
FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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

MARUTI SUZUKI INDIA LIMITED

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

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

IMPORTANT

▲ WARNING/ ▲ CAUTION/NOTICE/ NOTE

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

▲ WARNING

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

▲ CAUTION

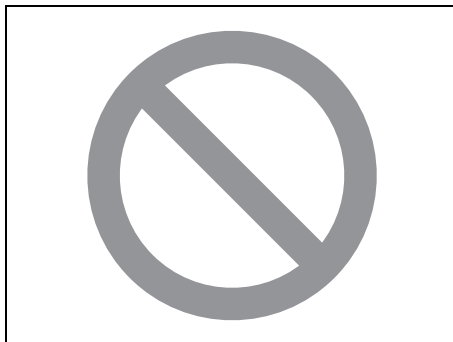
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in vehicle damage.

NOTE:

Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clearer.



75F135

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

MODIFICATION WARNING

▲ WARNING

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

NOTICE

Improper installation of mobile communication equipment such as cellular telephones, CB (Citizen's Band) radios or any other wireless transmitters may cause electronic interference with your vehicle's ignition system, resulting in vehicle performance problems. Consult your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop or qualified service technician for advice.

NOTICE

The diagnostic connector of your vehicle is prepared only for the specific diagnostic tool for inspection and service purpose. Connecting any other tool or device may interfere with electronic parts operations and cause running out of batteries.

“WARNING”



Vehicle may break-down, meet with an accident or catch fire due to

1. Installation of
 - High wattage bulbs
 - Non genuine lamps / horns
 - Modified suspension / wheels
 - Non genuine parts / accessories etc.
2. Retrofitment of LPG / CNG fuel systems/kits.
3. Usage of domestic LPG.
4. Short circuiting due to tampering of wiring harness.

CAUTION: DO NOT STORE OR CARRY INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS IN THE VEHICLE.



Avoid driving into or starting the vehicle in a heavily water logged area. Vehicle may break-down or engine may fail due to

1. Water entry into the engine.
2. Short circuiting of the electrical systems.

If the vehicle is stuck in deep water, do not start / crank the vehicle until the level of water drops below the level of exhaust pipe.

NOTE:

IF THE VEHICLE IS SUBMERGED IN WATER, REPORT TO THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED WORKSHOP.

“CAUTION”

1. Retro-fitment of LPG / CNG kit may deteriorate vehicle performance, reduce engine & engine related component's life and also warranty will be null and void for such vehicles.
2. Do not use domestic LPG/LPG cylinder for your factory fitted LPG vehicles.
3. Usage of domestic LPG for running vehicles is prohibited as per law.
4. Do not remove company fitted LPG/CNG kit to install some other kit. It may affect vehicle performance and may cause fire.
5. Drive slowly on wet roads. Tires may slip while braking at higher speeds due to aquaplaning. (reduced contact area between tire and road due to presence of water)
6. Do not leave engine running in garages or confined areas, with passengers inside. This may result in accumulation of carbon-monoxide in cabin and may lead to suffocation or breathing problems.
7. Do not park vehicle on dry leaves or grass. This may lead to fire due to hot catalytic converter, igniting the dry leaves/grass.
8. If the vehicle is equipped with CNG/LPG, ensure availability of fire extinguisher in the vehicle all the time.
9. Always wear seat belt at all the times.
10. Do not use mobile phone while driving.
11. Avoid Smoking in the car, live bud thrown in car may cause fire.
12. Do not put any body part under the vehicle when it is supported on a Jack.
13. Do not use non-genuine accessories in your vehicle.
14. Do not fit accessories from unauthorized workshops/sources.
15. Usage of non-approved electrical accessories in your vehicle may result in spark, fire or personal injury.

VIN:																			
MODEL:							OWNER NAME & ADDRESS												
VARIANT:																			
COLOUR:																			
ENGINE NO.:							CONTACT NO.												
KEY NO.:							E-mail ID:												
INVOICE DATE:							SELLING DEALER NAME & CODE												
ODOMETER READING																			
REGISTRATION NO.:																			
BATTERY MAKE:							DEALER SHOWROOM ADDRESS & CONTACT NO. (STAMP)												
BATTERY NO.:																			
BATTERY BATCH																			
TYRE	MAKE		BATCH CODE				CONTACT NO. FOR SERVICE APPOINTMENT & SUPPORT												
Front Right																			
Front Left																			
Rear Right																			
Rear Left																			
Spare																			
<p>For any assistance with regard to our product, please contact General Manager/Works Manager at any of our Dealer or Authorised Service Station. For additional enquiry you may contact our Regional Office or Service Department. The addresses and phone numbers are given in Service Network section of this Manual.</p>																			

CUSTOMER SERVICE MAINTENANCE RECORD (to be filled by customer)

INSPECTION SCHEDULE	DATE OF SERVICE	MILEAGE (KM)	NAME OF SERVICING WORKSHOP
1 st Free inspection service - 1000 KM / 1 Months			
2 nd Free inspection service - 5000 KM / 6 Months			
3 rd Free inspection service - 10000 KM / 12 Months			
1 st Paid inspection service - 20000 KM / 24 Months			
2 nd Paid inspection service - 30000 KM / 36 Months			
3 rd Paid inspection service - 40000 KM / 48 Months			
4 th Paid inspection service - 50000 KM / 60 Months			
5 th Paid inspection service - 60000 KM / 72 Months			
6 th Paid inspection service - 70000 KM / 84 Months			
7 th Paid inspection service - 80000 KM / 96 Months			
8 th Paid inspection service - 90000 KM / 108 Months			
9 th Paid inspection service - 100000 KM / 120 Months			
10 th Paid inspection service - 110000 KM / 132 Months			
11 th Paid inspection service - 120000 KM / 144 Months			
12 th Paid inspection service - 130000 KM / 156 Months			

Maruti Suzuki Network can be viewed by installing below Mobile Apps:

For Arena Models:



Maruti care

For Nexa Models:



Nexa



1ST. FREE INSPECTION COUPON

(Customer's copy)

(1,000 KM or 1 MONTH)

Model Name												
Model Code*												
VIN												
Engine No.												
Mileage												
Invoice Date			D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Date of Inspection			D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Registration No.												
Customer Name												
Ph. No.												
Service workshop / MASS Code (fill below)												

COST OF MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES TO BE BORNE BY CUSTOMERWorkshop In charge
Signature**For periodic maintenance schedule,
refer to "Inspection and Maintenance"
section of this manual****1ST. FREE INSPECTION COUPON**

(Selling dealer copy)

(1,000 KM or 1 MONTH)

Model Name												
Model Code*												
VIN												
Engine No.												
Mileage												
Invoice Date			D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Date of Inspection			D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Registration No.												
Customer Name												
Ph. No.												
Service workshop / MASS Code (fill below)												

COST OF MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES TO BE BORNE BY CUSTOMERWorkshop In charge
Signature**1ST. FREE INSPECTION COUPON**

(Servicing W/S copy)

(1,000 KM or 1 MONTH)

Model Name												
Model Code*												
VIN												
Engine No.												
Mileage												
Invoice Date			D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Date of Inspection			D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Registration No.												
Customer Name												
Ph. No.												
Service workshop / MASS Code (fill below)												

COST OF MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES TO BE BORNE BY CUSTOMERWorkshop In charge
Signature

1ST. FREE INSPECTION COUPON

(Servicing W/S copy)

(1,000 KM or 1 MONTH)

Stamp of Selling dealer
(Code & Full Address)

For Servicing Workshop

1. Please Fill up Model codes correctly.
2. Please fill up Complete VIN.
3. Please fill up customer name and Phone No. details legibly and correctly for the latest owner.
4. Free service coupon of selling dealer not operational at present, should be sent to MSIL on monthly basis.

Service Division
Maruti Suzuki India Limited

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Service Division
Maruti Suzuki India Limited

2ND. FREE INSPECTION COUPON

(Customer's copy)

(5,000 KM or 6 MONTHS)

Model Name															
Model Code*															
VIN															
Engine No.															
Mileage															
Invoice Date															
Date of Inspection															
Registration No.															
Customer Name															
Ph. No.															
Service workshop / MASS Code (fill below)															

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Model Name															
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Mileage															
Invoice Date															
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Registration No.															
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Service Division
Maruti Suzuki India Limited

3RD. FREE INSPECTION COUPON

(Customer's copy) (10,000 KM or 12 MONTHS)

Model Name											
Model Code*											
VIN											
Engine No.											
Mileage											
Invoice Date		D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Date of Inspection		D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Registration No.											
Customer Name											
Ph. No.											
Service workshop / MASS Code (fill below)											

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Signature**For periodic maintenance schedule,
refer to "Inspection and Maintenance"
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(Selling dealer copy) (10,000 KM or 12 MONTHS)

Model Name											
Model Code*											
VIN											
Engine No.											
Mileage											
Invoice Date		D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Date of Inspection		D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Registration No.											
Customer Name											
Ph. No.											
Service workshop / MASS Code (fill below)											

COST OF MATERIALS AND CONSUMABLES TO BE BORNE BY CUSTOMERWorkshop In charge
Signature**3RD. FREE INSPECTION COUPON**

(Servicing W/S copy) (10,000 KM or 12 MONTHS)

Model Name											
Model Code*											
VIN											
Engine No.											
Mileage											
Invoice Date		D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Date of Inspection		D	D	M	M	Y	Y				
Registration No.											
Customer Name											
Ph. No.											
Service workshop / MASS Code (fill below)											

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Service Division
Maruti Suzuki India Limited

WARRANTY POLICY

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

(1) Qualification:

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

(2) Term:

The term of the warranty shall be twenty-four (24) months or 40,000 kilometers (whichever occurs first) from the date of invoice to the first owner.

(3) Maruti Suzuki Warranty Obligation:

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

(4) Limitation:

This warranty shall not apply to:

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

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

(5) Extent of Warranty:

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

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

(6) Warranty Service:

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

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

(7) Owner's Warranty Responsibilities:

It is responsibility of each owner to:

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

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

(8) Disclaimer of Consequential Damage:

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

(9) Change of Owner

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

EMISSION WARRANTY POLICY

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

Terms:

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

Conditions:

1. Under Emission Warranty, Warranty claims will be admitted for a prima facie examination, in case vehicle fails to meet the Emission Standard as specified in sub rule (2) of rule no. 115 of Central Motor Vehicles Rules (CMVR), 1989.
2. The warranty claims will only be accepted after examination carried out by Maruti Suzuki or its dealer which leads to firm conclusions that the
 - a) Original settings have not been tampered in any case.
 - b) Part (as given in Annexure - A) has a manufacturing defect.
 - c) Vehicle is unable to meet the Emission Standards (as given in 1.), inspite of the vehicle having been maintained and used in accordance with the instructions as specified in Owner's Manual and Service Booklet and the used fuel and different oils (Engine oil, Transmission oil, Brake oil etc.) are also as per specification.

3. The method of examination for deciding the warranty of the parts will be at the sole discretion of Maruti Suzuki and its dealer and results of the examination will be final and binding. If after examination, the warrantable condition is not established, Maruti Suzuki and its dealer has the right to charge all, or part of the cost of such examination.
4. Under Emission Warranty, the parts (as given in Annexure - A) will be changed free of cost, but the consumables will be charged as per actual.
5. If the part covered under Emission Warranty or the associated parts, are not independently replaceable, on account of these being integral parts of a complete assembly, Maruti Suzuki and its dealer will have the sole discretion to replace either the entire assembly or by using some of the parts of the system through suitable repairs or modifications.
6. Any consequential repairs or replacement of parts which may be found necessary to establish compliance of Emission Warranty, will not be considered under warranty, unless the same is under product warranty. The consumable will be charged as per actual under such repair or replacement.
7. Maruti Suzuki will not be responsible for the cost of transportation of the vehicle to the nearest Maruti Suzuki dealer workshop or any loss due to non-availability of the vehicle during the period of lodging of a warranty claim and examination and/or repair by Maruti Suzuki dealer.
8. Maruti Suzuki will not be responsible for any penalty that may be charged by statutory authorities on account of failure to comply with the EMISSION STANDARDS.
9. Emission Warranty will not be affected on the change of owner, provided all the documents are available.

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

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

Conditions under which the Emission Warranty is not APPLICABLE

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

Annexure - A

List of parts covered under Emission Warranty

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

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FUEL RECOMMENDATION

Fuel Recommendation 1-1

FUEL RECOMMENDATION

Fuel Recommendation

To avoid damaging catalytic converter you must use unleaded petrol with an octane number (RON) of 91 or higher.

Petrol/Ethanol blends

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

Petrol/Methanol blends

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

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

NOTE:

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

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

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

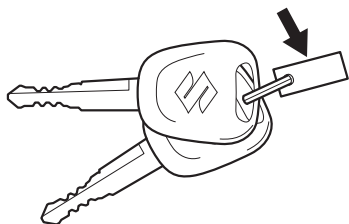
BEFORE DRIVING

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BEFORE DRIVING

Keys

EXAMPLE



53M-04-001

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.

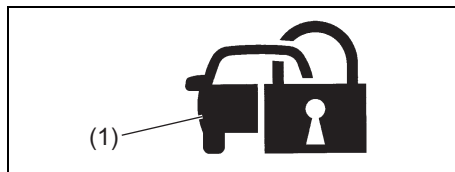
The key identification number is stamped on a metal tag provided with the keys or on the keys. Keep the tag (if equipped) in a safe place. If you lose your keys, you will need this number to have new keys made. Write the number below for your future reference.

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 key is turned to the "ON" position. If you need to make spare keys, see your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop. The vehicle must be programmed with the correct identification code for the spare keys. A key made by an ordinary locksmith will not work.



54G003

If the immobilizer system light (1) blinks when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, there may be something wrong with your key or with the immobilizer system. Ask your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop to inspect the system.

NOTE:

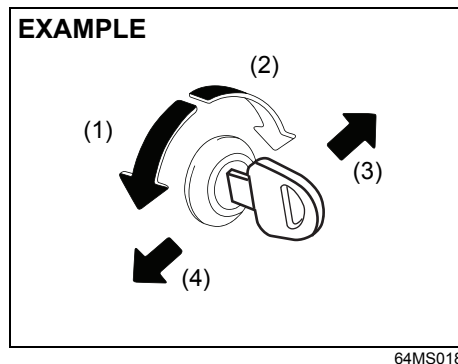
- If you lose your immobilizer ignition key, see your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop as soon as possible to have the lost one deactivated, then have the new key made by them.
- If you own other vehicles with immobilizer keys, keep those keys away from the ignition switch when using your MARUTI SUZUKI, or the engine may not be started because they may interfere with your MARUTI SUZUKI's immobilizer system.
- If you attach any metal objects to the immobilizer key, it may not start the engine.

NOTICE

The immobilizer key is a sensitive electronic instrument. To avoid damaging the immobilizer key:

- Do not expose it to impacts, moisture or high temperature such as on the dashboard under direct sunlight.
- Keep the immobilizer key away from magnetic objects.

Door Locks



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

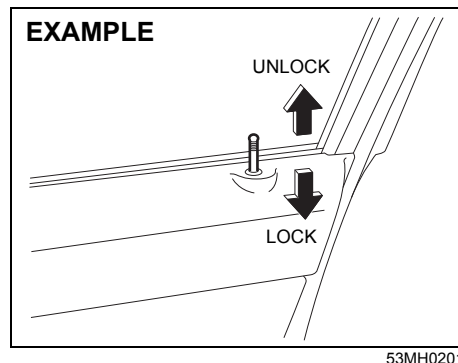
To lock a driver's door from outside the vehicle:

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

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

To lock a front passenger's door from outside the vehicle, push the lock knob down,

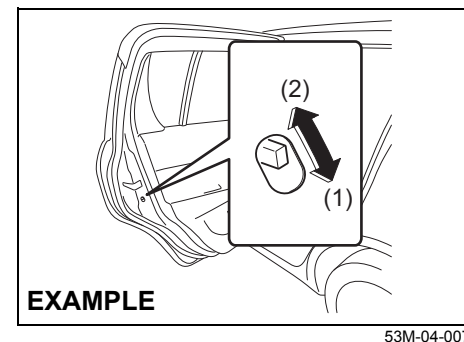
then pull and hold the door handle as you close the door.



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

To lock a rear door from outside the vehicle, push the lock knob down and close the door. You do not need to pull and hold the door handle as you close the door.

Child-Proof Locks (rear door)



- (1) LOCK
- (2) UNLOCK

Each of the rear doors is equipped with a child-proof lock which can be used to help prevent unwanted opening of the door from inside the vehicle. When the lock lever is in the "LOCK" position (1), the rear door can only be opened from outside. When the lock lever is in the "UNLOCK" position (2), the rear door can be opened from inside or outside.

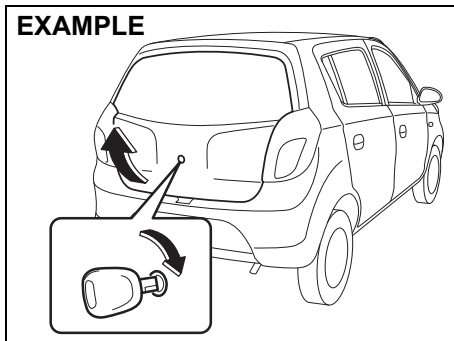
WARNING

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

BEFORE DRIVING

Tailgate

EXAMPLE



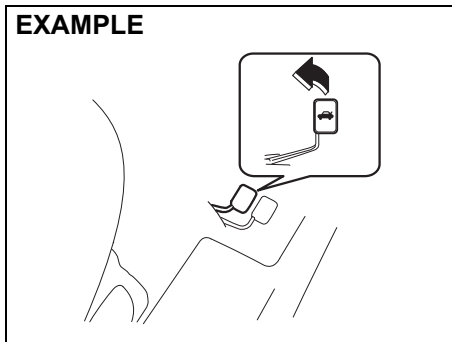
53M-04-008

To open the tailgate, insert the key and turn it clockwise to unlatch and lift the tailgate.

