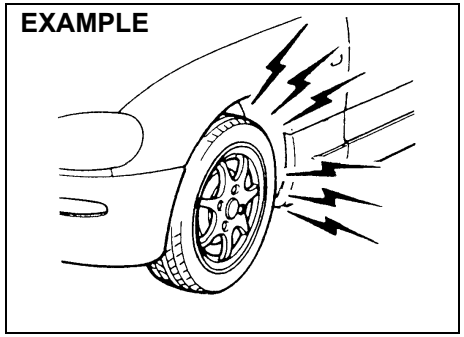


54G108

Pedal to floor carpet minimum distance "a": 68 mm (2.7 in.)

With the engine running, measure the distance between the brake pedal and floor carpet when the pedal is depressed with approximately 30 kg (66 lbs) of force. The minimum distance required is as specified. Since your vehicle's brake system is self-adjusting, there is no need for pedal adjustment.
If the pedal to floor carpet distance as measured above is less than the minimum distance required, have your vehicle inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

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



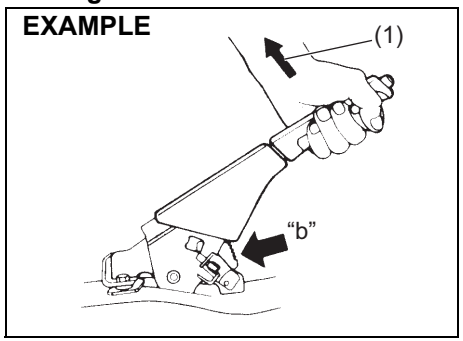
60G104S

⚠ WARNING

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

- **Poor braking performance**
- **Uneven braking (brakes not working uniformly on all wheels.)**
- **Excessive pedal travel**
- **Brake dragging**
- **Excessive noise**

Parking Brake

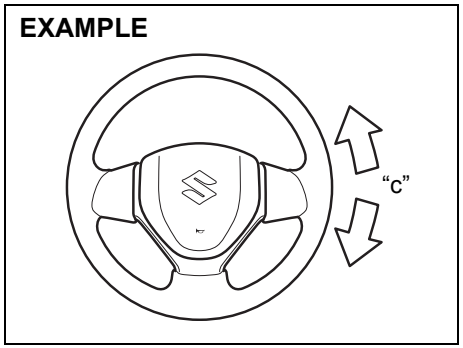


68PM7001

Ratchet tooth specification "b":
4th – 9th
Lever pull force (1):
200 N (20 kg, 44 lbs)

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

Steering



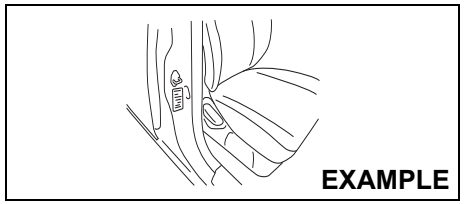
68LM708

Steering wheel play "c":
0 – 30 mm (0.0 – 1.2 in.)

Check the play of the steering wheel by gently turning it from left to right and measuring the distance that it moves before you feel slight resistance. The play should be between the specified values.

Check that the steering wheel turns easily and smoothly without rattling by turning it all the way to the right and to the left while driving very slowly in an open area. If the amount of free play is outside the specification or you find anything else to be wrong, an inspection must be performed by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

Tires



74LHT0704

The front and rear tire pressure specifications for your vehicle are listed on the Tire Information Label. Both the front and rear tires should have the specified tire pressure.

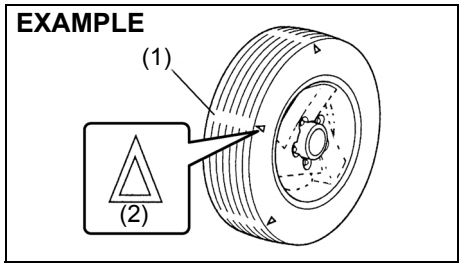
Tire Inspection

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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



54G136

(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 tires 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 tire should be replaced.
3) Check for abnormal wear, cracks and damage. Any tires with cracks or other damage should be replaced. If any tires show abnormal wear, have them inspected by your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

⚠ CAUTION

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

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

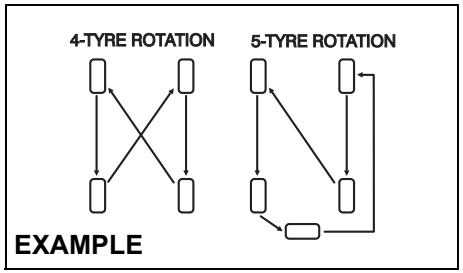
⚠ WARNING

- **Your MARUTI SUZUKI is equipped with tires which are all the same type and size. This is important to ensure proper steering and handling of the vehicle. Never mix tires of different size or type on the four wheels of your vehicle. The size and type of tires used should be only those approved by MARUTI SUZUKI as standard or optional equipment for your vehicle.**
- **Replacing the wheels and tires equipped on your vehicle with certain combinations of after-market wheels and tires can significantly change the steering and handling characteristics of your vehicle.**
- **Therefore, use only those wheel and tire combinations approved by MARUTI SUZUKI as standard or optional equipment for your vehicle.**

NOTICE

Replacing the original tires with tires of a different size may result in false speedometer or odometer readings.

Tire Rotation



60G-09-019E

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

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

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

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

Care and maintenance tips for tubeless tires
1) Always maintain recommended inflation pressure. Driving continuously at low inflation pressure can lead to tire damage.
2) In case any leakage is found, check for any nail penetration/valve core damage or rim bent. Damaged wheel must not be used.
3) In case tire has run at low pressure, it must be inspected for any defect.
4) Whenever new tire is fitted, replace the valve.
5) If continuous high speed driving is required, increase tires pressure by 5 psi over recommended inflation pressure.
6) Never run the tire beyond TWI (Tread wear indicator). The tire is recommended to be replaced when the remaining tread has worn to this point. The indicators are spaced across the

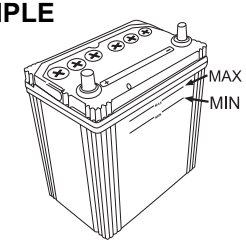
tread around the tire marked by a triangular symbol (TWI).
7) Always prefer tubeless tire mounting machine. In case of manual mounting-tire/wheel rim damage may occur.
8) In case of any problem, please get in touch with Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

Battery

⚠ WARNING

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

EXAMPLE



The level of the battery solution must be kept between the "Max" and the "Min" level lines at all times. You should periodically check the battery, battery terminals and battery hold-down bracket for corrosion. Remove corrosion using a stiff brush and ammonia mixed with water, or baking soda mixed with water. After removing corrosion, rinse with clean water.
If your vehicle is not going to be driven for a month or longer, disconnect the cable from the negative terminal of the battery to help prevent discharge.

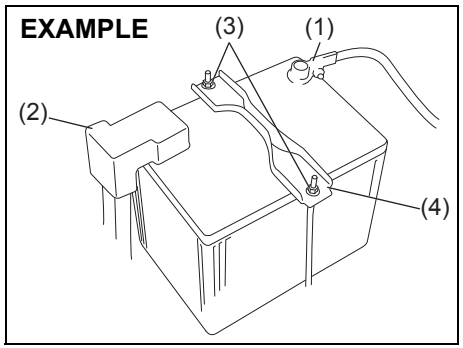
⚠ WARNING

If the battery is used with battery level being less than the lower level line "MIN", 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 "MIN".

NOTICE
If the battery liquid is added more than the upper level line "MAX", 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 overspills, immediately wash away with water. Do not add the battery liquid more than the upper level line "MAX".