NOTICE

Do not use the key to lift up the tailgate, or the key may break off in the lock.

EXAMPLE



53M-04-009

You can also unlatch the tailgate by pulling the release lever (if equipped) located on the outboard side of the driver's seat.

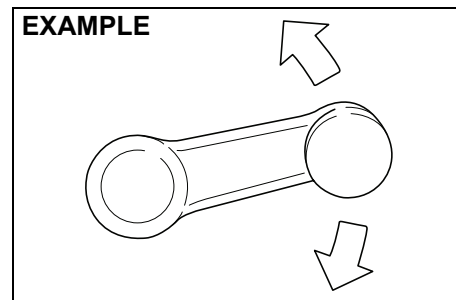
⚠ WARNING

Always make sure that the tailgate is closed and latched securely. Completely closing the tailgate helps prevent occupants from being thrown from the vehicle in the event of an accident. Completely closing it also helps keep exhaust gases from entering the vehicle.

Windows

Manual Window Control (if equipped)

EXAMPLE

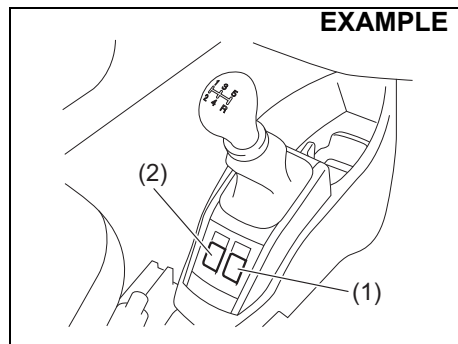


60G010A

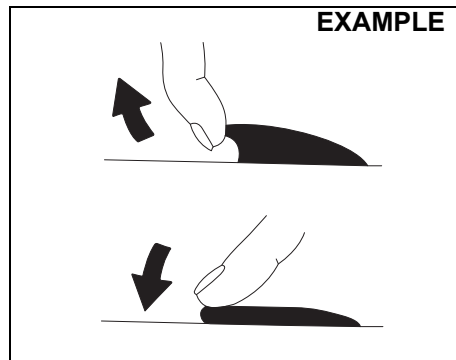
Raise or lower the door windows by turning the handle located on the door panel.

Electric Window Controls (if equipped)

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



The center console has a switch (1) to operate the driver's window, and a switch (2) to operate the front passenger's window.



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

⚠ WARNING

- 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.

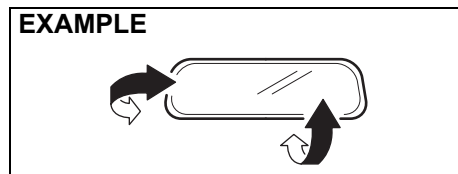
NOTE:

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.

BEFORE DRIVING

Mirrors

Inside Rearview Mirror



53M-04-019

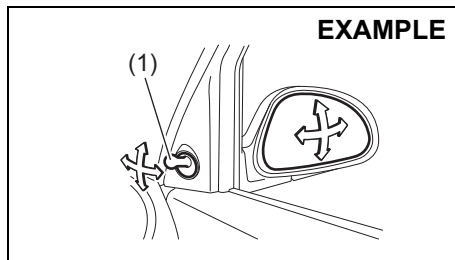
You can adjust the inside rearview mirror by hand so as to see the rear of your vehicle in the mirror.

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.



53M-04-021

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

Seat Adjustment

WARNING

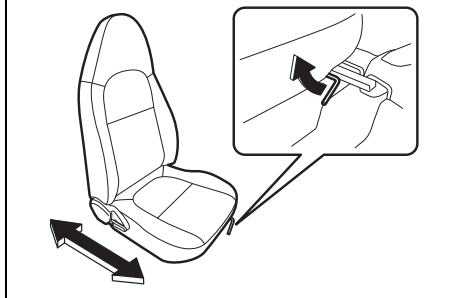
Never attempt to adjust the driver's seat or seatback while driving. The seat or seatback could move unexpectedly, causing loss of control. Make sure that the driver's seat and seatback are properly adjusted before you start driving.

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.

Adjusting Seat Position

EXAMPLE



53M-04-022

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.

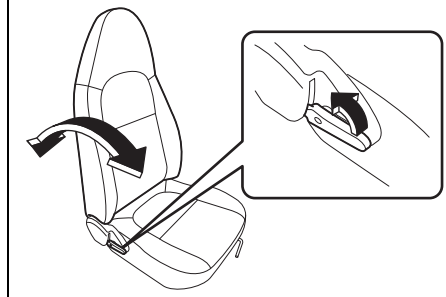
After adjustment, try to move the seat forward and rearward to ensure that it is securely latched.

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



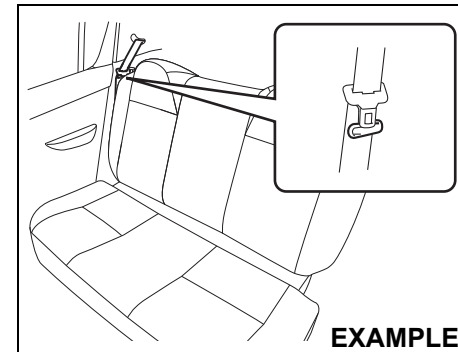
53MH0209

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.

Rear Seats

Folding Rear Seat

The rear seat of your vehicle can be folded forward to provide additional cargo space. To fold the rear seat forward:



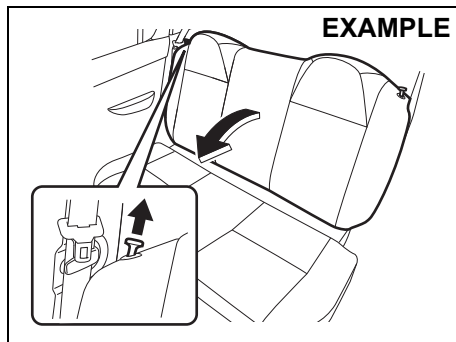
53MH0211

- 1) Hook the webbing of the outboard lap-shoulder belts in the belt hangers.

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.
- Make sure the belt webbing is not twisted.

BEFORE DRIVING



- 2) Pull up the release lock knobs on the top of the seat, and fold the seatback forward.

NOTICE

After folding the rear seatback forward, do not allow any foreign material to enter the lock opening. This may cause damage to the inside of the lock and prevent the seatback from being locked securely.

⚠ WARNING

If you need to carry cargo in the passenger compartment with the rear seat back folded forward, be sure to secure the cargo or it may be thrown about, causing injury. Never pile cargo higher than the seatback.

To return the seat to the normal position, follow the procedure below.

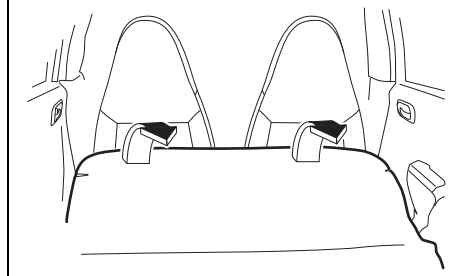
⚠ WARNING

When returning the rear seatback to the normal position, make sure that there is nothing around the striker. Any foreign materials prevent the seatback from being locked securely.

⚠ CAUTION

When returning the rear seatback to the normal position, be careful that your finger is not caught between the lock and the striker.

EXAMPLE



Raise the seatback until it locks into place. After returning the seat, try moving the seatback to make sure they are securely latched.

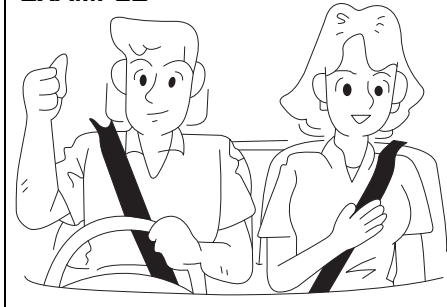
⚠ CAUTION

Do not put your hand into the rear seatback lock opening, or your finger may get caught and be injured.

NOTICE

- When returning the rear seatback to the normal position, do not allow any foreign material to enter the lock opening. This may prevent the seatback from being locked securely.
- When returning the rear seatback to the normal position, be sure to handle it carefully by hand to avoid any damage to the lock itself. Do not push it by using some material or by applying excessive force.
- As the lock is designed exclusively for securing the rear seatback, do not use it for any other purpose. Incorrect use of it may cause damage to the inside of the lock and prevent the seatback from being locked securely.

Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems

EXAMPLE

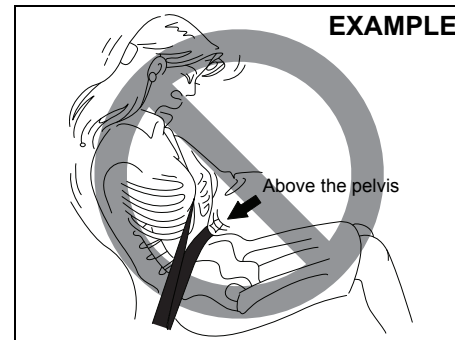
65D231

⚠ WARNING

Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.

⚠ WARNING

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

EXAMPLE

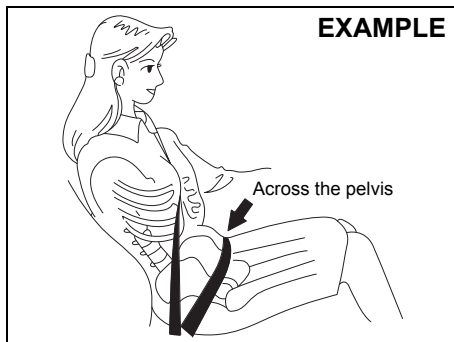
65D606S

⚠ WARNING

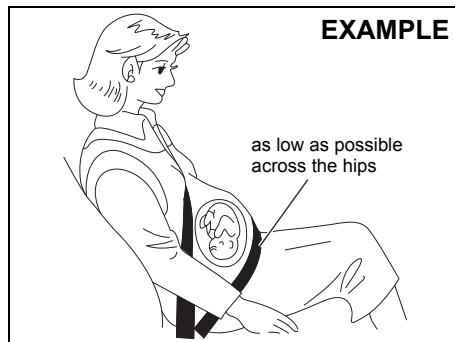
- Never allow persons to ride in the cargo area of a vehicle. In the event of an accident, there is a much greater risk of injury for persons who are not riding in a seat with their seat belt securely fastened.
- Seat belts should always be adjusted as follows:
 - the lap portion of the belt should be 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)

BEFORE DRIVING



65D201A



65D199A

⚠ 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)

⚠ 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)

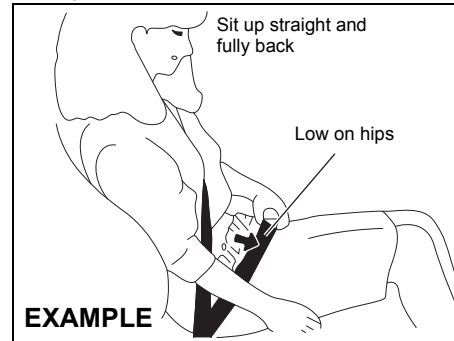
⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

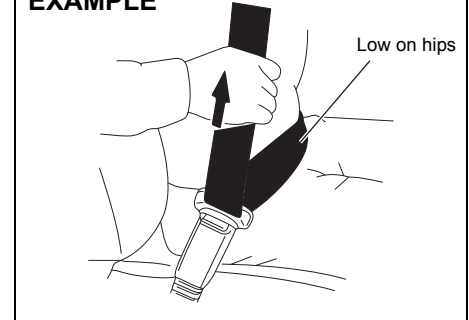
- For children, if the shoulder belt irritates the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle.
- Avoid contamination of seat belt webbing by polishes, oils, chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water.
- Do not insert any 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

EXAMPLE

60A040

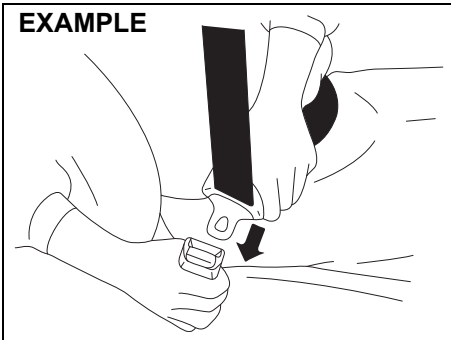
To reduce the risk of sliding under the belt during a collision, position the lap portion of the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible and adjust it to a snug fit by pulling the shoulder portion of the belt upward through the latch plate. The length of the diagonal shoulder strap adjusts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

BEFORE DRIVING

All Seat Belts Except Rear Center

All seat belts except rear center are the lap-shoulder belt.

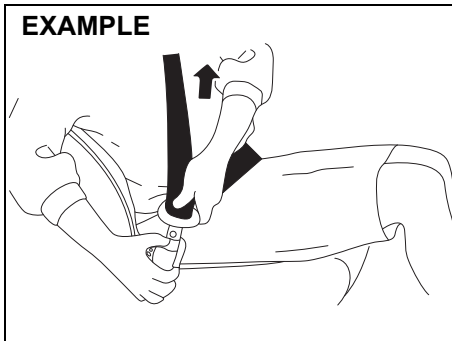
EXAMPLE



60A036

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

EXAMPLE



60A039

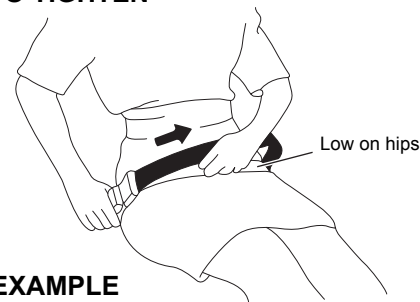
To unfasten the seat belt, push the button on the buckle and retract the belt slowly while attaching a hand to the belt or/and the latch plate.

Rear Center Seat Belt

Rear center seat belt is the lap belt.

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

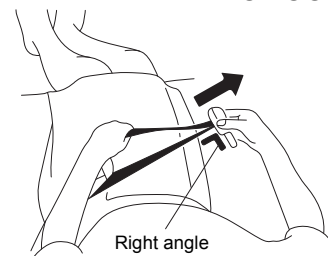


80JS028

To tighten the belt, pull the free end of the belt across alongside the lap strap.

EXAMPLE

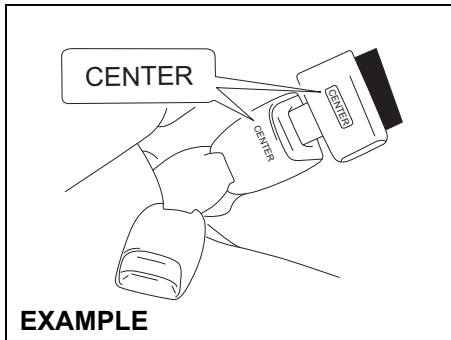
TO LOOSEN



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.

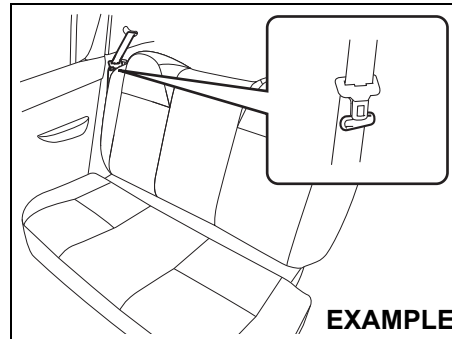


80JS031

NOTE:

To identify the center seat belt buckle and latch plate in the rear seat, "CENTER" is marked on the buckle and latch plate of the center lap belt. The buckles are designed so a latch plate cannot be inserted into the wrong buckle.

Seat Belt Hanger

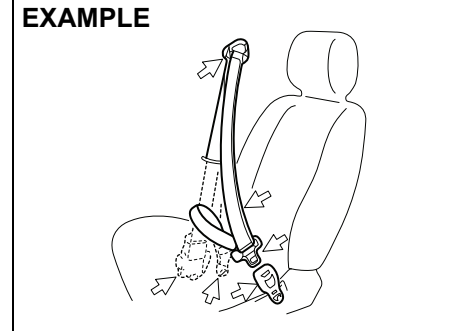


53MH0214

NOTICE

- When you move a seatback, make sure the 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.
- Make sure the belt webbing is not twisted.

Seat Belt Inspection



65D209S

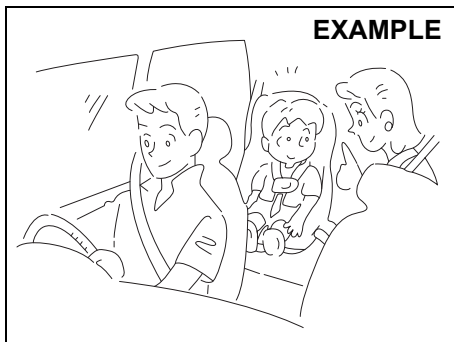
Periodically inspect the seat belts to make sure they work properly and are not damaged. Check the webbing, buckles, latch plates, retractors, anchorages, and guide loops. Replace any seat belts which do not work properly or are damaged.

⚠ WARNING

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

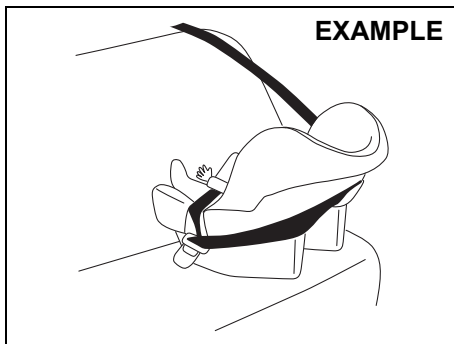
BEFORE DRIVING

Child Restraint Systems



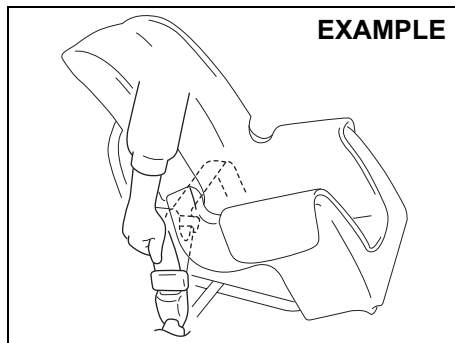
60G332S

Infant restraint



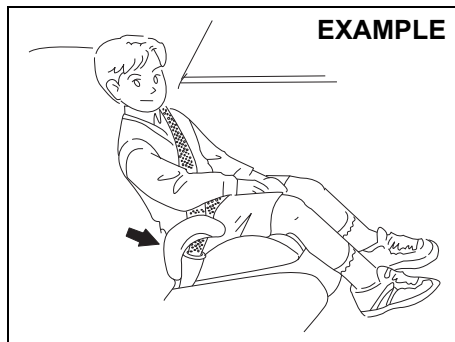
79J221

Child restraint



79J222

Booster seat



79J223

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; make sure that the restraint system you select meets applicable safety standards.