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 "MAX" and lower level "MIN", add distilled water till it reaches the upper level line "MAX".

Replacement of the battery



To remove the battery:
1) Disconnect the negative cable (1).
2) Disconnect the positive cable (2).
3) Remove the retainer nuts (3) and remove the retainer (4).

NOTICE
• **Ensure that battery should not be removed without cover assembly.** • **When the battery is reassembled into the vehicle, kindly ensure that battery cover is also installed along with battery.**

To install the battery:
1) Install the battery in the reverse order of removal.
2) Tighten the retainer nuts and battery cables securely.

NOTE:
When the battery is disconnected, some of the vehicle's function will be initialized and/or deactivated.
These function are required to reset after the battery is reconnected.

Fuses

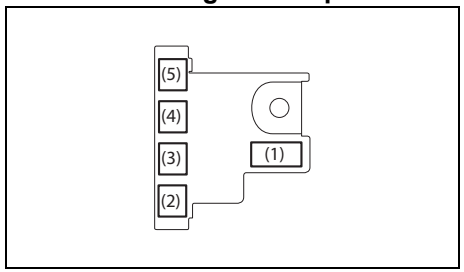
Your vehicle has three types of fuses, as described below:

Main fuse
The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

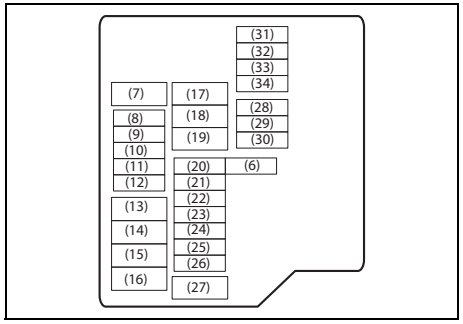
Primary fuses
These fuses are between the main fuse and individual fuses, and are for electrical load groups.

Individual fuses
These fuses are for individual electrical circuits.
NOTE:
- *"Blank" indicates that fuse is not applicable in the variant, even though name of fuse might be available on cover of fuse box of your vehicle.*
- *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



74LHM0703

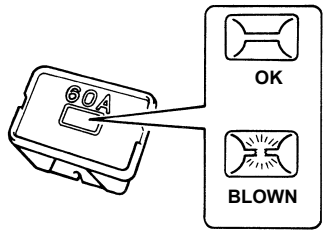


74LHM0704

MAIN FUSE / PRIMARY FUSE		
(1)	100 A	FL1
(2)	100 A	FL2
(3)	100 A	FL3
(4)	50 A	FL4
(5)	80 A	FL5
(6)	7.5 A	Starting signal 2
(7)	50 A	Ignition switch -2
(8)	7.5 A	ECM
(9)	–	Blank
(10)	–	Blank
(11)	10 A	Air compressor
(12)	15 A	FI
(13)	–	Blank
(14)	60 A	Power steering
(15)	30 A	Radiator fan
(16)	40 A	ABS 1
(17)	30 A	Blower fan
(18)	30 A	Starting motor
(19)	–	Blank
(20)	30 A	Backup
(21)	–	Blank
(22)	15 A	Head light (Left)
(23)	25 A	ABS control module
(24)	15 A	Head light (Right)
(25)	–	Blank
(26)	7.5 A	CNG VLV
(27)	40 A	Ignition switch
(28)	–	Blank
(29)	–	Blank
(30)	–	Blank
(31)	–	Blank
(32)	–	Blank
(33)	7.5 A	CNG
(34)	–	Blank

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 SUZUKI genuine replacement.
To remove a fuse, use the fuse puller provided in the fuse box. The amperage of each fuse is shown in the back of the fuse box cover.

EXAMPLE



60G111

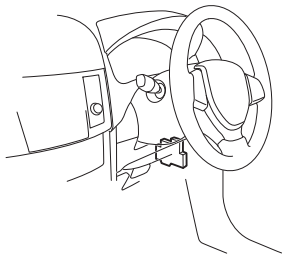
⚠ WARNING

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

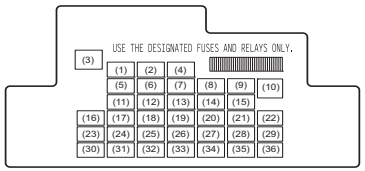
NOTE:
Make sure that the fuse box always carries spare fuses.

Fuses under the Dash Board

EXAMPLE

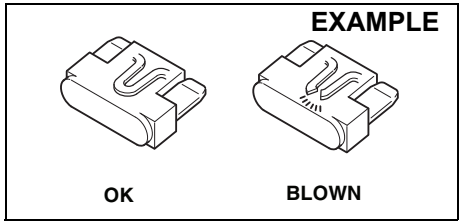


74LHT0711



PRIMARY FUSE		
(1)	–	Blank
(2)	–	Blank
(3)	–	Blank
(4)	20 A	Rear defogger
(5)	–	Blank
(6)	–	Blank
(7)	–	Blank
(8)	7.5 A	Starting Signal
(9)	15 A	ACC-2
(10)	30 A	Power window
(11)	10 A	Hazard
(12)	–	Blank
(13)	15 A	Ignition coil
(14)	10 A	ABS control module
(15)	15 A	ACC

(16)	–	Blank
(17)	15 A	Horn
(18)	10 A	Stop light
(19)	10 A	Air bag
(20)	10 A	Back-up light
(21)	15 A	Rear wiper / Washer
(22)	25 A	Front wiper
(23)	7.5 A	Dome light
(24)	–	Blank
(25)	7.5 A	RR fog lamp
(26)	–	Blank
(27)	7.5 A	Ignition-1 signal
(28)	–	Blank
(29)	–	Blank
(30)	15 A	Radio
(31)	10 A	Tail lamp
(32)	20 A	D/L
(33)	7.5 A	CNG IGS
(34)	10 A	Meter
(35)	7.5 A	Ignition-2 signal
(36)	–	Blank



81A283

⚠ 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 Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

Bulb Replacement

⚠ WARNING

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

NOTICE

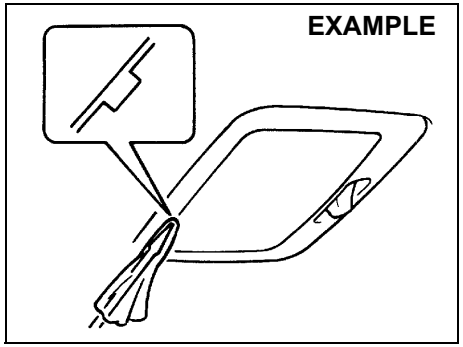
The oils from your skin may cause a halogen bulb to overheat and burst when the lights are on. Grasp a new bulb with a clean cloth.

NOTICE

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

NOTE:
Mist may form on the lenses of exterior lights (Headlight, Rear combination light etc.) during or after driving in the rain or after car washing. This is a natural phenomenon which occurs due to temperature difference between lamp inside and outside. Temporary mist on the lens is not a malfunction and will not cause any discomfort during vehicle driving.
The mist would get cleared when the environmental condition change to sunny or when headlamp is kept on. However if there is water leakage inside the lamp, contact your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

Interior Light

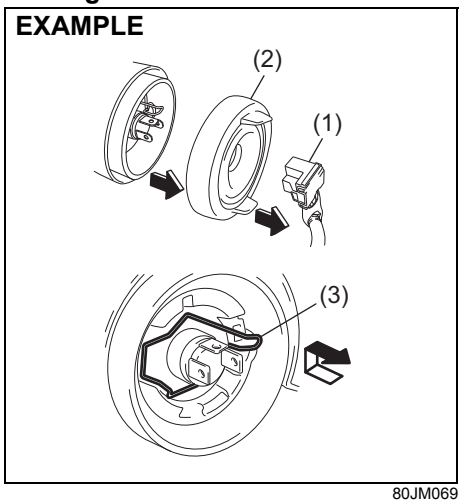


60G115

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

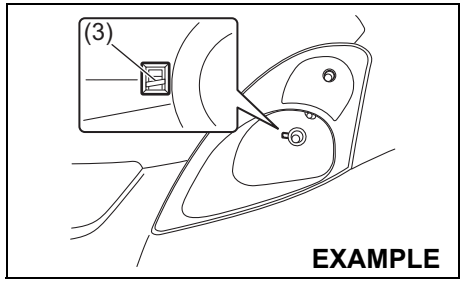
The bulb can be removed by simply pulling it out. When replacing the bulb, make sure that the contact springs are holding the bulb securely.