All child restraint systems are designed to be secured on vehicle seats by either seat belts (lap belts or the lap portion of lap-shoulder belts). Whenever possible, MARUTI SUZUKI recommends that child restraint systems be installed on the rear seat. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in rear seating positions than in front seating positions.

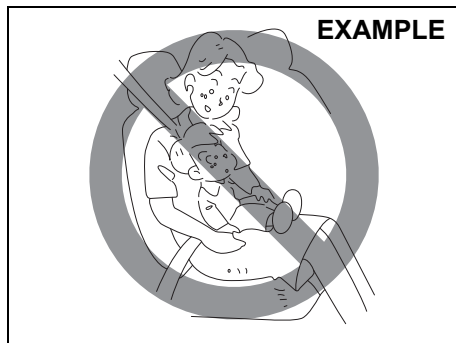
If you must use a front-facing child restraint in the front passenger's seat, adjust the passenger's seat as far back as possible.

NOTE:

Observe any statutory regulation about child restraints.

WARNING

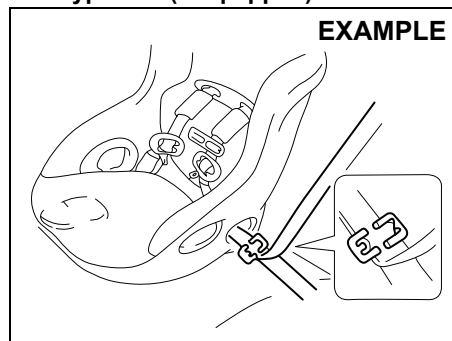
If you install a child restraint system in the rear seat, slide the front seat far enough forward so that the child's feet do not touch the front seatback. This will help avoid injury to the child in the event of an accident.



65D609S

⚠ WARNING

Children could be endangered in a crash if their child restraints are not properly secured in the vehicle. When installing a child restraint system, be sure to follow the instructions below. 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 (if equipped)**

80JC021

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

Make sure that the seat belt is securely latched.

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

BEFORE DRIVING

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 bag) (if equipped)

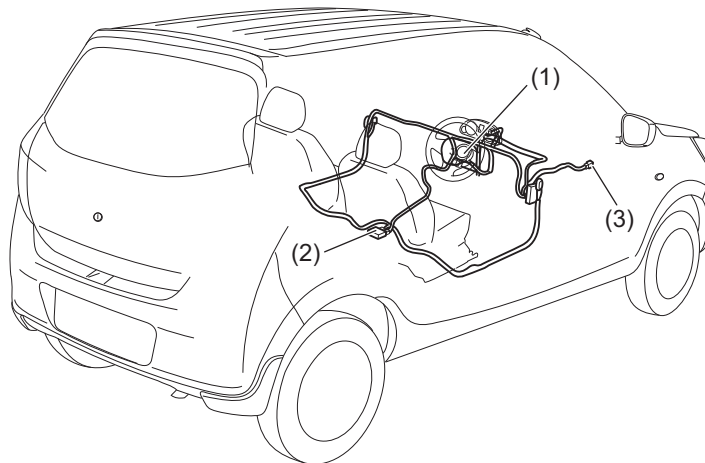
⚠ WARNING

This section of the owner's manual describes the protection provided by your MARUTI SUZUKI SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (air bag). Please read and follow ALL these instructions carefully to minimize your risk of severe injury or death in the event of a collision.

Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System consisting of the following components in addition to a lap-shoulder belt at each front seating position.

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

EXAMPLE



53MM02004

BEFORE DRIVING

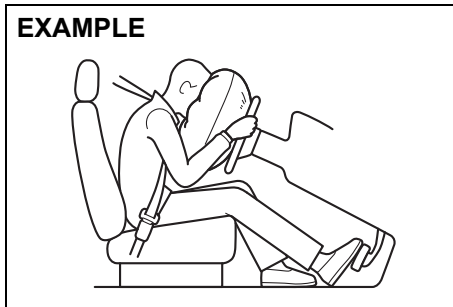


53M-04-050

If the “AIR BAG” light on the instrument cluster does not blink or come on when the ignition switch is first turned to the “ON” position, or the “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 an authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop as soon as possible.

Front Air Bags (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



63J259

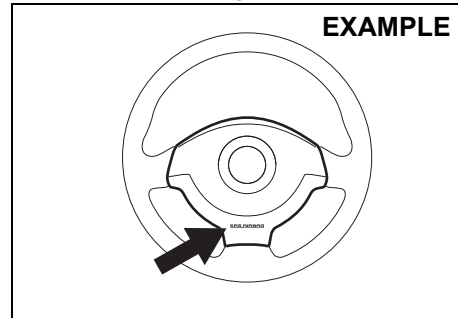
Front air bags are designed to inflate in severe frontal collisions when the ignition switch is in the “ON” position.

Front air bags are not designed to inflate in rear impacts, side impacts, rollovers or minor frontal collisions, since they would offer no protection in those types of accidents. Remember, 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 WEAR YOUR SEAT BELTS**. Be aware that no system can prevent all possible injuries that may occur in an accident.

Driver's front air bag

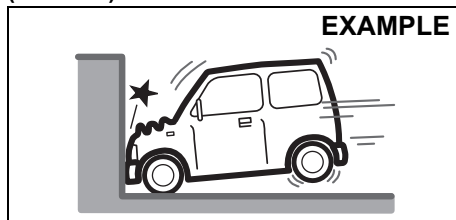
EXAMPLE



53M-04-052

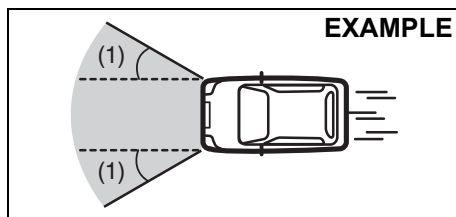
The driver's front air bag is located behind the center pad of the steering wheel. The words “SRS AIRBAG” are molded into the air bag covers to identify the location of the air bags.

Conditions of front air bags deployment (inflation)



80J097

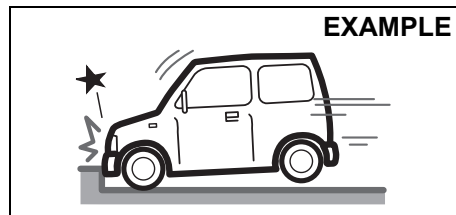
- Frontal crash with a fixed wall that does not move or deform at more than about 25 km/h.



80J098E

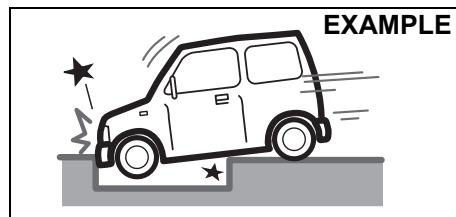
- Strong impact equivalent to frontal crash such as above at left and right angles of about 30 degrees (1) or less from the front of your vehicle.

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



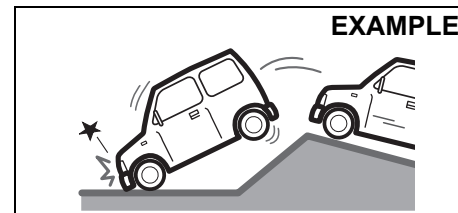
80J099

- Hitting a curb or medial strip.



80J100E

- Falling into a deep hole or ditch.



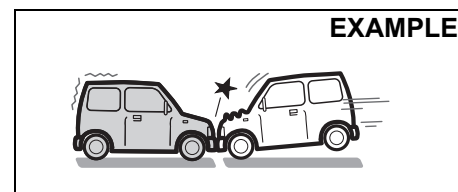
80J101

- 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 crash object was easy to be deformed or moved, or the crashed portion of your vehicle was easy to be deformed.

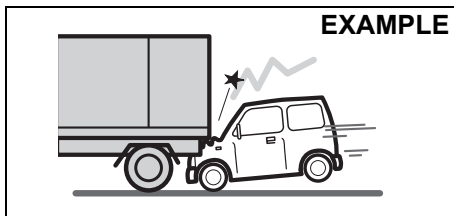
Also, front air bags may not inflate in many cases when the crash angle is greater than about 30 degrees at left and right angles from the front of your vehicle.



80J102

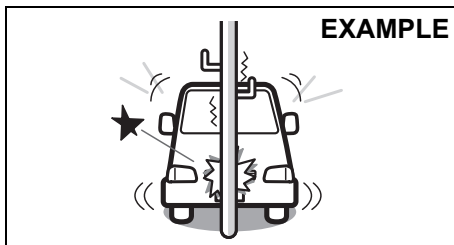
- Frontal crash to a stopped vehicle at less than about 50 km/h.

BEFORE DRIVING



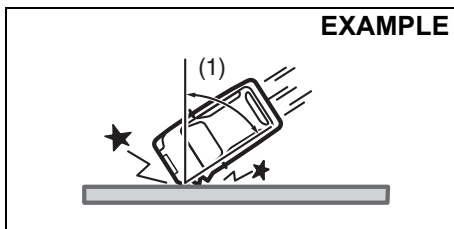
80J103

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



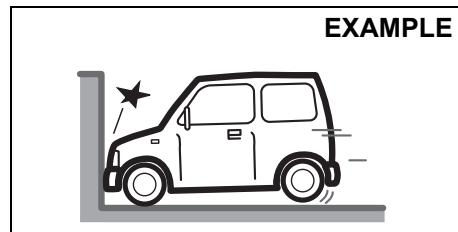
80J104

- Crash with a utility pole or stumpage.



80J105E

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

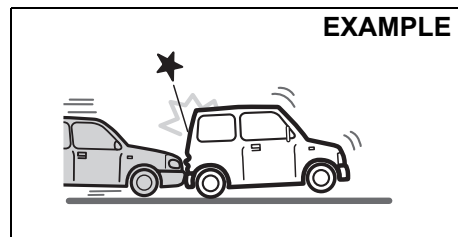


80J106

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

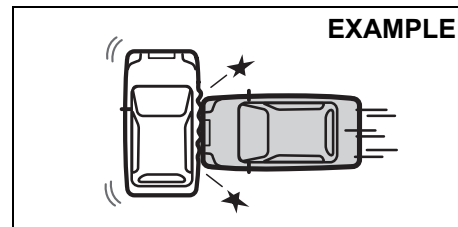
Front air bags do not inflate

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



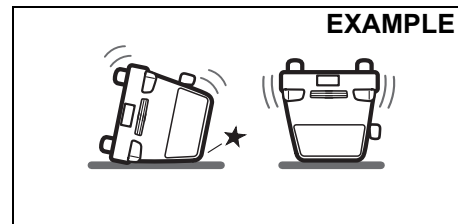
80J120

- Impact from the rear.



80J119

- Impact from the side.



80J110

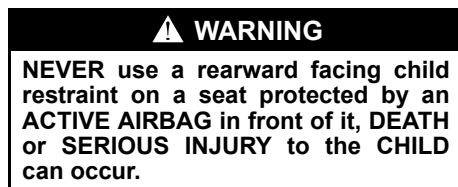
- Vehicle rollover.

Air bag symbol (if equipped) meaning



57L20203

You may find this label on the sun visor.

**! WARNING**

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

Please refer to the “Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems” section in this section for details on securing your child.

Door Lock Cancellation System (if equipped)

If SRS Airbag system is activated all doors are unlocked automatically.

NOTE:

In case door lock wiring and/or motor are damaged, doors may not unlock automatically.

How the system works

In a frontal collision, 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 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. 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. Please refer to the “Front Seat” section and the “Seat Belts and Child Restraint Systems” section in this section

BEFORE DRIVING

for details on proper seat and seat belt adjustments.



65D610S

WARNING

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

Note that even though your vehicle may be moderately damaged in a frontal collision, the collision may not have been severe enough to trigger the air bags to inflate. If your vehicle sustains ANY front-end damage, have the air bag system inspected by an authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop to ensure it is in proper working order. 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, 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 an authorised Maruti Suzuki 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 it does, have the air bag system inspected by the authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop as soon as possible.

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

Service on or around air bag components or wiring must be performed only by an authorised Maruti Suzuki 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.

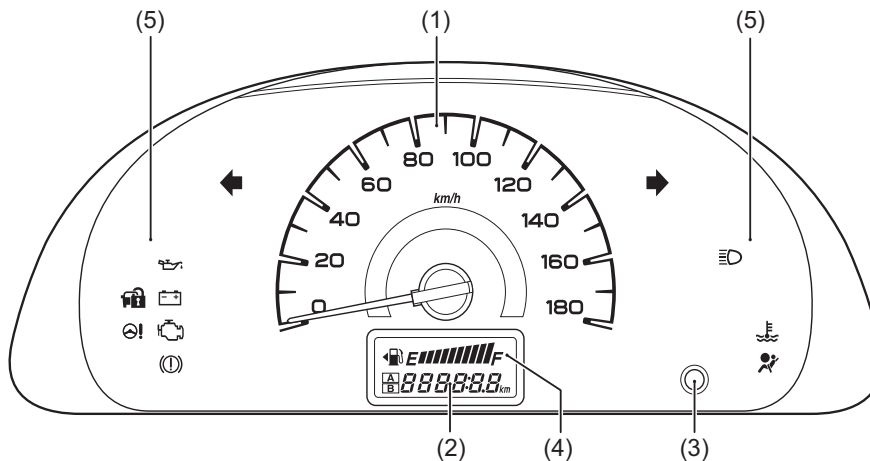
To prevent damage or unintended inflation of the air bag system, be sure the battery is disconnected and the ignition switch has been in the "LOCK" position for at least 90 seconds before performing any electrical service work on your MARUTI SUZUKI. Do not touch air bag system components or wires. The 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 your dealer, body repair shop or scrap yard for help with disposal.

Instrument Cluster

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

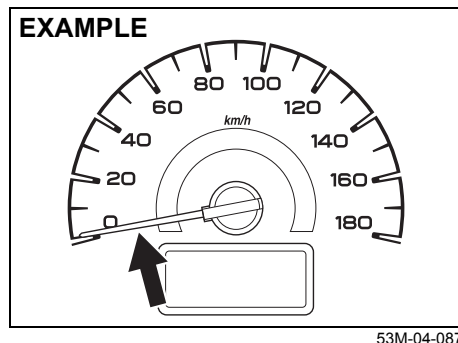
EXAMPLE



53M-04-069

BEFORE DRIVING

Speedometer



The speedometer indicates vehicle speed in km/h.

Fuel Gauge



When the ignition switch is in the “ON” position, this gauge gives an approximate indication of the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. “F” stands for full and “E” stands for empty.

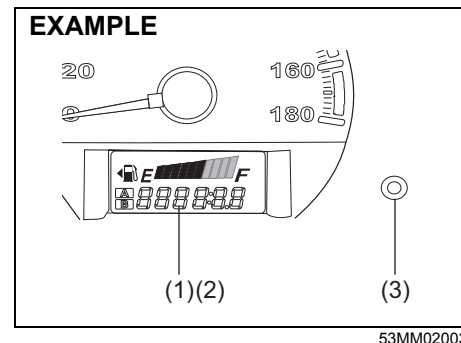
The mark (1) indicates that the fuel filler door is located on the left side of the vehicle.

When the fuel meter indicator shows only one segment to “E”, refill the tank as soon as possible.

NOTE:

- If the last segment blinks, it means that the fuel is almost empty.
- The fuel meter indicator varies depending on road conditions (for example, slope or curve) and driving conditions because of fuel moving in the tank.

Information Display



- (1) Clock
- (2) Odometer/Trip meter
- (3) Odometer/Trip meter/Meter illumination control knob

⚠ 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.

Clock (1)

The clock is shown when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

To set the clock, follow the instructions below.

- Hold in the indication selector and meter illumination control knob (3) for more than 2 seconds. Push the indication selector and meter illumination control knob (3) to advance the minute display while the minute display is flashing. Release the indication selector and meter illumination control knob (3) for 5 seconds to set the minute display.
- The hour display flash after the minute display is set. Push the indication selector and meter illumination control knob (3) to advance the hour display. Release the indication selector and meter illumination control knob (3) for 5 seconds to set the hour display.

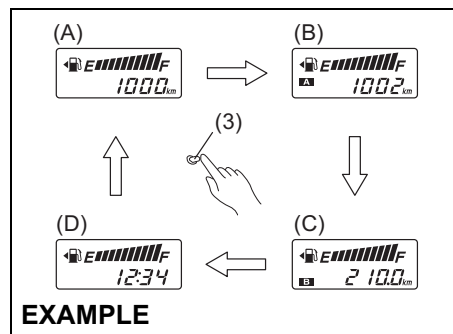
Odometer/Trip meter (2)

The odometer/trip meter is shown when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

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

NOTICE

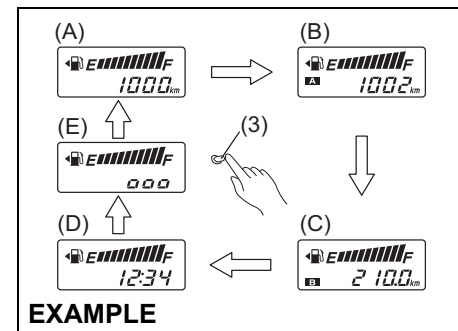
Keep track of your odometer reading and check the maintenance schedule regularly for required services. Increased wear or damage to certain parts can result from failure to perform required services at the proper mileage intervals.