Headlight



80JM069

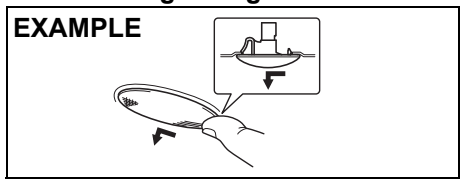
Open the engine food. Disconnect the coupler (1). Remove the sealing rubber (2). Push the retaining spring (3) forward and unhook it. Then remove the bulb. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



68LM713

NOTE:
You can see the position of retaining spring (3) from the hole of headlight.

Side Turn Signal Light

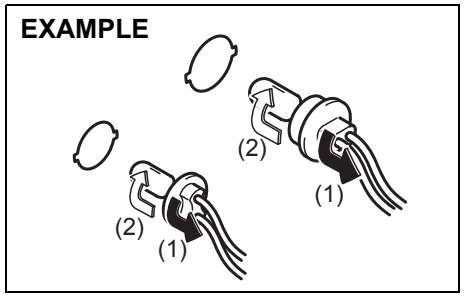


64J195

If the bulb is fused then only bulb can be replaced by taking out the side Turn lamp. Remove the light assembly by sliding the light housing leftward with your finger.

Other General Lights

Bulb holder

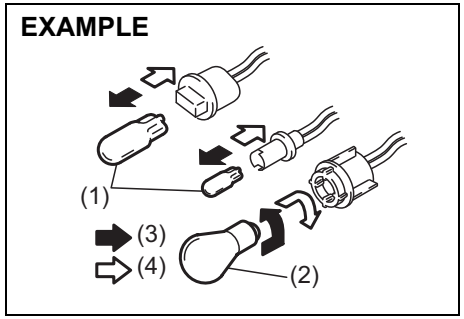


54G123

(1) Removal
(2) Installation

To remove a bulb holder from a light housing, turn the holder counterclockwise and pull it out. To install the holder, push the holder in and turn it clockwise.

Bulb



54G124

(3) Removal
(4) Installation

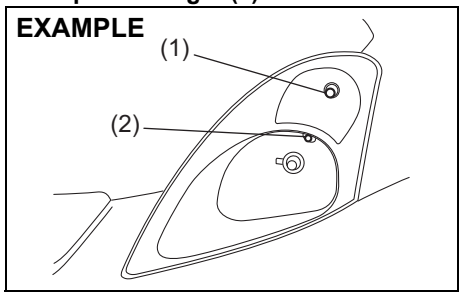
There are two types of bulb, “Full glass type” (1) and “Glass/metal type” (2).

To remove and install a full glass type bulb (1), simply pull out or push in the bulb.

To remove a glass metal type bulb (2) from a bulb holder, push in the bulb and turn it counterclockwise. To install a new bulb, push it in and turn it clockwise.

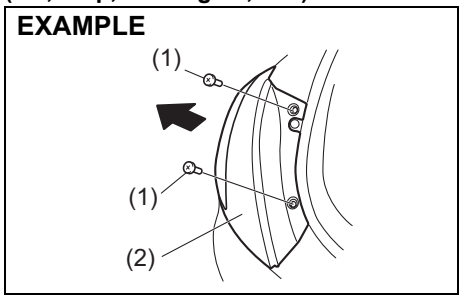
You can access the individual bulb or bulb holders as follows.

Front turn signal light (1)
Front position light (2)



68LM714

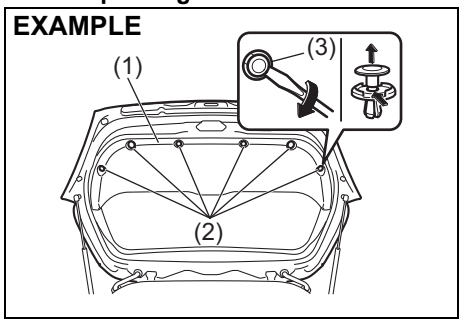
Rear combination light (tail, stop, turn signal, etc.)



68LM704

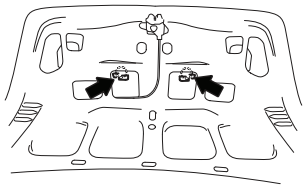
Remove the screw (1). Remove the combination light (2) by pulling it outside.

License plate light



68LM705

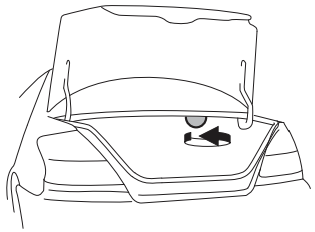
EXAMPLE



To remove license plate light, cover trim on the license lamp needs to be removed. To open the trim (1), insert a flat blade screw driver into the hole (3) and remove the clips (2) by twisting the driver as shown in the figure. Then after pushing the license lamp it can be taken out.

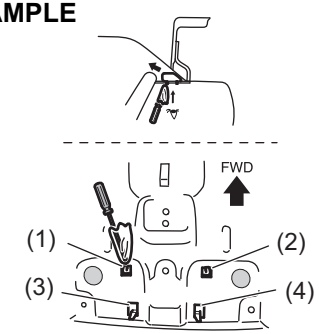
Trunk Room Light

EXAMPLE



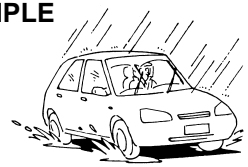
High-mount stop light

EXAMPLE



Wiper Blades

EXAMPLE



54G129

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.

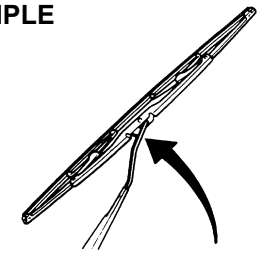
NOTICE

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 Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop for proper replacement method.

For windshield wipers:

EXAMPLE

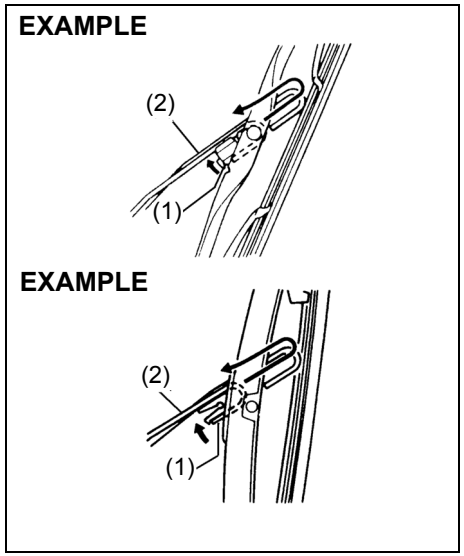


70G119

1) Hold the wiper arm away from the window.