53M-04-100

When the ignition switch is turned to "ON" with the lighting switch is in the "OFF" position, the display shows three types of indication; odometer (A), trip meter A (B), trip

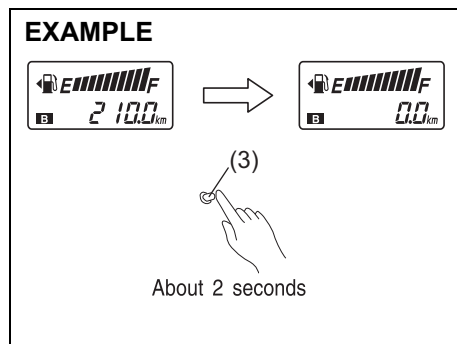
meter B (C) and clock (D). Push the "MODE" knob (3) quickly to switch the indication among the four.



53M-04-101

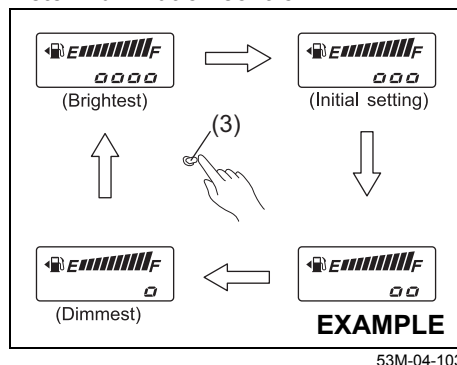
When the ignition switch is turned to "ON" and the position lights, tail lights and/or the headlights are on, the display shows four types of indication; odometer (A), trip meter A (B), trip meter B (C), clock (D) and indication of illumination intensity (E). Push the "MODE" knob (3) quickly to switch the indication among the five. When the indication shows (E), you can control the meter illumination intensity. Refer to "Meter illumination control" section below for details on how to dim or brighten the meter illumination.

BEFORE DRIVING



To reset the trip meter to zero, hold in the “MODE” knob (3) for about 2 seconds.

Meter illumination control



When the display shows the indication of illumination intensity (E), you can dim or brighten the meter illumination.

To change the meter illumination brightness, continue to hold in the “MODE” knob (3). The indication will change as shown in the illustration. The illumination gets dimmer then returns to the brightest condition after it reaches the dimmest.

NOTE:

When you reconnect the negative (–) terminal to the battery, the brightness of the instrument panel lights will be reinitialized. Readjust the brightness according to your preference.

Warning and Indicator Lights

Brake System Warning Light



53M-04-072

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

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

The light also comes on when the fluid in the brake fluid reservoir falls below the specified level.

The light should go out after starting the engine and fully releasing the parking brake, if the fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir is adequate.

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

- 1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.

WARNING

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

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

WARNING

If any of the following conditions occur, you should immediately ask your authorised Maruti Suzuki 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 disc brake system is self-adjusting, the fluid level will drop as the brake pads become worn. Replenishing the brake fluid reservoir is considered normal periodic maintenance.

Seat Belt Warning Light (if equipped)



60G049

If the driver's seat belt is unbuckled when the ignition switch is turned to the “ON” position, this light will blink until the driver's seat belt is buckled.

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

“AIR BAG” Light (if equipped)



53M-04-074

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

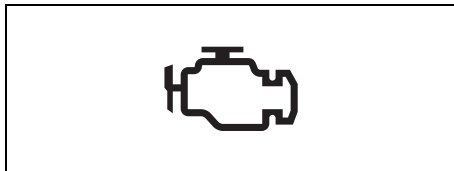
The light will come on and stay on if there is a problem in the air bag system.

WARNING

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

BEFORE DRIVING

Malfunction Indicator Light



53M-04-075

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

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

Also, if the light comes on, there may be something wrong with the transaxle system. Have the system inspected by authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

NOTICE

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

Electric Power Steering Light (if equipped)



53M-04-077

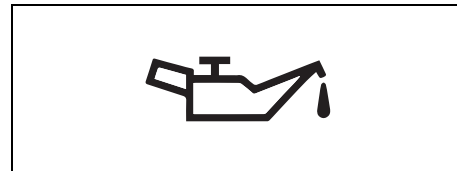
This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, and goes out when the engine is started.

If this light comes on while driving, the power steering system may not work properly. Have the system inspected by your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

NOTE:

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

Oil Pressure Light



50G051A

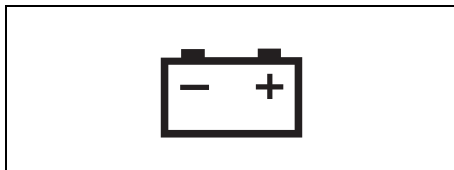
This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is insufficient oil pressure. If the light comes on when driving, pull off the road as soon as you can and stop the engine.

Check the oil level and add oil if necessary. If there is enough oil, the lubrication system should be inspected by your authorised Maruti Suzuki 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.

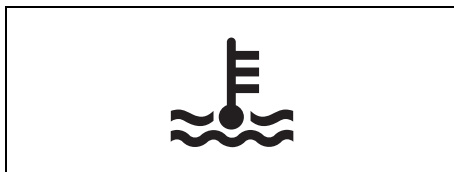
Charging Light



53M-04-079

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

High Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light



53M-04-080

When the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, this light comes on briefly so you can check that the light is working. If this light blinks while driving, it means the engine is running hot. Avoid driving conditions that may lead to actual overheating. If

the light stays on without blinking, then the engine is overheating. Follow the instructions in the "If the Engine Overheats" of "EMERGENCY SERVICE" section.

NOTICE

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

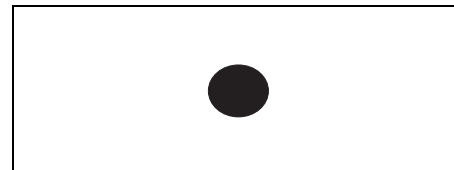
Immobilizer System Light



53M-04-081

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 blinks with the ignition switch turned to "ON", there may be something wrong with the immobilizer system. Ask your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop to have the system inspected.

Door Lock Cancellor Indicator Light



53M-04-082

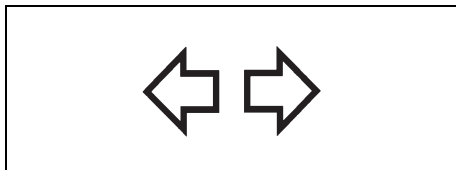
This indicator light will come on and keep blinking continuously if there is some problem with door lock canceller system. Have the vehicle inspected by authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

NOTE:

In case door lock wiring and/or motor are damaged, Door Lock Cancellor Indicator Light will not blink.

BEFORE DRIVING

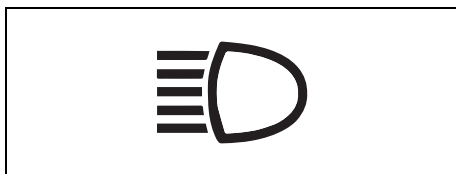
Turn Signal Indicators



50G055

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

Main Beam (high beam) Indicator Light

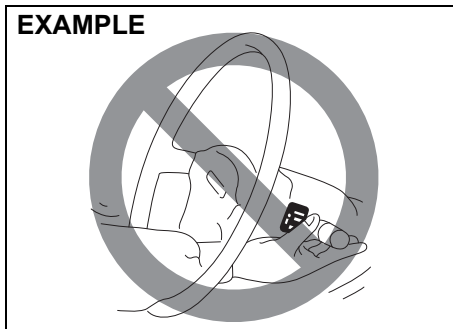


50G056

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

Lighting Control Lever

EXAMPLE



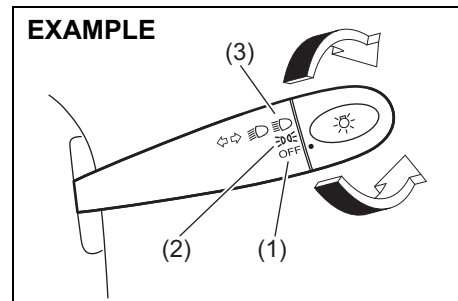
65D611S

WARNING

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

Lighting Operation

EXAMPLE



53M-04-105

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

OFF (1)

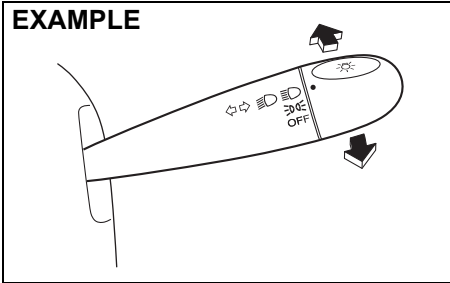
All lights are off.

(2)

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

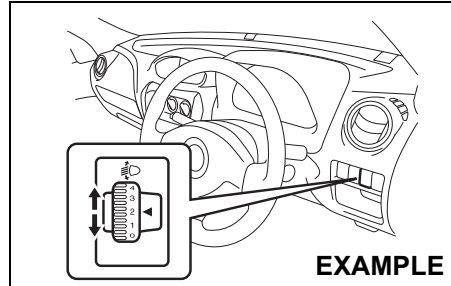
(3)

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

EXAMPLE

53M-04-107

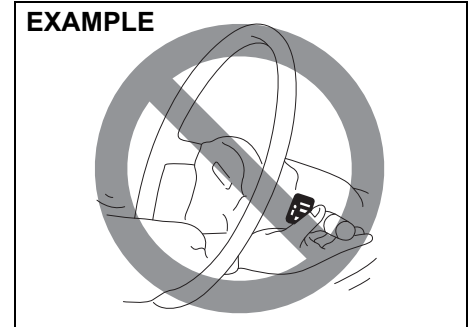
With the headlights on, push the lever forward to switch to the high beams (main beams) or pull the lever toward you to switch to the low beams. When the high beams (main beams) are on, a light on the instrument panel will come on. To momentarily activate the high beams (main beams) as a passing signal,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

Headlight Leveling Switch

53M-04-109

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)	0
Driver + 4 passengers, No cargo	1
Driver + 4 passengers, Cargo added	2
Driver + Full cargo	3

Turn Signal Control Lever**EXAMPLE**

65D611S

⚠ WARNING

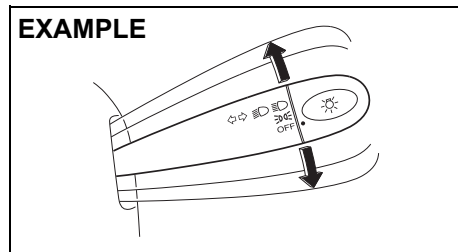
To avoid possible injury, do not operate controls by reaching through the steering wheel.

Turn Signal Operation

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

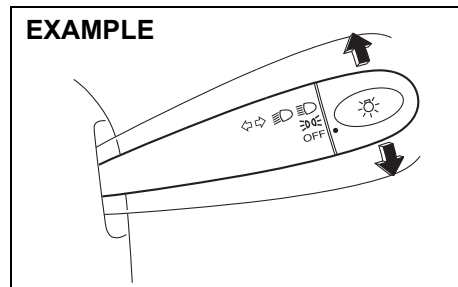
BEFORE DRIVING

Normal turn signal



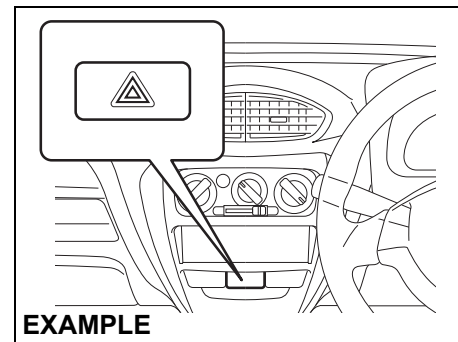
Move the lever all the way upward or downward to signal. When the turn is completed, the signal will cancel and the lever will return to its normal position.

Lane change signal



Sometimes, 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.

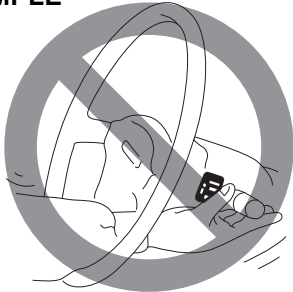
Hazard Warning Switch



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

EXAMPLE



65D611S

⚠ WARNING

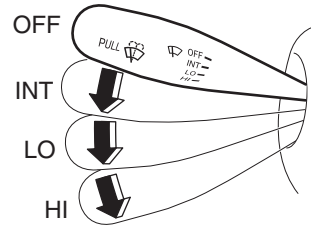
To avoid possible injury, do not operate controls by reaching through the steering wheel.

Wiper and Washer Operation

When the ignition switch is in the "ON" position, you can use the wiper/washer lever or switch (if equipped).

Windshield Wipers

EXAMPLE

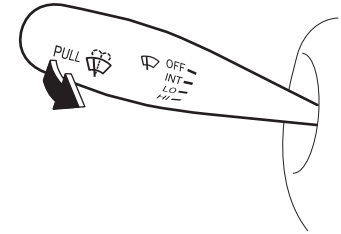


53MH0228

To turn the windshield wipers on, move the lever down to one of the three operating positions. In the "INT" position, the wipers operate intermittently. 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.

Windshield Washer

EXAMPLE



53MH0229

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.

BEFORE DRIVING

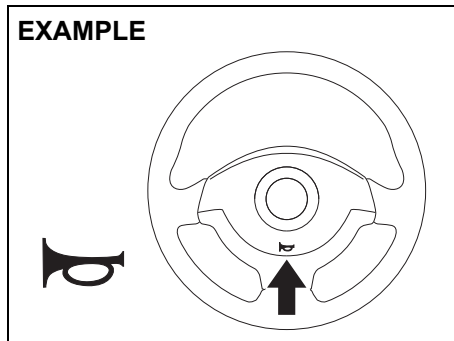
NOTICE

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.

Horn

EXAMPLE



53MH0230

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

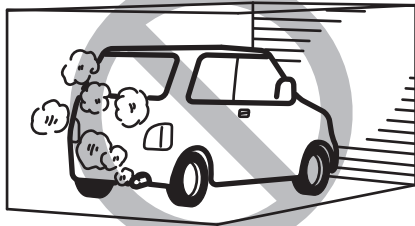
OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Exhaust Gas Warning	3-1
Daily Inspection Checklist	3-1
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Parking Brake Lever	3-5
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Starting the Engine	3-6
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Braking	3-8

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Exhaust Gas Warning

EXAMPLE



53M-05-001

⚠ 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 fan is at high speed.
- Avoid operating the vehicle with the tailgate open. If it is necessary to operate the vehicle with the tailgate 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 tires for the following points:
 - the depth of the tread groove
 - abnormal wear, cracks and damage
 - loose wheel nuts
 - existence of foreign material such as nails, stones, etc.
- Refer to "Tires" 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 during use.

- 4) Make sure the hood is fully closed and latched.
- 5) Check the headlights, turn signal lights, brake lights and horn for proper operation.
- 6) Adjust the seat and 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) Windshield washer fluid level
- 5) Battery solution level
- 6) Hood latch operation

Pull the 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 & 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.

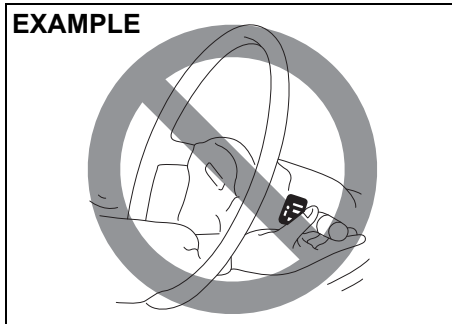
As an example, if a vehicle is used for repeated short trips, and consumes a normal amount of oil, the dipstick may not show any drop in the oil level at all, even after 1000 km or more of driving. This is because the oil is gradually becoming diluted with fuel or moisture, making it appear that the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

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

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

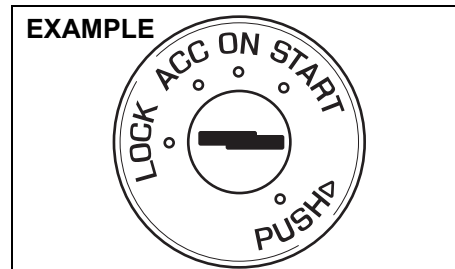


65D611S

WARNING

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

EXAMPLE

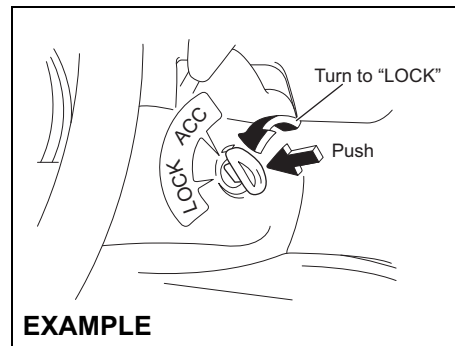


52KM052

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

64MM03008

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.

EXAMPLE



81A297S

NOTICE

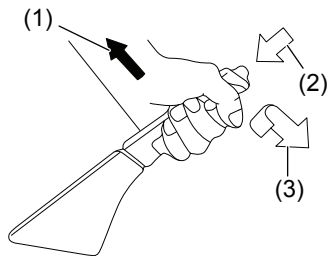
- Do not use the starter motor for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine does not start, wait 15 seconds before trying again. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel and ignition systems or consult your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.
- Do not leave the ignition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

⚠ WARNING

- Never remove the ignition key while the vehicle is moving. The steering wheel will lock and you will not be able to steer the vehicle.
- Always remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle even if only for a short time. Also do not leave children alone in a parked vehicle. Unattended children could cause accidental movement of the vehicle or could tamper with power windows. They also could suffer from heat stroke in warm or hot weather. These could result in severe injury or even death.

Parking Brake Lever

EXAMPLE



64MS185

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

Always set the parking brake fully before leaving your vehicle or it may move, causing injury or damage. When parking, make sure the gear-shift lever is in 1st gear. Remember, even though the transaxle is in gear, you must set the parking brake fully.

⚠ WARNING

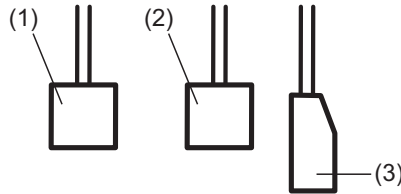
When parking the vehicle in extremely cold weather, the following procedure should be used:

- 1) Set the parking brake.
- 2) Turn off the engine, then shift into reverse or first gear, with ignition key "ON" position.
- 3) Get out of the vehicle and put chocks under the wheels.
- 4) Release the parking brake.

When you return to your vehicle, you must remember to first set the parking brake, then remove the wheel chocks.

Pedal

EXAMPLE



80J2121

Clutch Pedal (1)

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Brake Pedal (2)

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

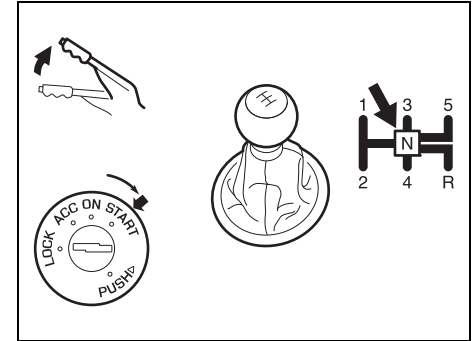
Do not “ride” the brakes by applying them continuously or resting your foot on the brake pedal. This will result in overheating of the brakes which could cause unpredictable braking action, longer stopping distances, or permanent brake damage.

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



53MM03001

- 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.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

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.

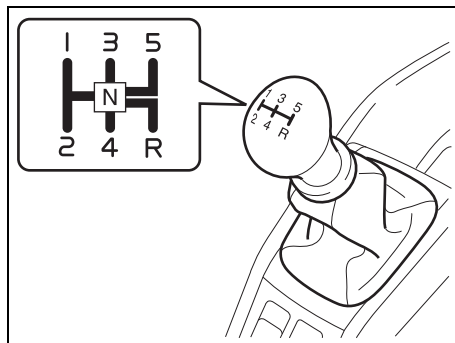
NOTICE

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

If the engine does not start after 15 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 the Transaxle



Starting off

To start off, depress 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.

Shifting

All forward gears are synchronized and provide quiet and easy shifting. Always depress the clutch pedal all the way to the floor before shifting gears. Keep the engine speed from rising into the red zone of the tachometer.

Downshifting maximum allowable speeds

Downshifting	km/h
2nd to 1st	35
3rd to 2nd	65
4th to 3rd	100
5th to 4th	OK at all

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 a speed faster than the maximum allowable speeds, or severe engine damage may 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

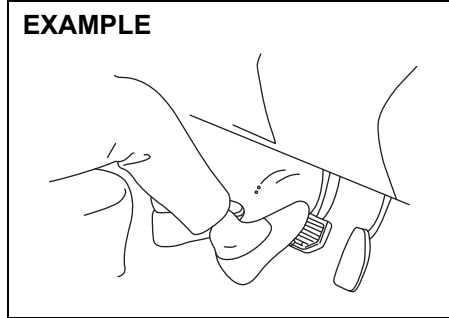
Make sure that the vehicle is completely stationary before you shift into reverse.

NOTICE

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

Braking

EXAMPLE



60G165A

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.

OPERATING YOUR VEHICLE

Power-Assisted Brakes (if equipped)

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.

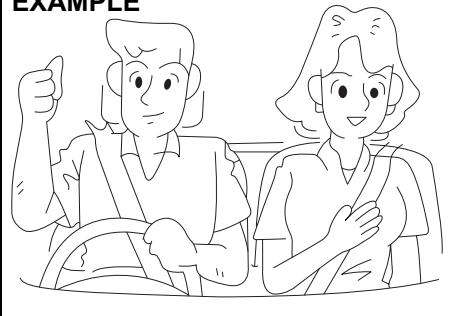
WARNING

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.

DRIVING TIPS

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

EXAMPLE



68PHM4001

⚠ WARNING

- **WEAR YOUR SEAT BELTS AT ALL TIMES.** Even though air bags 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 "Seat belts and child restraint systems" section for instructions on proper use of the seat belts.
- **Never drive 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

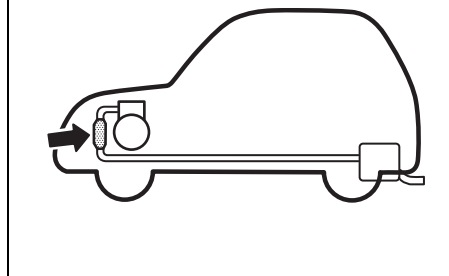
NOTICE

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 first 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 trans-axle in a high gear.
- Drive the vehicle at moderate engine speeds.
- Do not tow a trailer.

Catalytic converter

EXAMPLE



80G106

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 catalytic converter. This may result in permanent heat damage to the catalytic converter and other vehicle components.

NOTICE

To minimize the possibility of catalytic converter 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

54G584S

⚠ 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 park your vehicle for more than one minute, 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 moderate, steady speed whenever possible. Slowing down and then accelerating again uses more fuel.

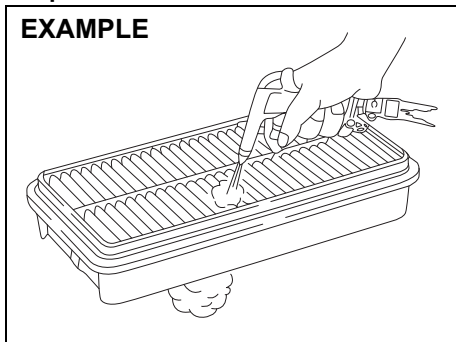
Keep a steady cruising speed

Drive at a constant speed that road and traffic conditions will permit.

DRIVING TIPS

Keep the air cleaner clean

EXAMPLE



60A183S

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

Keep weight to a minimum

The heavier the load is, the more fuel the vehicle consumes. Unload any unnecessary luggage or cargo.

Keep tire pressures correct

Under-inflation 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 side door or the driver's door lock pillar.

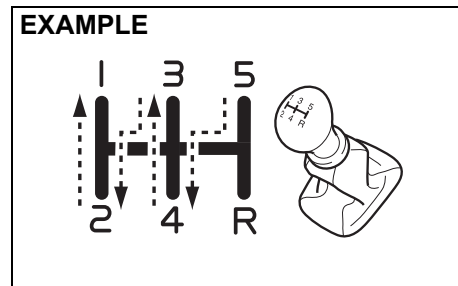
Highway driving

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

- Stopping distance progressively increases with vehicle speed. Apply the brakes far enough ahead of the stopping point to allow for the extra stopping distance.
- On rainy days, hydroplaning can occur. Hydroplaning is the loss of direct contact between the road surface and the vehicle's tires due to a water film forming between them. Steering or braking the vehicle during 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

EXAMPLE



53MM04001

- 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 the next lower gear.

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.

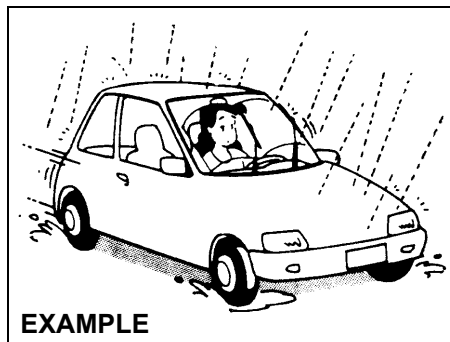
⚠ WARNING

Do not 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.

NOTICE

When descending a downhill, Never turn the ignition key to "LOCK" position. Emission control system damage may result.

Driving on slippery roads



60G089S

On wet roads, you should drive at a lower speed than you do 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. Check that the chains you use are the correct size for your vehicle's tires. Also check 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.

Stuck vehicle

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

- 1) Shift the transaxle back and forth between the 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 authorised Maruti Suzuki 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

DRIVING TIPS

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

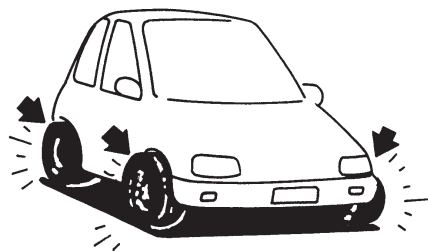
Do not allow anyone to stand near the vehicle when you are rocking it, and do not spin the wheels faster than an indicated 40 km/h on the speedometer. Personal injury and/or vehicle damage may result from spinning the wheels too fast.

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



82PHM04001

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.

- Check that 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 fender 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 the brakes are less effective than normal, dry them by repeatedly applying the brakes while driving slowly until the brakes have regained their normal effectiveness.

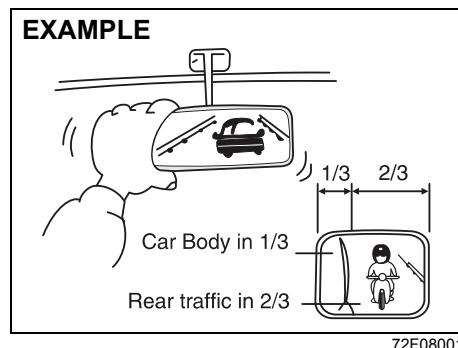
Do's and Dont's for safe driving

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

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

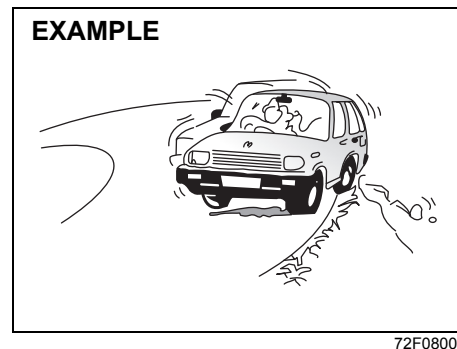
- 1) Adjust the driver's seat for the proper driving posture.
- 2) Adjust the rear view mirror so as to obtain the best possible rear view



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

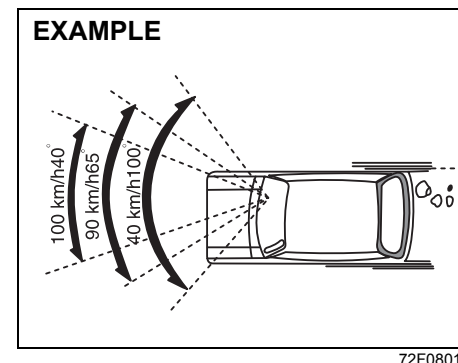
General Driving

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



- 3) Turn ON the turn signal at least 30 meters before making a turn or changing the lane so as not to be hit.
- 4) Before entering a corner, decelerate to a safe speed. Don't apply brakes during cornering, or skidding may occur.

- 5) When overtaking other vehicles, watch out for oncoming vehicles and carefully ensure safety.
- 6) Don't attempt zigzag driving as it will hinder your control over the vehicle and may cause an accident.
- 7) Avoid reckless high speed driving and try to drive at a safe speed suitable for the road conditions while maintaining a constant speed.
- 8) The higher the speed, the narrower the driver's visual range becomes. In such a state, it is difficult to anticipate any hazard and the driver feels fatigued.

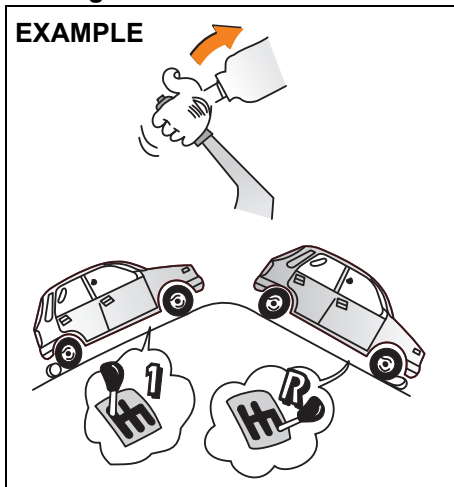


- 9) Do not attempt sharp handling during high speed driving. You may lose your control over your vehicle.
- 10) When overtaking or changing lanes while driving at a high speed, keep ample vehicle-to-vehicle distance.

DRIVING TIPS

Braking

EXAMPLE



72F08011

- 1) Use the parking brake when parking your vehicle and shift the gear shift lever into the first gear or reverse gear position for the sake of safety.
- 2) Don't use hand-braking unless unavoidable. It causes the vehicle to skid and a collision may occur. It is especially dangerous when the tyres are worn out as they skid more.

EXAMPLE



72F08012

Use foot brake in three stages

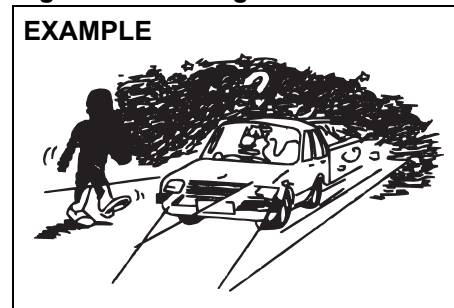
1. Warn the vehicle behind you.
 2. Gradually apply the brake.
 3. Bring the vehicle to a halt.
- 3) When driving downhill, try not to apply the brake but use the engine brake effectively. Overuse of the foot-brake may result in reduction of brake effectiveness.

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.

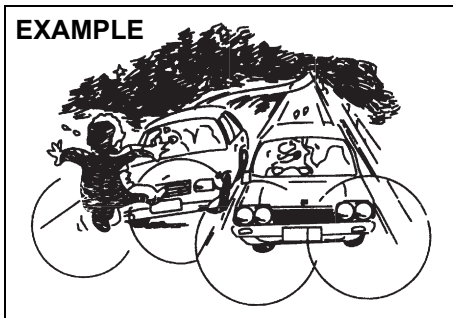
Night Time Driving

EXAMPLE



72F08020

- 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.

EXAMPLE

72F08021

- 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.

Margin for safety

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

- Drive at a safe speed.
- Maintain a sufficient distance between your vehicle and the vehicle ahead.
- Don't force yourself to overtake other vehicles.
- Don't accelerate suddenly, steer sharply or stop suddenly.
- Keep ample gaps between driving schedules.
- Observe traffic rules and regulations.

Conclusion

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

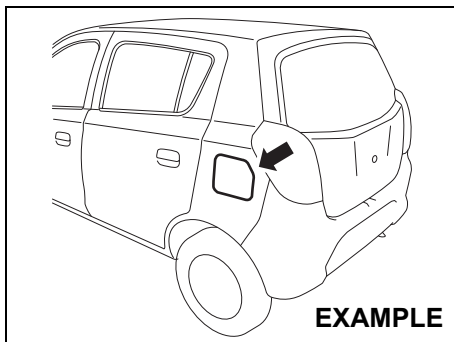
Follow the do's and don'ts listed, and driving will never be the same again.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

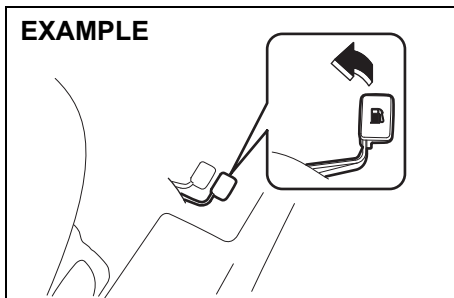
Fuel Filler Cap	5-1
Engine Hood	5-2
Sun Visor	5-2
Interior Light Switch	5-3
Accessory Socket (if equipped)	5-3
Assist Grips (if equipped)	5-4
Glove Box	5-4
Cup Holder and Storage Area	5-4
Floor Mats (if equipped)	5-5
Frame Hooks	5-6
Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System (if equipped)	5-7

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Fuel Filler Cap

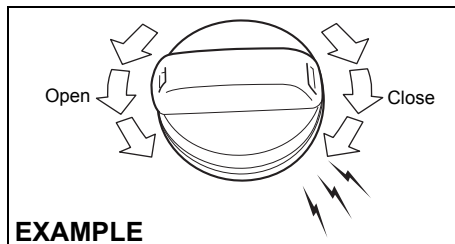


53MH0512



53MH0513

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.



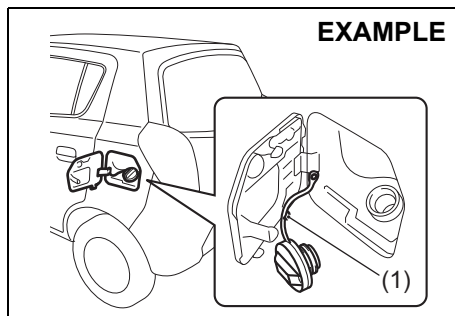
68KN048

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.



53MH0514

NOTE:

If the fuel filler door is equipped with the cap holder (1), then use the cap holder to hold fuel filler cap while refueling.

To reinstall the fuel filler cap:

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

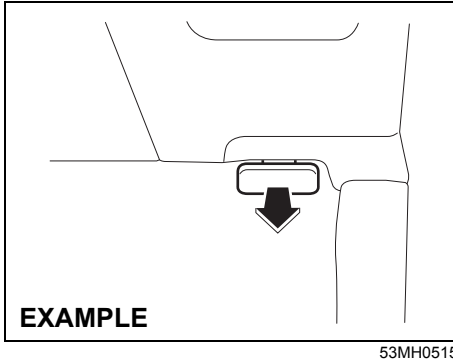
WARNING

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

WARNING

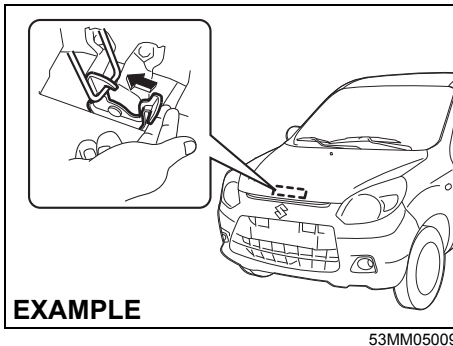
If you need to replace the fuel cap, use a Maruti genuine cap. Use of an improper cap can result in a malfunction of the fuel system or emission control system. It may also result in fuel leakage in the event of an accident.