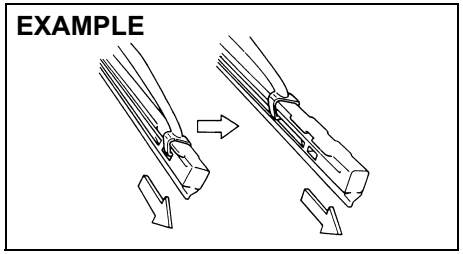
NOTE:
When raising both of the front wiper arms, pull the driver's side wiper arm up first. When returning the wiper arms, lower the passenger's side wiper arm first. Other-

wise, the wiper arms may interfere with each other.

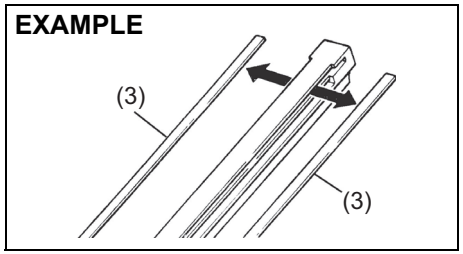


54G130

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.



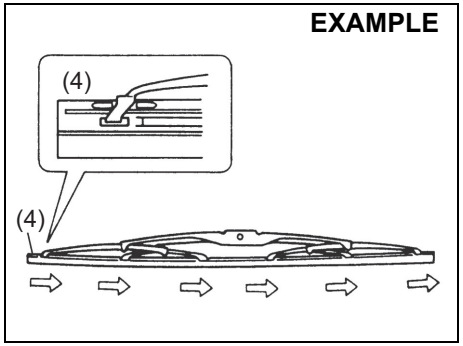
60A260



71LMT0708

(3) Retainer

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



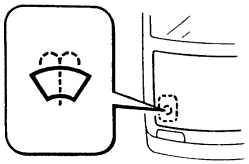
71LMT0707

(4) Locked end

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

EXAMPLE



80JM078

Check 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 "anti-freeze" solution in the windshield washer reservoir. This can severely impair visibility when sprayed on the windshield, and also damage your vehicle's paint.

NOTICE

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

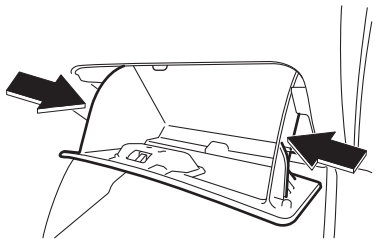
Air Conditioning System

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

Replacement of the Air Conditioner Filter (if equipped)

Since special procedures are required, we recommend you take your vehicle to your Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop for the air conditioner filter replacement.

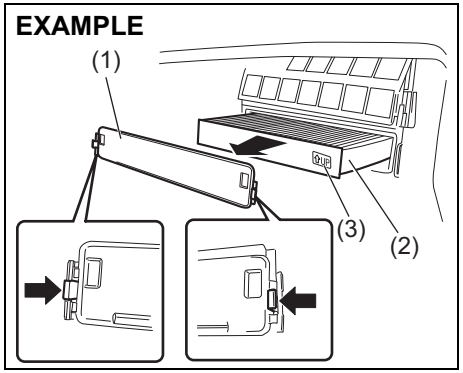
EXAMPLE



74LHM0701

1) To approach the air conditioner filter, press inward on both side of the grove box and remove it.

EXAMPLE

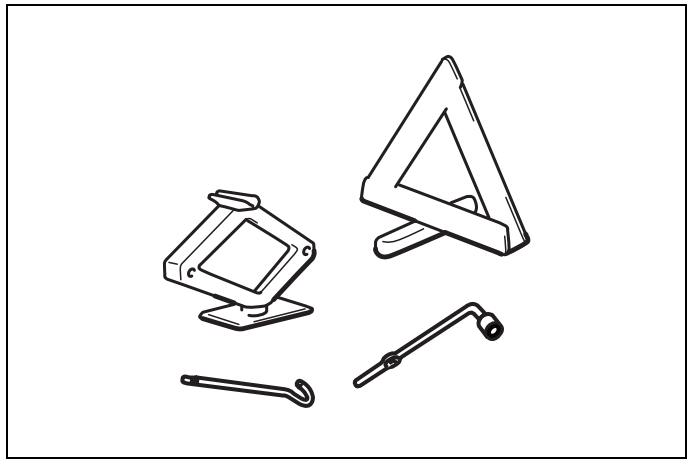


74LHM0702

2) Remove the cover (1) and pull out the air conditioner filter (2).

NOTE:
When you install a new filter, make sure the UP mark (3) faces upward.

EMERGENCY SERVICE

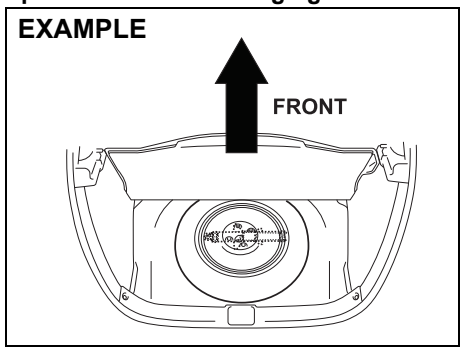


60G411A

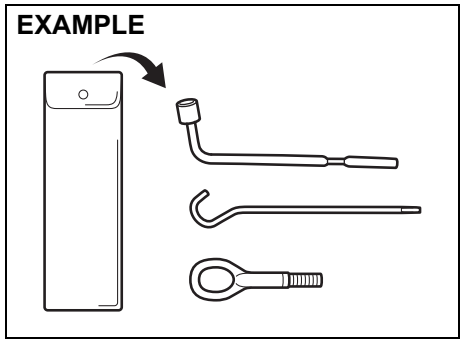
Tire Changing Tool 8-1
Jacking Instructions 8-2
Jump Starting Instructions 8-5
Towing 8-7
If the Starter Does Not Operate 8-8
If the Engine is Flooded 8-9
If the Engine Overheats 8-9
Warning Triangle 8-10

Tire Changing Tool

Spare tire and tire changing tool

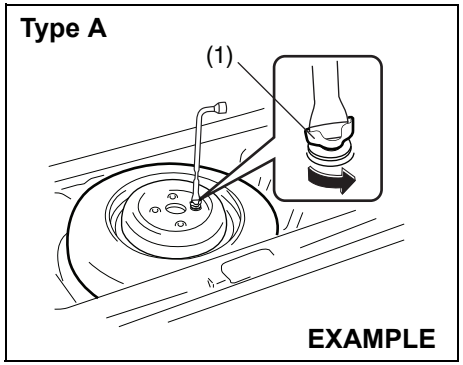


74LHT0806

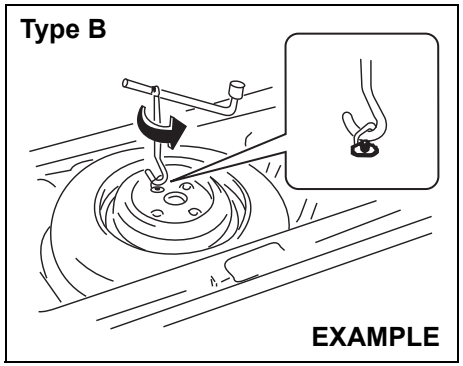


52KM117

The jack, is stowed just under the spare tire in the luggage compartment.



74LHT08031

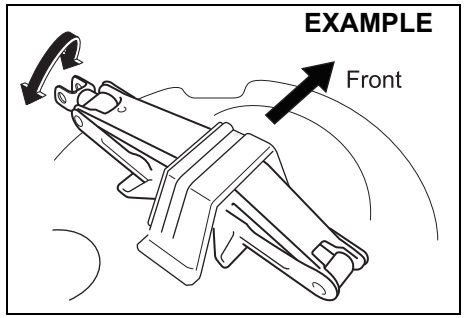


52KM136

To remove the spare tire, turn its bolt (1) counterclockwise by using the tools as shown in the figure and remove it.

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

NOTICE
When stowing the jack, place the shaft facing to the left as shown in the illustration. Otherwise the jack cannot be held securely in place in the storage bracket.



74LHT0802

To remove the jack, turn its shaft counterclockwise 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.

⚠ WARNING

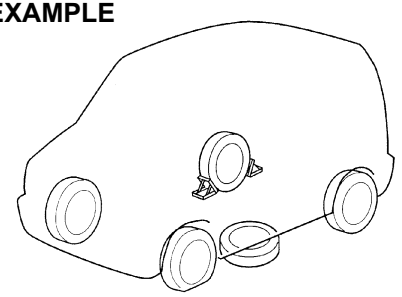
After using the tire changing tools, be sure to stow them securely or they can cause injury if an accident occurs.

⚠ 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



75F062

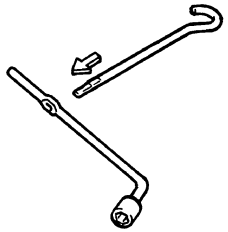
1) Place the vehicle on level, hard ground.
2) Set the parking brake firmly and shift into “R” (Reverse).

⚠ 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.**

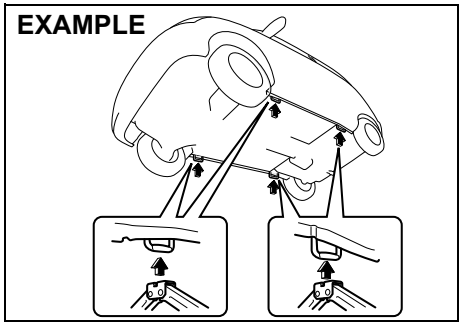
3) Turn on the hazard warning flasher if your vehicle is near traffic.
4) Block the front and rear of the wheel diagonally opposite of the wheel being lifted.
5) Place the spare wheel near the wheel being lifted as shown in the illustration in case that the jack slips.

EXAMPLE



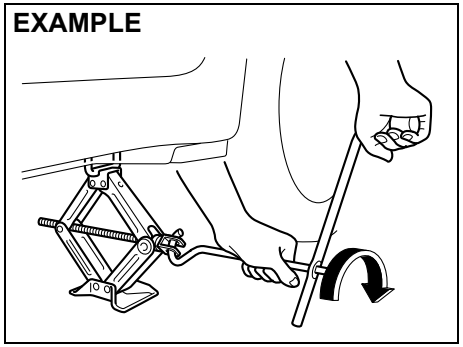
54G253

EXAMPLE



63J100

EXAMPLE



63J101

6) Position the jack vertically as shown in the illustration and raise the jack by turning the jack handle clockwise until the jack-head groove fits around the jacking bar beneath the vehicle body.

EMERGENCY SERVICE

7) Continue to raise the jack slowly and smoothly until the tire clears the ground. Do not raise the vehicle more than necessary.

⚠ CAUTION

Never jack up the vehicle with passengers inside the vehicle.

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.

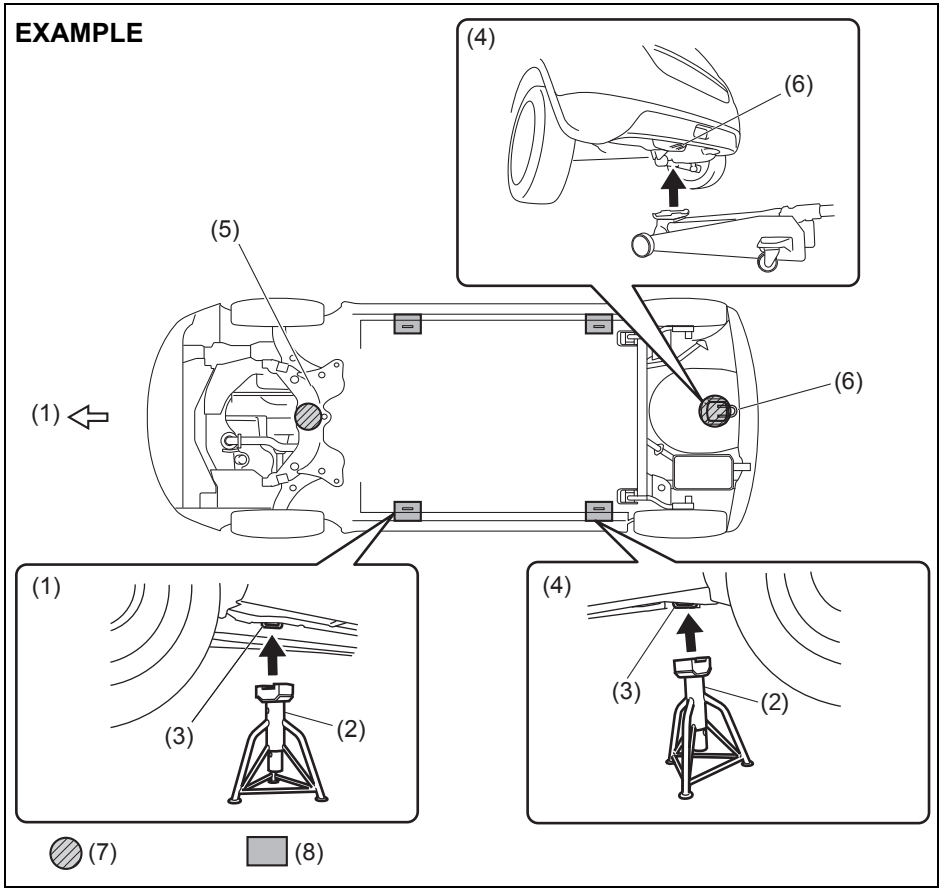
1) Front
2) Jack stand
3) Jacking point for onboard jack
4) Rear
5) Front suspension frame
6) Frame hook
7) Jacking point for garage jack
8) Application point for two-column lift and jack stand

NOTICE

Never apply a garage jack to the exhaust pipe or engine undercover and rear torsion beam.

NOTE:
For more details, please contact a Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.

EXAMPLE



⚠ 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.**
- **Especially, do not raise the vehicle with a jack at a part of the torsion beam which is located under the vehicle body, between rear wheels.**
- **Make sure that the jack is raised at least 51 mm (2 inches) before it contacts the suspension arm boss. Use of the jack when it is within 51 mm (2 inches) of being fully collapsed may result in failure of the jack.**
- **Never get under the vehicle when it is supported by the jack.**
- **Never run the engine when the vehicle is supported by the jack and never allow passengers to remain in the vehicle.**

Changing Wheels

To change a wheel, use the following procedure:

1) Clear all passengers and luggage from the vehicle.

NOTE:
The Jack and tools are located under the spare wheel.

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 (follow the jacking instructions in this section).

⚠ WARNING

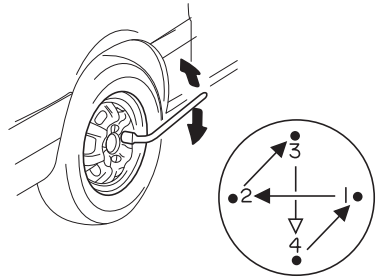
- **Be sure to shift into "R" (Reverse) when you jack up the vehicle.**
- **Never jack up the vehicle with the Transmission in "N" (Neutral). Otherwise, unstable jack may cause an accident.**

CAUTION

Immediately after the vehicle has been driven, the wheels, the wheel nuts and the area around the brakes might be extremely hot.
Touching these areas may cause burn injury. Do not touch these areas, immediately after the vehicle has been driven.