Engine Hood

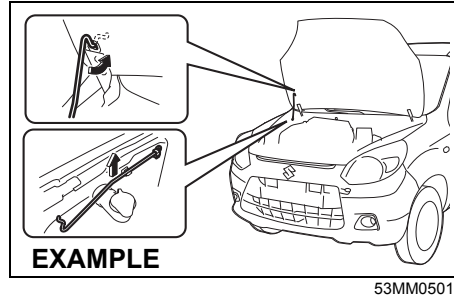


To open the engine hood:

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



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



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

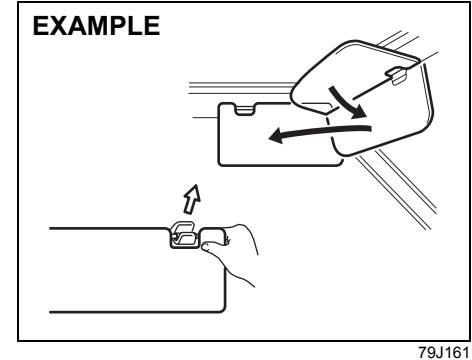
To close the engine hood:

- 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 close to the bumper, 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



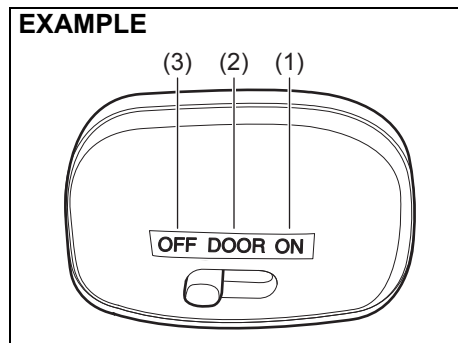
The sun visors can be pulled down to block glare coming through the windshield, or they can be unhooked and turned to the side to block glare coming through the side window.

NOTICE

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

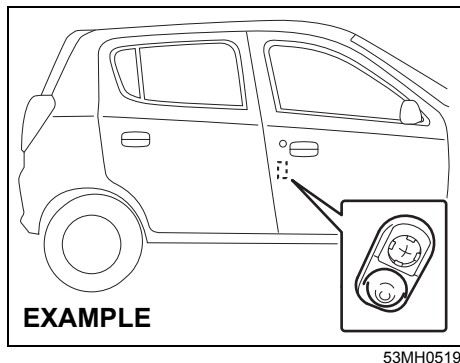
OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Interior Light Switch



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

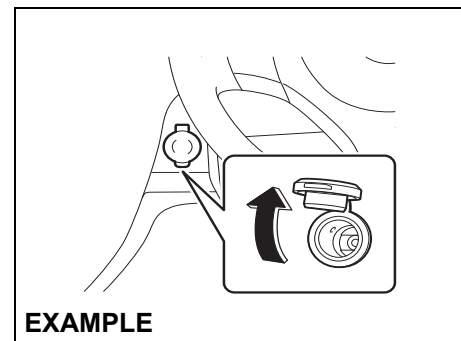
- (1) The light comes on and stays on regardless of whether the door is open or closed.
- (2) The light comes on when the door is opened.
- (3) The light remains off even when the door is opened.



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.

Accessory Socket (if equipped)

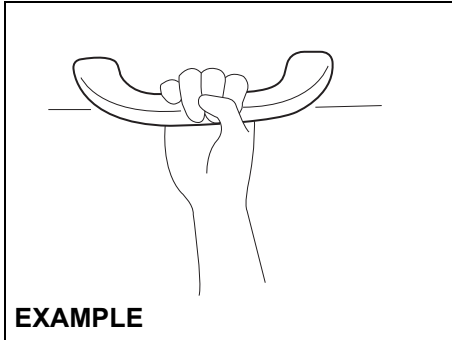


The accessory socket will work when the ignition switch is in the "ACC" or "ON" position. This socket can be used to provide 12volt/120 watt power for electrical accessories. Check that the cap remains on the socket when socket is not in use.

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 (if equipped)



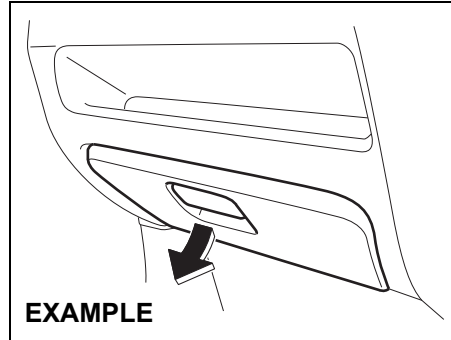
53MH0518

Assist grips are provided for convenience.

NOTICE

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

Glove Box



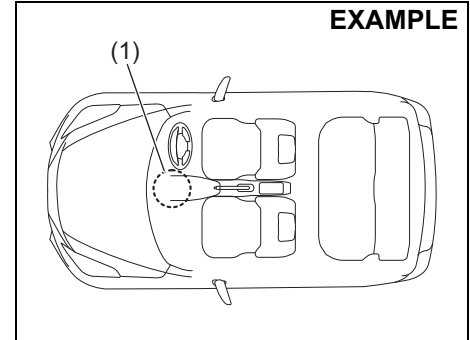
53MH0520

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



53MM05012

1) Front cup holder and bottle holder (if equipped)

Front Cup Holder & Bottle Holder (1) (if equipped)

⚠ WARNING

Failure to take the precautions listed below could cause personal injury or vehicle damage.

- Be careful when you are using the cup holders to hold a cup containing hot liquid. Spilling out hot liquid can cause burn injury.

(Continued)

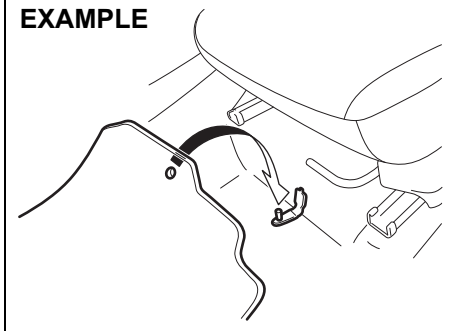
⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- Do not use the cup holders to hold sharp-edged, hard, or breakable objects. Objects in the cup holders may be thrown about during a sudden stop or impact, and could cause personal injury.
- Be careful not to spill liquid or insert any foreign materials into the moving part of the gearshift lever, or any electrical components. Liquid or foreign materials may damage these parts.

Floor Mats (if equipped)

EXAMPLE



53MH0522

To prevent the driver's side floor mat from sliding forward and possibly interfering with the operation of the pedals, MARUTI 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 (if equipped) the floor mat grommet(s) to the fastener(s) 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 GENUINE floor mats for proper fitting.

⚠ WARNING

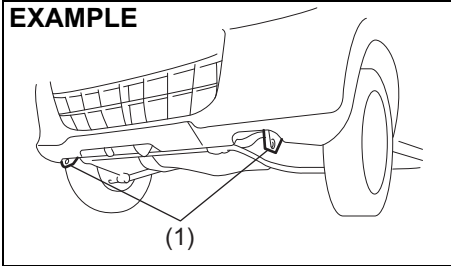
Failure to take the following precautions may result in the driver's side floor mat interfering with the pedals and causing a loss of vehicle control or an accident.

- Make sure that the floor mat grommet(s) is(are) hooked to the fastener(s).
- Never place additional floor mats on top of the existing floor mats.

Frame Hooks

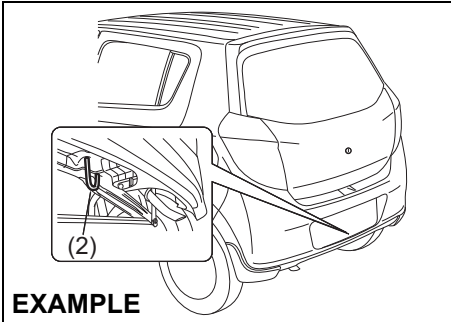
Front

EXAMPLE



53M-07-043

Rear



53M-07-044

EXAMPLE

The frame hooks are provided on the front (1), rear (2) of the vehicle. The hooks (1) is used for emergency situations. The hooks (1) and (2) are used for trailer/train shipping purpose.

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

⚠ WARNING

Do not use the frame hooks to tow another vehicle or to have your vehicle towed on the road or highway. The hooks (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 provided for trailer/train shipping purposes.

NOTICE

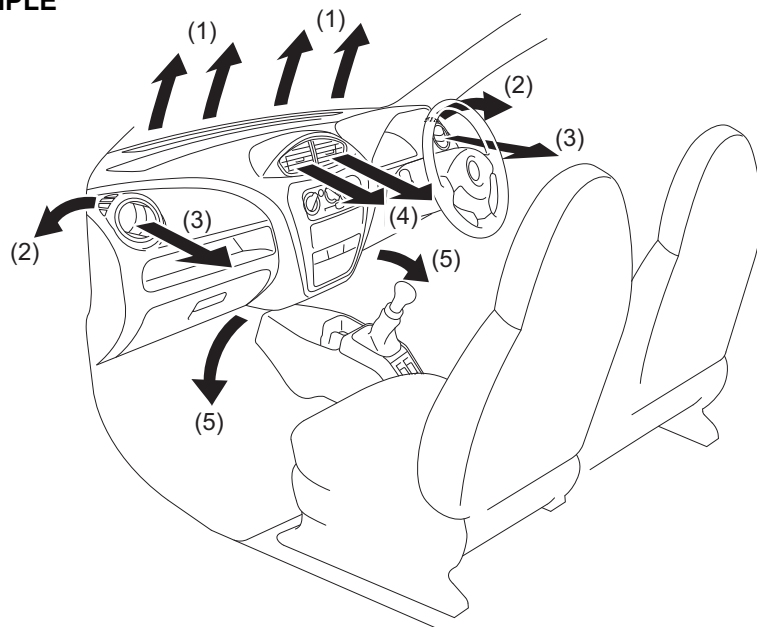
When you use the towing hook (1), avoid the driving that gives significant physical shock on hook. Such operation can damage the hook, or the vehicle body.

Do not sudden accelerate.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

Manual Heating and Air Conditioning System (if equipped)

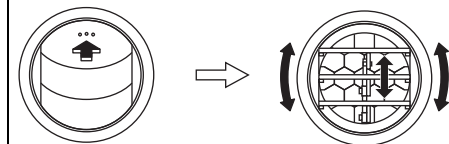
EXAMPLE



53MM05002

Side outlet

EXAMPLE

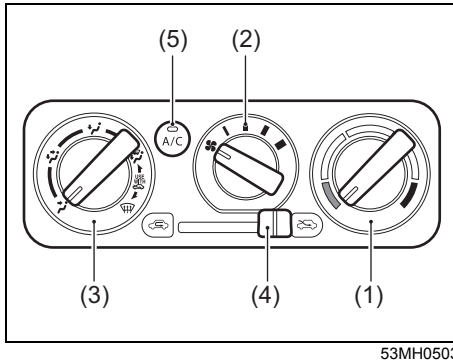


53MM05001

When "Open", air comes out regardless of the air flow selector position.

- (1) Windshield defroster outlet
- (2) Side defroster outlet
- (3) Side outlet
- (4) Center outlet
- (5) Front floor outlet

Description of Controls



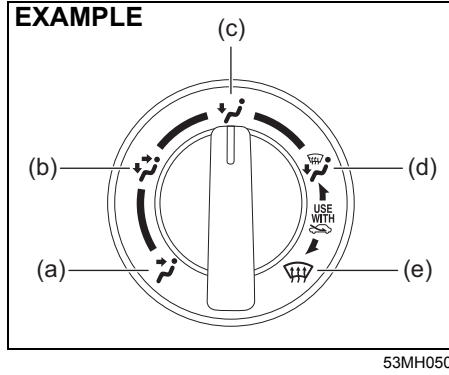
Temperature selector (1)

This is used to select the temperature by turning the selector.

Blower speed selector (2)

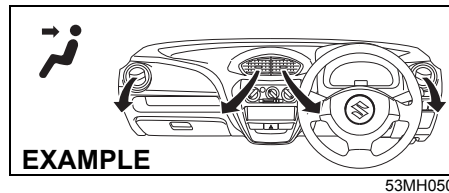
This is used to turn on the blower and to select blower speed by turning the selector.

Air flow selector (3)



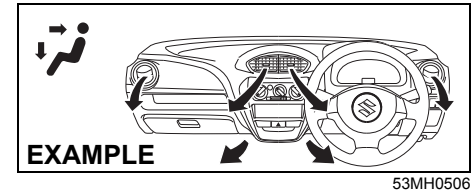
This is used to select one of the functions described below.

VENTILATION (a)



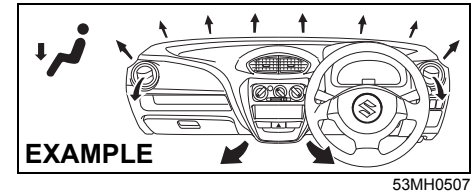
Temperature-controlled air comes out of the center and side air outlets.

BI-LEVEL (b)



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.

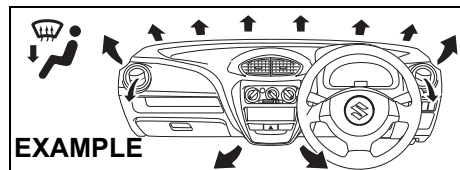
HEAT (c)



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

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

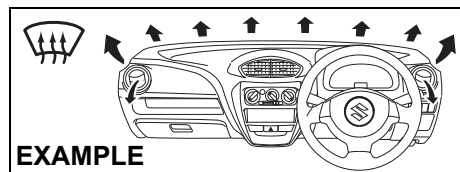
HEAT & DEFROST (d)



53MH0508

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

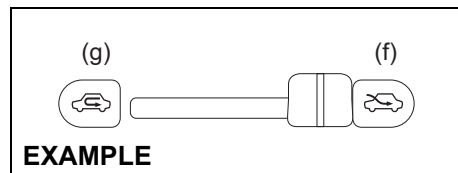
DEFROST (e)



53MH0509

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

Air intake selector (4)



53MH0510

This selector is used to select the following modes.

Fresh Air (f)

When this mode is selected by moving the lever to right, outside air is used.

Recirculated Air (g)

When this mode is selected by moving the lever to left, 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.

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) (if equipped)

To turn on the air conditioning system, set the blower speed selector to a position other than "OFF" and push in the "A/C" switch. 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 "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.

Head cooled/Feet warmed heating

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

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, and turn on the "A/C" switch. 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:

- 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, an indicator light will come on when the air conditioning system is on. To turn off the air conditioning system, push the "A/C" switch again.
- During operation of the air conditioner, you may notice slight changes in engine speed. These changes are normal, the system is designed so that the compressor turns on or off to maintain the desired temperature. Less operation of the compressor results in better fuel economy.

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.

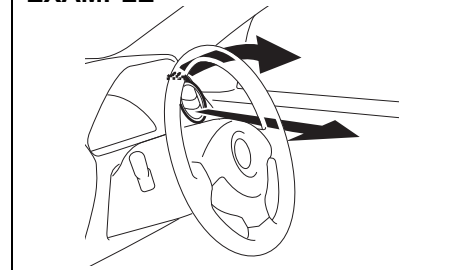
Dehumidifying

Set the air flow selector to a desired air flow selector position, the temperature selector to the desired temperature position and the blower speed selector to the desired blower speed position. Also select FRESH AIR and turn on the "A/C" switch.

NOTE:

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

EXAMPLE



53MH0511

NOTE:

If you need maximum defrosting:

- set the air flow selector to DEFROST,
- 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.

OTHER CONTROLS AND EQUIPMENT

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". R-134a replaced R-12 around 1993 for automotive applications. Other refrigerants are available, including recycled R-12, but 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.

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Vehicle Loading 6-1

Trailer Towing 6-1

VEHICLE LOADING AND TOWING

Vehicle Loading

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

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

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

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

WARNING

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

WARNING

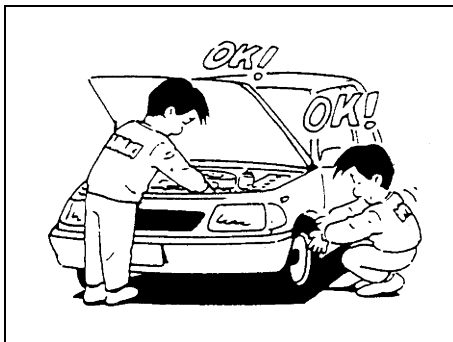
Always distribute cargo evenly. To avoid personal injury or damage to your vehicle, always secure cargo to prevent it from shifting if the vehicle moves suddenly. Place heavier objects on the floor and as far forward in the cargo area as possible. Never pile cargo higher than the top of the seat backs.

Trailer Towing

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

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60A187S

⚠ 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:

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- To prevent damage or unintended activation of the air bag system, be sure the battery is disconnected and the 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 air bag system components or wires.

The wires are wrapped with yellow tape or yellow tubing, and the couplers are yellow for easy identification.

- Do not leave the engine running in garages or other confined areas.
- When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, tools, and other objects away from the fan and drive belt. Even though the fan may not be moving, it can automatically turn on without warning.