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 nuts snugly by hand until the wheel is securely seated on the hub.

EXAMPLE



54G116

Tightening torque for wheel nuts
85 Nm (8.5 kg-m, 61.5 lb-ft)

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

⚠ WARNING

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

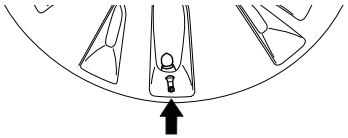
Full Wheel Cover (if equipped)

EXAMPLE

60G309

Insert a piece of cloth between the spokes of the wheel cover and try to pull the cover outward (as shown in figure). Take out the detached wheel cover from the wheel rim. For installation first match the slot at the wheel cover with the air filling nozzle of the wheel. Apply equal pressure at the circumference of the wheel cover to fix it in the wheel rim.

EXAMPLE



74LHT0860

When installing the cover, make sure that it is positioned so that it does not cover or foul the air valve.

Jump Starting Instructions

⚠ WARNING

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

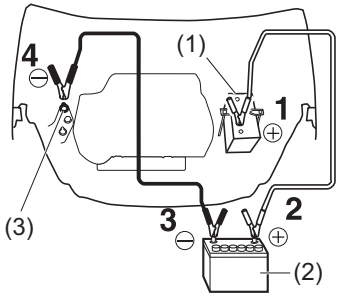
NOTICE

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).

EXAMPLE



56RH00808

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 (3).
   4. Make the final connection to an unpainted, heavy metal part (i.e. engine mounting stud/nut (4)) of the engine 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.

Towing

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

Your vehicle may be towed behind another vehicle (such as a motor-home), provided your vehicle is 2 wheel drive (2WD) and you use the proper towing method specified for your vehicle.

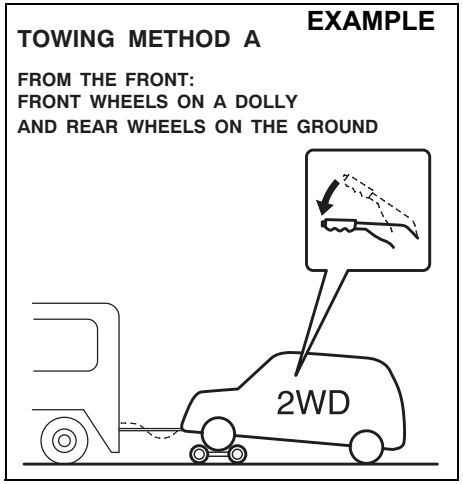
Use one of the below towing method for your vehicle, and carefully follow the corresponding instructions. Be sure to use proper towing equipment designed for recreational towing and make sure that towing speed does not exceed 90 km/h.

⚠ WARNING

When you tow your vehicle, follow the instructions below to avoid accidents and damage to your vehicle. In addition, be sure to observe government and local requirements regarding vehicle lighting and trailer hitches or tow bars.

TOWING METHOD A

1) Secure the front wheels on a towing dolly according to the instructions provided by the dolly manufacturer.
2) Release the parking brake.



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.

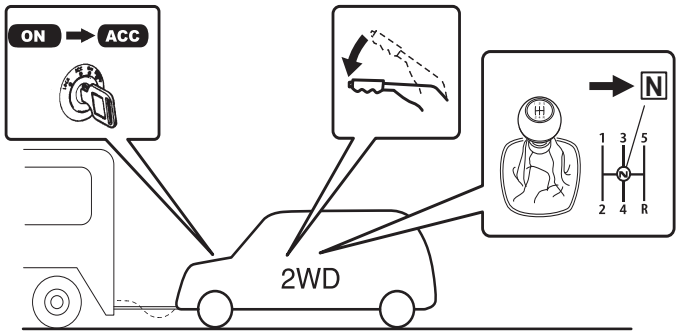
TOWING METHOD B

1) Shift the manual transaxle lever into neutral.
2) Turn the ignition key to the “ACC” position unlock the steering wheel.
3) Release the parking brake.

EXAMPLE

TOWING METHOD B

FROM THE FRONT:
FRONT WHEELS ON THE GROUND



If the Starter Does Not Operate

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

If the Engine 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 12 seconds.

NOTE:
If the engine refuses to start, the starter motor automatically stops after a certain period of time. After the starter motor has automatically stopped or there is anything abnormal in the engine starting system, the starter motor runs only while the engine switch is held pressed.

If the Engine Overheats

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

1) Turn off the air conditioner.
2) Take the vehicle to a safe place and park.
3) Let the engine run at the normal idle speed for a few minutes until the indicator is within the normal, acceptable temperature range between “H” and “C”.

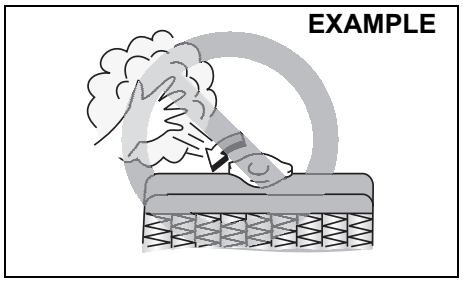
⚠ WARNING

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

If the temperature indication does not come down to within the normal, acceptable range:

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 Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.



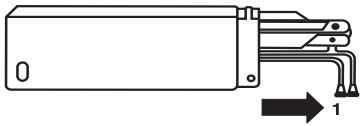
65D350

⚠ WARNING

- **It is hazardous to remove the radiator cap when the water temperature is high, because scalding fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure. 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 and air-conditioner fan (if equipped). These electric fans can automatically turn on without warning.**

Warning Triangle

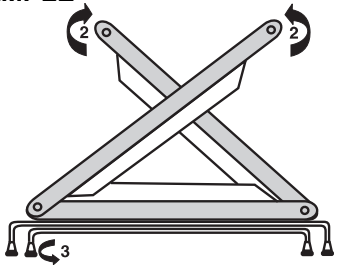
EXAMPLE



MHO-07-001

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.

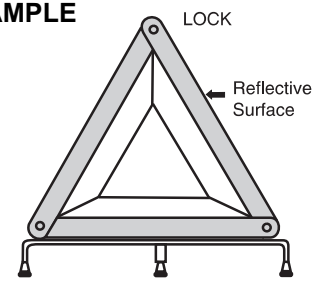
EXAMPLE



MH007014-1

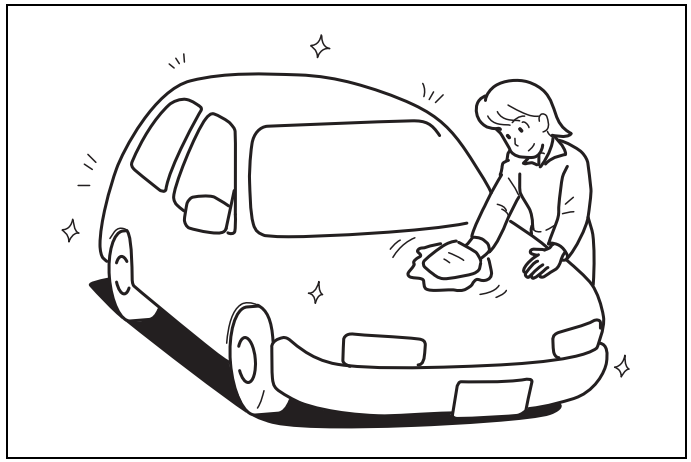
- Remove the warning triangle carefully from the cover as shown by arrow 1.
- Open both the reflector arms as shown by arrow and lock the arms with each other with the clip provided in the right arm. Open the bottom stand in counter clock-wise direction as shown by arrow 3. Position the warning triangle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

EXAMPLE



MHO-07-014

APPEARANCE CARE



60G412

Corrosion prevention 9-1
Vehicle cleaning 9-2

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 breeze 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 “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. Check 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. Should you find any chips or scratches in the paint, touch them up immediately to prevent corrosion from starting. If the chips or scratches have gone through to the bare metal, have a qualified body shop make the repair.

Keep passenger and luggage compartments clean

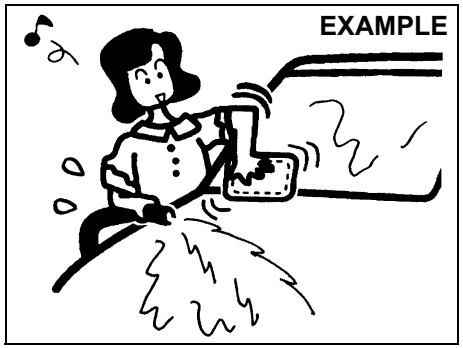
Moisture, dirt or mud can accumulate under the floor mats and may cause corrosion. Occasionally, check under these mats to ensure that this area is clean and dry. More frequent checks are necessary if the vehicle is used for off-road driving or in wet weather.
Certain cargos such as chemicals, fertilizers, cleaners, salts, etc. are extremely corrosive by nature. These products should be transported in sealed containers. If they are spilled or leaked, clean and dry the area immediately.

Park 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 and place it there in wet condition, your garage may be damp. The high humidity in the garage may cause or accelerate corrosion. A wet vehicle may corrode even in a heated garage if the ventilation is poor.

⚠ WARNING

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

Vehicle cleaning



76G044S

⚠ WARNING

When cleaning the interior or exterior of the vehicle, do not use flammable solvents such as lacquer thinners, petrol and benzene. Also, do not use cleaning materials such as bleaches and strong household detergents. The materials could cause personal injury or damage to the vehicle.

Cleaning interior

Vinyl upholstery
Prepare a solution of soap or mild detergent dissolved in 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.

⚠ CAUTION

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

Fabric upholstery (For front passenger seat)
Do not use liquid for cleaning as it may penetrate the fabric and damage the seat sensor.

Leather upholstery
Remove loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner. Using a mild soap or saddle soap solution, wipe dirt off with a clean damp soft cloth. To remove soap, wipe the areas again with a soft cloth dampened with water. Wipe the areas dry with a soft dry cloth. Repeat this until the dirt or stain is removed, or use a commercial leather cleaner for tougher dirt or stains. If you use a leather cleaner, carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and precautions. Do not use solvent type cleaners or abrasive cleaners.

NOTE:
- *In order to keep leather upholstery looking good, it should be cleaned at least twice a year.*
- *If leather upholstery becomes wet, immediately wipe it dry with tissue paper or a soft cloth. Water may cause leather to harden and shrink if it is not wiped off.*
- *When parking on sunny days, select a shady place or use a sunshade. If leather upholstery is exposed to direct sunlight for a long time, it may discolor and shrink.*
- *As is common with natural materials, leather is inherently irregular in grain and cowhide has spots in its natural state. These do not affect the performance of the leather in any way.*

⚠ 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 air conditioning system, audio, navigation system, or other switches. These will cause damage to the components.

Cleaning exterior

NOTICE

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

Caring for aluminum wheels

NOTE:

- *Do not use an acidic or alkaline detergent, or a cleaner containing petroleum solvent to wash aluminum wheels. These types of cleaner will cause permanent spots, discoloration and cracks on finished surfaces and damage to center caps.*
- *Do not use a bristle brush and soap containing an abrasive material. These will damage finished surfaces.*

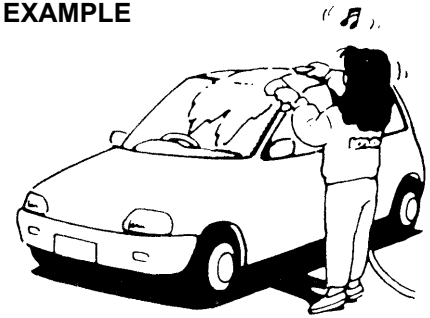
Washing

⚠ WARNING

- **Never attempt to wash and wax your vehicle with the engine running.**
- **When cleaning the underside of the body and fender, where there may be sharp-edged parts, 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 check that they have maintained their normal effectiveness.**

Washing by hand

EXAMPLE



60B212S

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

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

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. Follow the 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) 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.

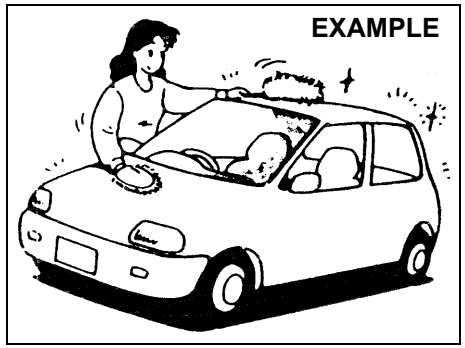
Washing by an automatic car wash

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

Washing by a high-pressure cleaner

NOTICE
If you use a high-pressure cleaner, keep away the nozzle from your vehicle sufficiently. **• Bringing the nozzle to your vehicle too close or pointing the nozzle to the opening of front grill or bumper etc. can cause damage and malfunction of the vehicle body and parts.** **• Pointing the nozzle to the weatherstrip of door glasses, doors and the sunroof (if equipped) can allow water to enter the cabin.**

Waxing

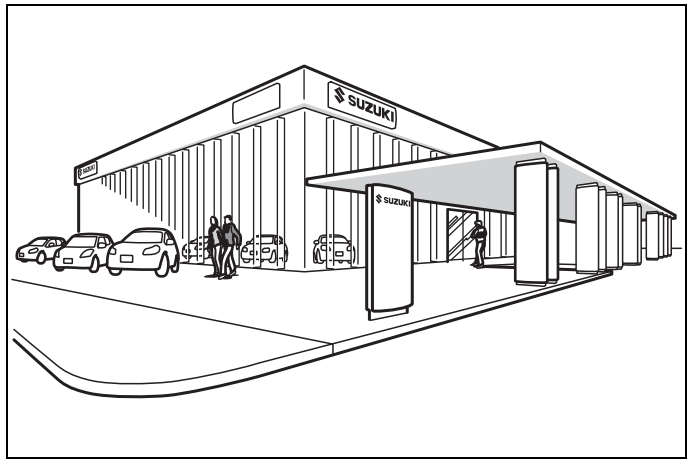


60B211S

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

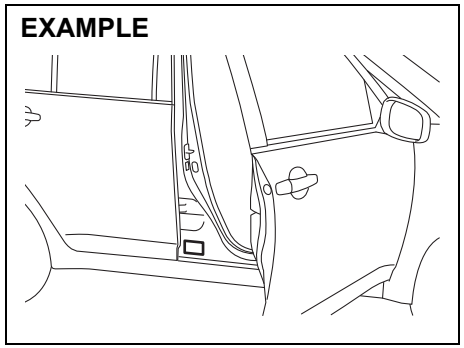


84MM01001

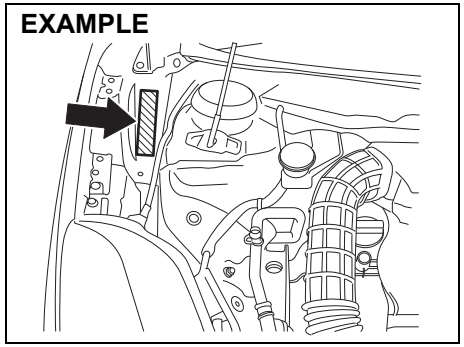
Vehicle identification 10-1
FASTag (if equipped) 10-1
High Security Registration Plate (HSRP) 10-2
Provision for AIS140:
Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) 10-3