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

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

Maintenance Schedule

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

WARNING

MARUTI SUZUKI recommends that maintenance on your Maruti Suzuki vehicle should be performed by authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

NOTICE

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

Periodic Maintenance Schedule

“A”: Adjust

“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.		km (x 1,000) months	FREE INSPECTIONS			PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST						
			1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
			1	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
ENGINE												
1.	Water pump drive belt (Tension, Wear)		A	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	A	I
2.	Engine Coolant (Level, Leakage)		I	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
3.	Engine oil and Oil filter		R	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
4.	Cooling system hoses and connections (Leakage, Damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5.	Engine mounting and manifold fixings (Loose, Damage)		–	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–
6.	Valve Clearance		–	A	–	A	–	A	–	A	–	A
7.	Camshaft timing belt (Damage, Wear)		–	–	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
8.	Exhaust system (Noise, Leakage etc.)		–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
9.	Positive crankcase ventilation System (Hoses, Connections and Valve)		–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
IGNITION												
1.	Ignition wiring (Damage, Deterioration)		–	–	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
2.	Spark plugs (Clean and Adjust the gap)		–	–	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
FUEL												
1.	Air cleaner	Paved-road	Clean every 5,000 km. Replace after every 40,000 km.									
		Dusty condition	Clean every 2,500 km or as required. Replace after every 40,000 km. More frequent replacement if dust condition is severe.									
2.	Fuel tank cap, fuel lines and connections (Leakage, Damage)		–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I
3.	Fuel filter (Leakage)		I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
CLUTCH AND TRANSMISSION												
1.	Clutch pedal (Play)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2.	Clutch slipping (Dragging or Excessive damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3.	Manual Transmission Oil (Level, Leakage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
		Replace every 1,60,000 kms or 10 years, which ever comes earlier										
DRIVE SHAFTS												
1.	Drive shafts boot (Boot cut / Damage)		–	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2.	Drive Shaft Noise		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.		km (x 1,000) months	FREE INSPECTIONS			PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST						
			1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
			1	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
BRAKE												
1.	Brake fluid (Level, Leakage)					R		R		R		R
2.	Brake pedal (Pedal-to-wall clearance)											
3.	Parking brake lever and cable (Play, Damage)											
4.	a. Brake discs and pads (Wear)		—									
	b. Brake drums & shoes (Wear)		—	—								
5.	Master cylinder, wheel cylinder, caliper piston (Fluid leakage, Boot/Seal Damage)											
6.	Brake hoses and pipes (Fluid leakage, Damage)											
WHEEL												
1.	Tyres (Air pressure, Abnormal wear, Crack, Rotation)			I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O	I&O
2.	Wheels (Damage)											
3.	Front/Rear wheel bearings (Loose, Damage)		—									
FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSION												
1.	Suspension strut (Oil leakage, Damage)											
2.	Suspension arms/knuckle support (Loose, Damage)		—									
3.	Rear spring (Damage)		—									
4.	Shock absorbers (Oil leakage, Damage)											
5.	All bolts and nuts (Loose)		—	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
6.	Suspension arms and Tension rods		—									
STEERING												
1.	Steering wheel (Play, Loose)											
2.	All rods and arms (Loose, Damage, Wear)											
ELECTRICAL												
1.	Battery electrolyte (Level, leakage)											
2.	Wiring harness connection (Loose, Damage)		—									
3.	Lighting system (Operation, Stains, Damage)											
4.	Horn (Operation)											
5.	System voltage											
BODY												
1.	All chassis bolts and nuts (Tighten)		—			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
2.	All latches, hinges and locks (Function)			I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

*Interval: This interval should be judged by odometer reading or months, whichever comes first.	km (x 1,000) months	FREE INSPECTIONS			PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST							
		1	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	
		1	6	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	
ROAD TEST												
1.	Operation of Brakes, Gear shifting and speedometer											
2.	Body and Chassis noise											
AIR CONDITIONER (if equipped)												
1.	Check belt tension											
2.	Tighten compressor mounting bolts	–	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
3.	All hose joints (Check, Tighten)											
4.	Check functioning of Recirculating flap											
5.	Clean condenser with low pressure water	–	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
6.	Check belt for frayed edges, change if necessary	–										
7.	Check all mounting bolts	–										

Drive Belt

⚠ WARNING

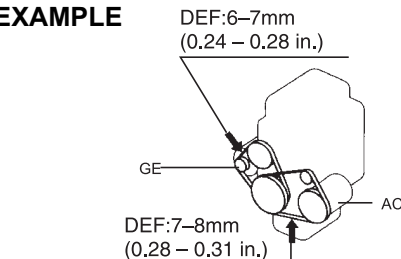
When the engine is running, keep hands, hair, clothing, tools, etc. away from the moving fan and drive belts.

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 authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

EXAMPLE



→: 100 N (10 kg, 22 lbs) press

GE: Generator

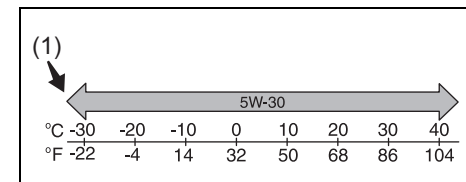
DEF: Deflection

AC: Air conditioner compressor

53M-09-002

Engine Oil and Filter

Specified Oil



53M-09-004

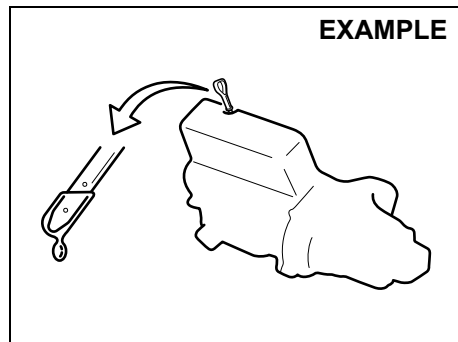
(1) Preferred

Be sure that the engine oil you use comes under the quality classification of SG+, SL, SM and SN. Select the appropriate oil viscosity according to the above chart.

SAE 5W-30 (1) is the best choice for good fuel economy, and good starting in cold weather.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Oil Level Check



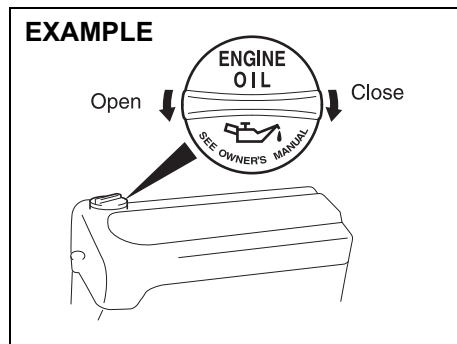
It is important to keep the engine oil at the correct level for proper lubrication of your vehicle's engine. Check the oil level with the vehicle on a level surface. The oil level indication may be inaccurate if the vehicle is on a slope. The oil level should be checked either before starting the engine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

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

NOTICE

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

Refilling



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

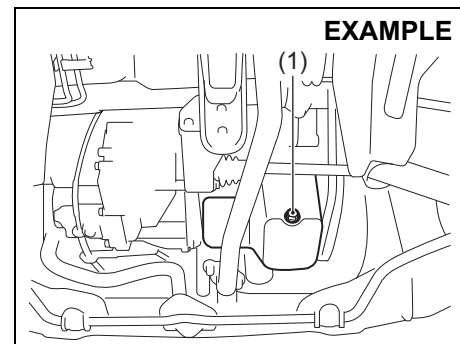
Changing Engine Oil and Filter

Drain the engine oil while the engine is still warm.

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

CAUTION

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



**Tightening torque for drain plug (1):
49 Nm (4.9 kg-m, 36.0 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.

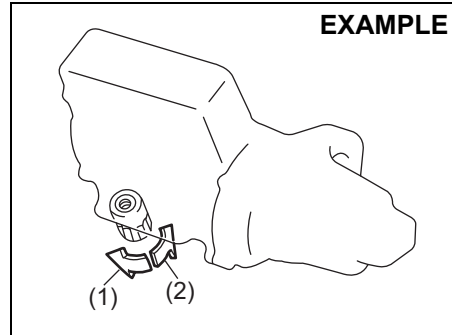
To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moistureproof gloves (such as dish-washing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Laundry 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. Tighten the plug with a wrench to the specified torque.

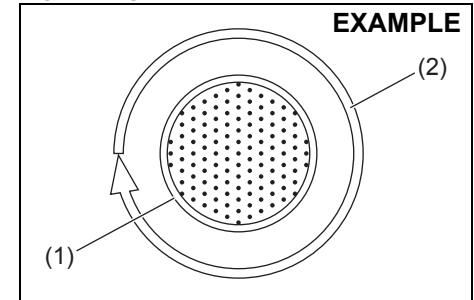
Replace the Oil Filter

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



- (1) Loosen
- (2) Tighten

54G092

Tightening (viewed from filter top)

82JN146

- (1) Oil filter
- (2) 1 turn

NOTICE

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

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

Tightening torque for oil filter
1 turn or 14 Nm (1.4 kg-m, 10.1 lb-ft)

NOTICE

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

Refill with Oil and Check for Leaks

- 1) Pour oil through the filler hole and install the filler cap.

For the approximate capacity of the oil, refer to the "Capacities" item in the "SPECIFICATIONS" section.

- 2) Start the engine and look carefully for leaks at the oil filter and drain plug. Run the engine at various speeds for at least 5 minutes.
- 3) Stop the engine and wait about 5 minutes. Check the oil level again and add oil if necessary. Check for leaks again.

NOTICE

- When replacing the oil filter, it is recommended that you use a genuine MARUTI SUZUKI replacement filter. If you use an aftermarket filter, make sure it is of equivalent quality and follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- Oil leaks from around the oil filter or drain plug indicate incorrect installation or gasket damage. If you find any leaks or are not sure that the filter has been properly tightened, have the vehicle inspected by your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

Engine Coolant

Selection of Coolant

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

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

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

Failure to use the proper coolant can damage your cooling system. Your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop can help you select the proper coolant.

NOTICE

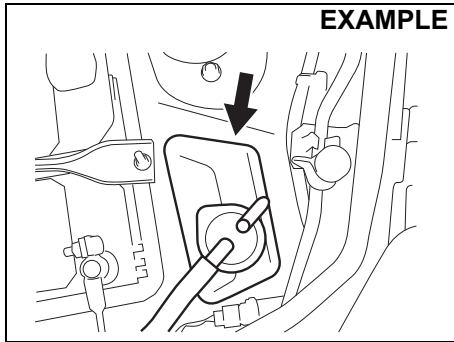
To avoid damaging your cooling system:

- Always use a high quality ethyleneglycol 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 and in no case higher than 70/30. Concentrations greater than 70/30 coolant to distilled water will cause overheating conditions.
- Do not use straight coolant nor plain water.
- Do not add extra inhibitors or additives. They may not be compatible with your cooling system.
- Do not mix different types of base coolants. Doing so may result in accelerated seal wear and/or the possibility of severe overheating and extensive engine damage.

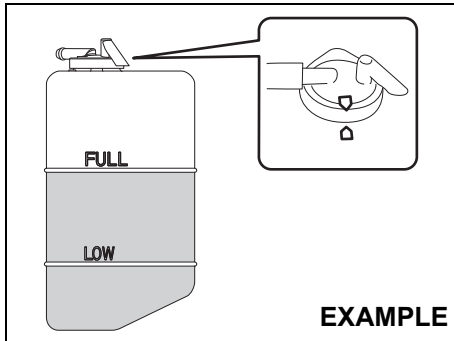
Coolant Level Check

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

Adding Coolant



53MH0702



53MH0703

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

⚠ 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 anti-freeze.
- 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.

NOTICE

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

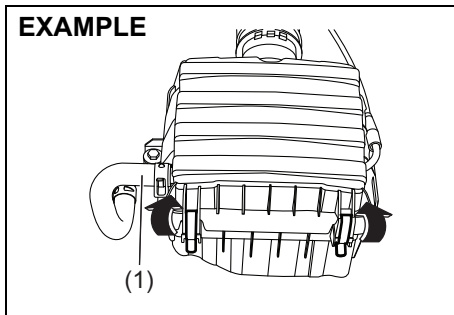
Coolant Replacement

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Air Cleaner

EXAMPLE



53MM07007

NOTE:

Remove hose (1) from air cleaner case before unclamping.

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

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.

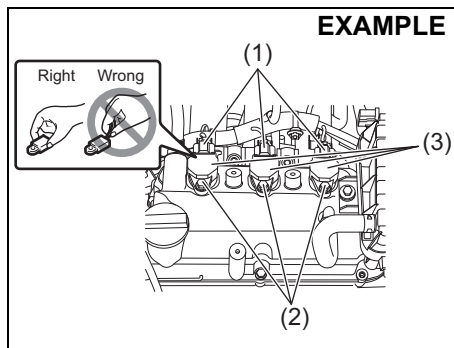
To access the spark plugs:

- 1) If necessary, disconnect the coupler (1) while pushing the release lever.
- 2) Remove the ignition coil bolts (2).
- 3) Pullout the ignition coil (3) and remove the spark plug.

NOTE:

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

EXAMPLE

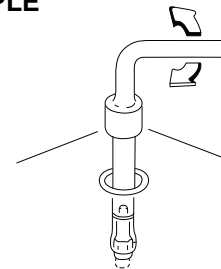


53MM07008

NOTICE

- When pulling the ignition coils out, do not pull on the cable. 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.

EXAMPLE

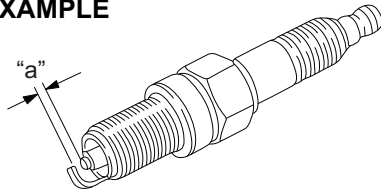


60G160S

NOTICE

- When installing the spark plugs, screw them in with your fingers to avoid stripping the threads. Tighten with a torque wrench to 25 Nm (2.5 kg-m, 18.0 lb-ft). Do not allow contaminants to enter the engine through the spark plug holes when the plugs are removed.
- Never use spark plugs with the wrong thread size.

EXAMPLE



60B307

Spark plug gap "a"
NGK DCPR7E, BOSCH YR7DC
0.8 - 0.9 mm (0.031 - 0.035 in.)

NOTICE

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

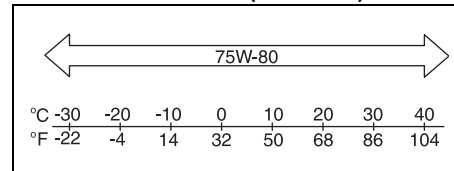
Gear Oil

Manual Transaxle Oil

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

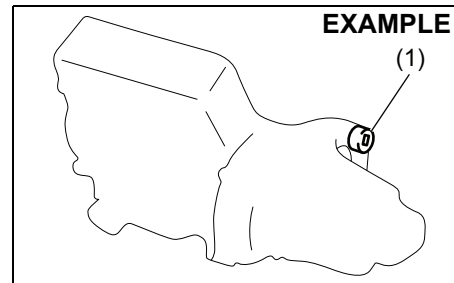
We highly recommend you use: "MARUTI Genuine GEAR OIL 75W-80" for manual transaxle gear oil.

Manual transaxle oil (API GL-4)



53M-09-023

Gear Oil Level Check



68KH073

(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) or (2).
- 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) or (2) until the oil level reaches the bottom of the filler hole, then reinstall the plug.

Tightening torque (1):

21 Nm (2.1 kg-m, 15.5 lb-ft)

CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

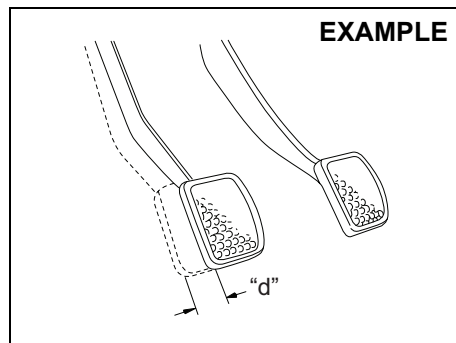
Manual transaxle sealant:
MARUTI SUZUKI Bond No. "1216E"
or "1217G"

Gear Oil Change

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

Clutch Pedal

Cable control clutch



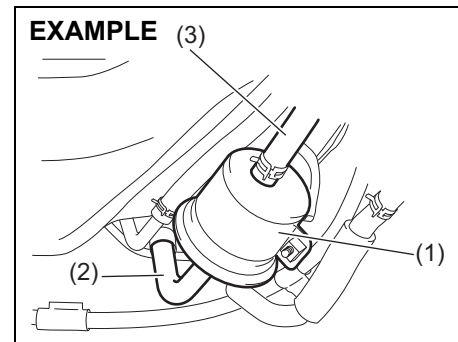
54G274

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

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

Fuel Filter

The fuel filter is located on the way of the fuel hose line under the vehicle body.



53MM07011

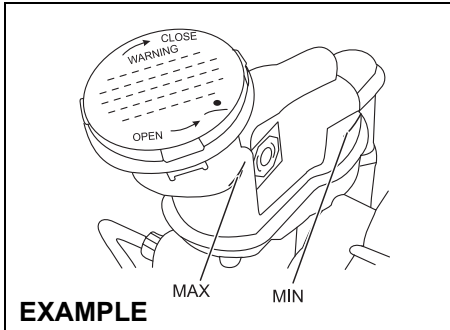
- (1) Fuel filter
- (2) Fuel inlet hose
- (3) Fuel outlet hose

Replace the Fuel Filter

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

Brakes

Brake Fluid



53M-09-028

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 authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop to inspect the brake system.
- A rapid fluid loss indicates a leak in the brake system which should be inspected by your authorised Maruti Suzuki 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

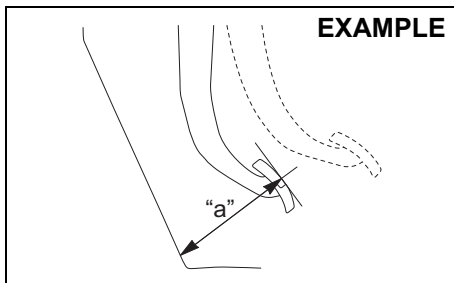
Brake fluid is harmful or fatal if swallowed, and harmful if it comes in contact with skin or eyes. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a poison control center or a physician. If brake fluid gets in eyes, flush eyes with water and seek medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling.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



54G108

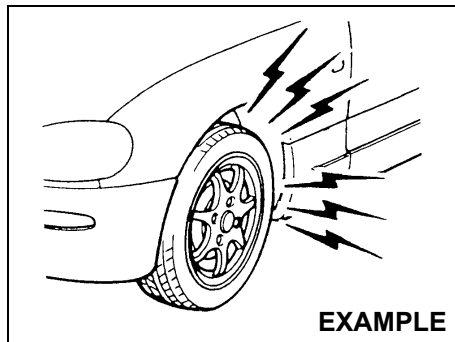
Pedal to floor carpet minimum distance “a”: 72 mm (2.8 in.)