Vehicle identification

Chassis serial number



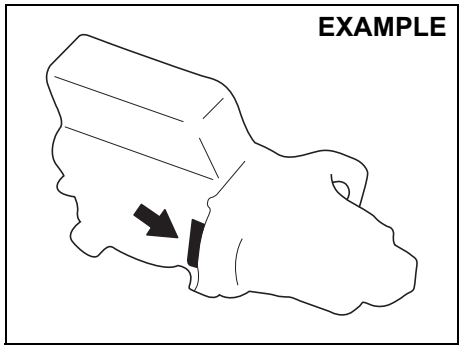
79MH0A01



68PM01001

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 Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop, remember to identify your vehicle with this number. Should you find the number difficult to read, you will also find it on the identification plate.

Engine serial number



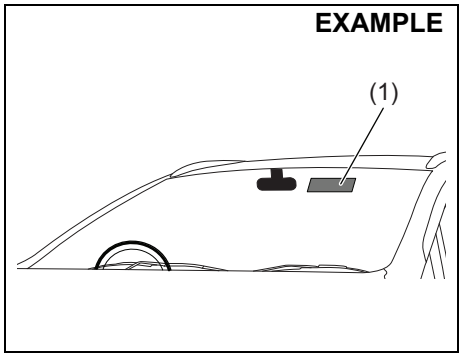
60G128

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

FASTag (if equipped)

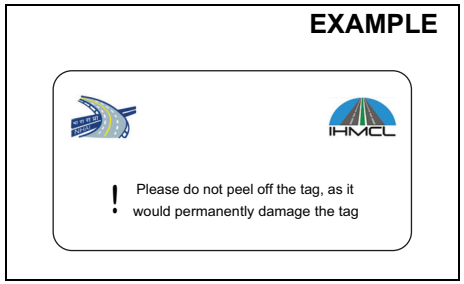
As per Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the FASTag (1) is mandatory for each vehicle for the purpose of electronic toll collection or any other purpose as may be defined by the Government of India.

In case of any damage to FASTag or replacement of front windscreen, please contact your nearest Maruti Suzuki authorised workshop.



64MM01001

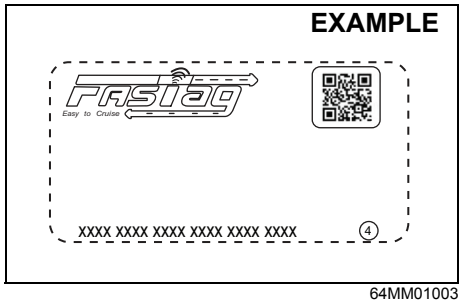
As seen from inside of the vehicle



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



64MM01003

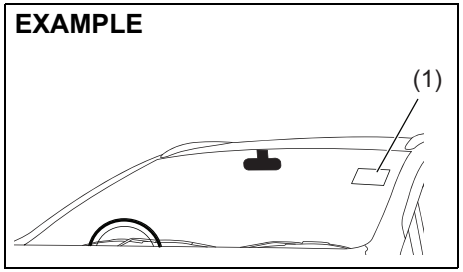
NOTE:
The picture shown is for indicative purpose only. Internal structure of actual device mounted on vehicle may be different.

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.*

High Security Registration Plate (HSRP)

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.

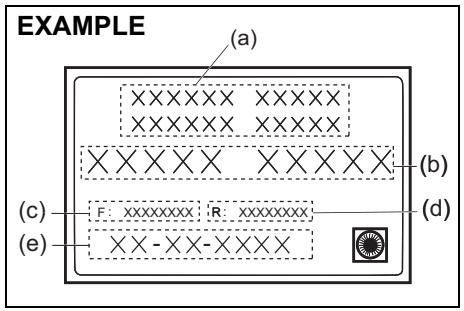
Third License Plate



64MM01005

(1) Third license plate

Third license plate - As seen from outside of the vehicle



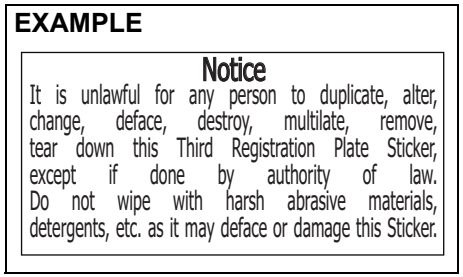
64MM01008

(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



64MM01009

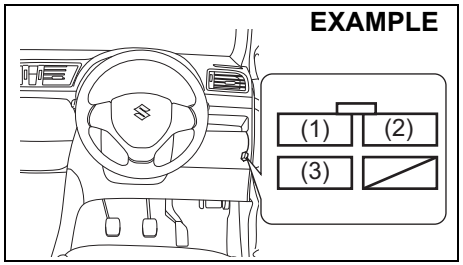
NOTE:
The picture shown is for indicative purpose only.

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

Provision for AIS140: Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)

This vehicle has provision of Power Connector for fitment of AIS140 ITS device.

Power connector is located under the dashboard as shown in below illustration.



74LM10001

Power connector description	
(1)	Battery
(2)	Ground
(3)	Ignition signal

SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Petrol: Petrol (K12M) engine model

ITEM: Dimensions		UNIT: mm	
Overall length			3995
Overall width			1695
Overall height			1555
Wheelbase			2430
Track	Front	165 tyre	1485
	Rear	165 tyre	1495

ITEM: Mass (weight)		UNIT: kg	
Curb mass (weight)			945
Gross vehicle mass (weight) rating			1415
Gross axle mass (weight) rating	Front		800
	Rear		800

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Engine	
Type	K12M (DOHC)
Number of cylinders	4
Bore	73.0 mm
Stroke	71.5 mm
Piston displacement	1197 cm^3
Compression ratio	11.0:1

ITEM: Electrical	
Standard spark plug	NGK LKR6F-10
Battery	12V 34B20L
Fuses	See “INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE” section.

ITEM: Lights		WATTAGE	BULB No.
Headlight		12V 60/55W	H4
Turn signal light	Front	12V 21W	PY21W
	Rear	12V 21W	PY21W
Side turn signal light (on fender)		12V 5W	WY5W
Position light		12V 5W	W5W
Tail/brake light		12V 5/21W	P21/5W
License plate light		12V 5W	W5W
Reversing light		12V 16W	W16W
Interior light		12V 10W	C10W
Luggage compartment light		12V 5W	W5W
High mount stop light		12V 16W	W16W

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Wheel and Suspension	
Tyre size, front and rear	165/80R 14*1
Tyre size, spare	165/80R14*2 (Steel Wheel)
Rim size	165 tyre: 14X5J
Tyre pressures	For the specified tyre pressure, see the Tyre Information Label located on the driver's door lock pillar.

*1: When tire replacement is necessary and if the specified load index and speed rated tire is not available, then use a tire of higher load index and speed rating.

*2: The spare wheel provided with alloy wheel variant is steel wheel rim, hence follow 4 tire rotation only. (Refer: under section "Inspection and maintenance")

ITEM: Capacities (approx.)	
Coolant (including reservoir tank)	4.1 L
Fuel tank	42 L#
Engine oil	3.1 L (With filter)
Transmission oil	2.2 L

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