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 authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

NOTE:

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



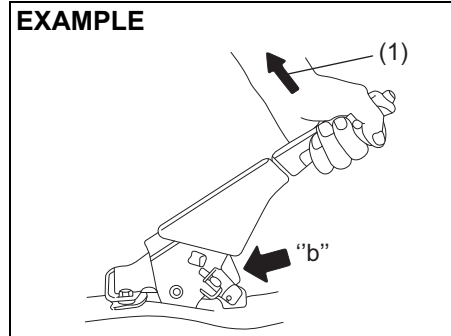
60G104S

⚠ WARNING

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

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

Parking Brake



54G109

Ratchet tooth specification “b”:

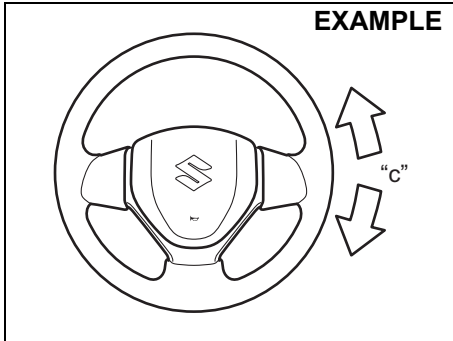
4th – 9th

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 authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

Steering



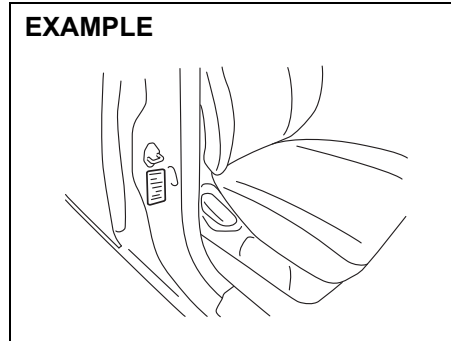
53M-09-032

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 authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

Tires



53M-09-033

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.

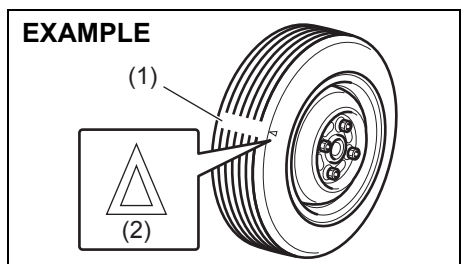
Tire Inspection

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 underinflate or overinflate the tires. Underinflation 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.



52KM110

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

- 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 authorised Maruti Suzuki 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 authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

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

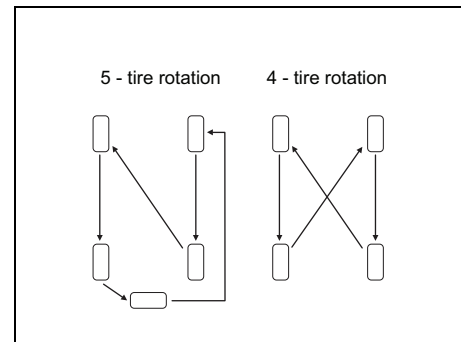
⚠ WARNING

- 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 aftermarket 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. Check with your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop before purchasing replacement tires that differ in size from the original tires.

Tire Rotation



54G114

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 Information Label.

Wheel Balancing

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

Wheel Alignment

In case of abnormal tire wear or pulling towards one side, have the wheel aligned at Maruti Suzuki Authorized 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).

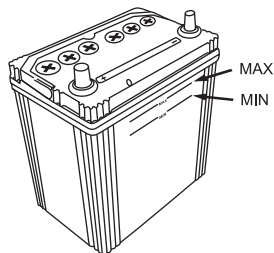
- 7) Always prefer tubeless tire mounting machine. In case of manual mounting-tire/wheel rim damage may occur.
- 8) In case of any problem, please get in touch with Maruti Suzuki Authorized Workshop.

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.
- Diluted sulfuric acid spilled from battery can cause blindness or severe burns. Use proper eye protection and gloves. Flush eyes or body with ample water and get medical care immediately if suffered.
- Keep batteries out of the reach of children.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

EXAMPLE



53MM07002

The level of the battery solution must be kept between the “MAX” and the “MIN” level lines at all times. If the level is found to be below the “MIN” level line, add distilled water to bring level between “MAX” and “MIN”. You should, however, periodically check the battery, battery terminals, and battery holddown 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.

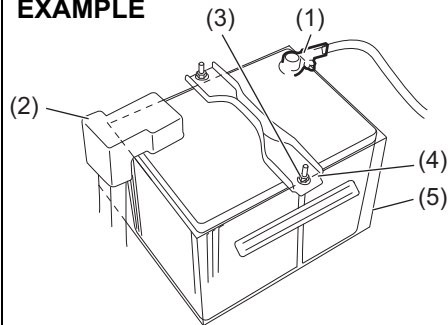


CAUTION

Do not overfill the battery with distilled water in order to avoid spillage.

Replacement of the battery

EXAMPLE



53M-09-037

To remove the battery:

- 1) Disconnect the negative cable (1).
- 2) Disconnect the positive cable (2).
- 3) Remove the retainer bolts (3) and remove the retainer (4).
- 4) Remove the battery along with cover assembly (5) (if equipped).

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

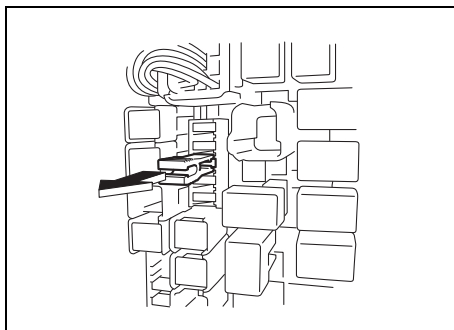
The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

Primary fuses

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

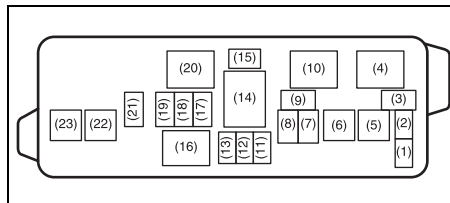
Individual fuses

These fuses are for individual electrical circuits. To remove a fuse, use the fuse puller provided in the fuse box.



53M-09-038

Fuses in the Engine Compartment



53M-09-039

MAIN FUSE / PRIMARY FUSE

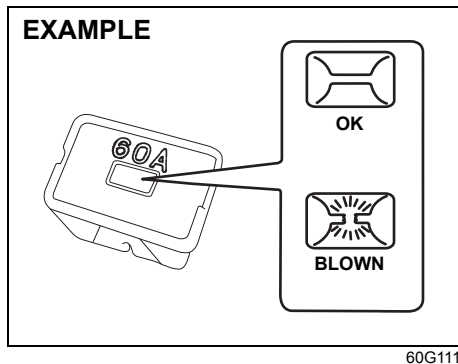
(1)	–	Blank
(2)	–	Blank
(3)	–	Blank
(4)	–	Blank
(5)	50A	Ignition switch fuse
(6)	50A	Battery1
(7)	15A	Headlight (left) fuse
(8)	15A	Headlight (right) fuse
(9)	–	Blank
(10)	–	Radiator fan relay
(11)	–	Blank
(12)	–	Blank
(13)	–	Blank
(14)	80A	All electric load
(15)	–	Blank
(16)	–	Main relay

(17)	30A	Radiator fan fuse
(18)	15A	Fuel injection fuse
(19)	10A	A/c compressor fuse
(20)	–	Fuel pump relay
(21)	–	Blank
(22)	–	Blank
(23)	30A	Battery 2 fuse

The main fuse, primary fuses and some of the individual fuses are located in the engine compartment. If the main fuse blows, no electrical component will function. If a primary fuse blows, no electrical component in the corresponding load group will function. When replacing the main fuse, a primary fuse or an individual fuse, use a Maruti Genuine replacement. To remove a fuse, use the fuse puller provided in the fuse box. The amperage of each fuse is shown inside the fuse box cover.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

EXAMPLE



⚠ WARNING

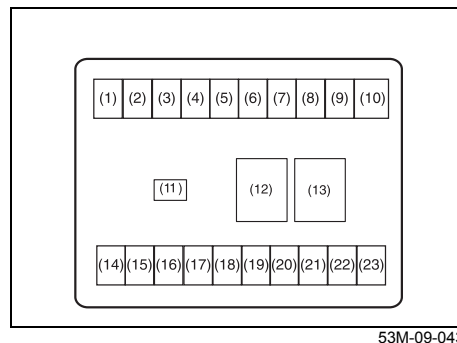
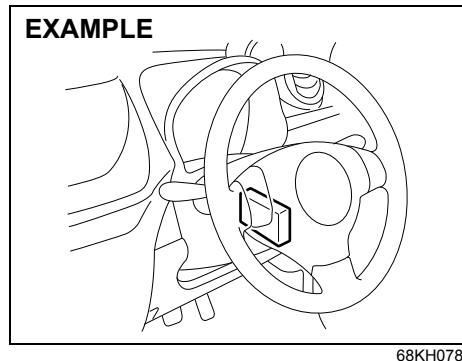
If the main fuse or a primary fuse blows, be sure to have your vehicle inspected by an authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop. Always use a genuine MARUTI replacement. Never use a substitute such as a wire even for a temporary repair, or extensive electrical damage and a fire can result.

NOTE:

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

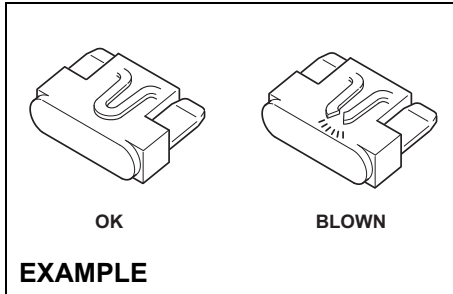
Fuses under the Dash Board

EXAMPLE



SECONDARY FUSE

(1)	10A	IG2 SIG
(2)	15A	Wiper
(3)	–	Blank
(4)	–	Blank
(5)	30A	Blower motor
(6)	10A	Stop light
(7)	10A	Tail light
(8)	15A	Audio
(9)	20A	Door lock
(10)	–	Blank
(11)	15A	Accessory
(12)	–	Blank
(13)	30A	Power window
(14)	15A	Ignition switch
(15)	10A	Turn signal light
(16)	10A	Meter
(17)	7.5A	Air bag
(18)	–	Blank
(19)	–	Blank
(20)	–	Blank
(21)	30A	Power steering
(22)	30A	ST SIG
(23)	15A	Horn/Hazard



53M-09-045

⚠ WARNING

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

Bulb Replacement

⚠ CAUTION

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

NOTICE

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

NOTICE

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

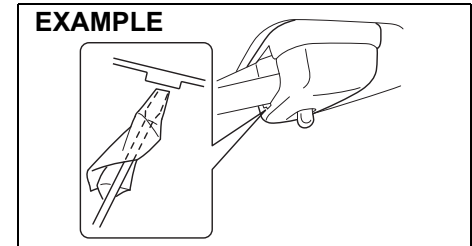
NOTE:

Mist may form on the lenses of exterior lights (Headlight, Rear combination light etc.) during or after driving in the rain or after car washing. This is a natural phenomenon which occurs due to temperature difference between lamp inside and outside. Temporary mist on the lens is not a malfunction and will not cause any discomfort during vehicle driving.

The mist would get cleared when the environmental condition change to sunny or when headlamp is kept on. However if there is water leakage inside the lamp, contact your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

Interior Light

EXAMPLE

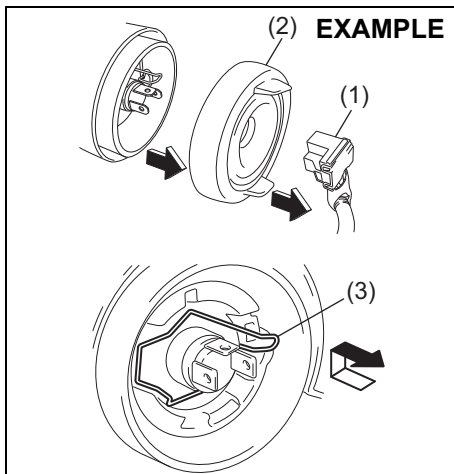


53M-09-046

Pull down the lens by using a flat blade 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.

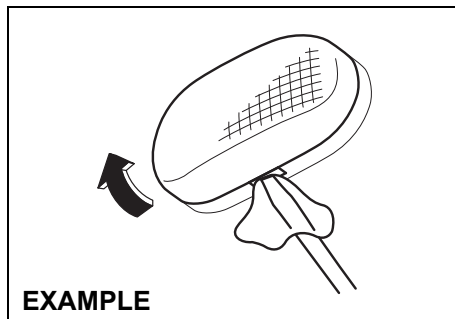
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Headlight



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.

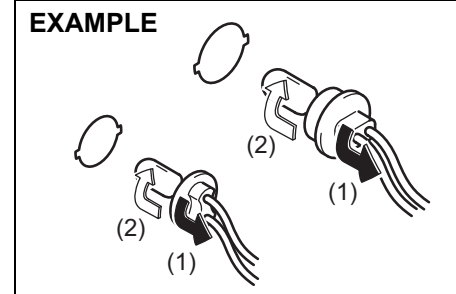
Side Turn Signal Light



Pull down the lens by using a flat blade screwdriver covered with a soft cloth as shown. The bulb can be removed by simply pulling it out. Then remove the bulb. Install a new bulb in the reverse order.

Other General Lights

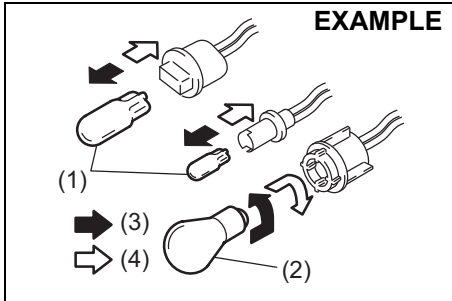
Bulb holder



- (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



53M-09-052

- (3) Removal
- (4) Installation

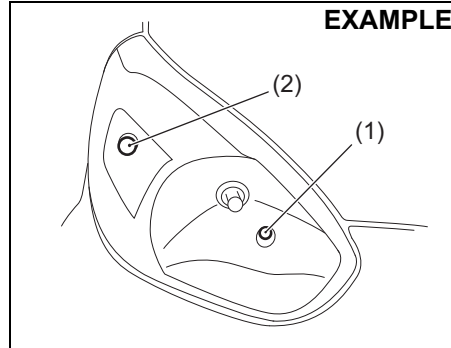
There are two types of bulb, "Full glass type" (1) and "Glass/metal type" (2).

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.

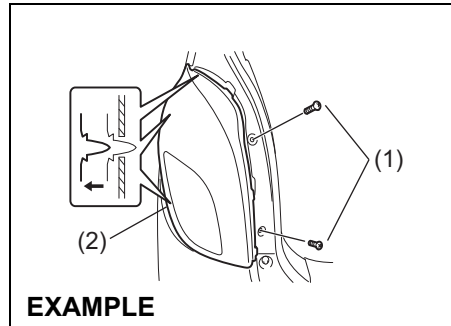
You can access the individual bulb or bulb holders as follows.

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



53MM07001

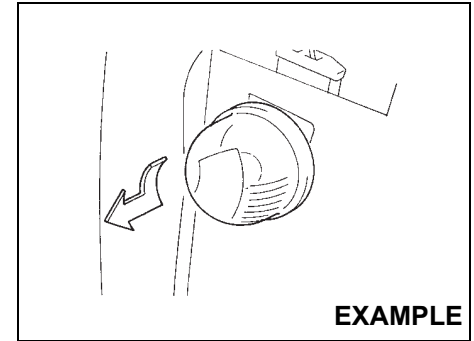
Rear combination light



53M-09-055

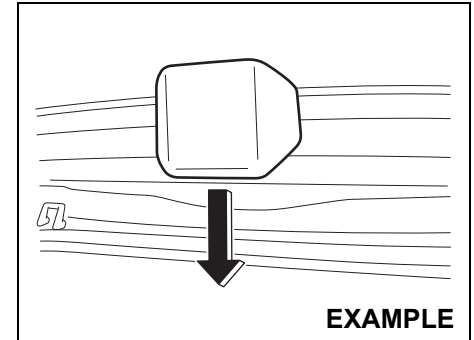
Remove the screw (1). Remove the combination light (2) by pulling it outside.

License plate light



53M-09-057

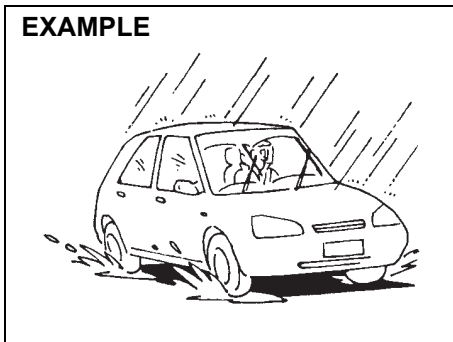
High-mount stop light



53M-09-058

Wiper Blades

EXAMPLE



53M-09-059

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

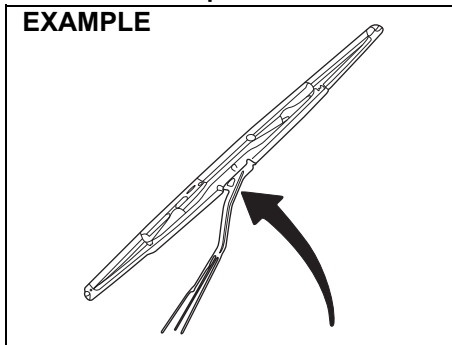
To avoid scratching or breaking the windshield, do not let the wiper arm strike the windshield while replacing the wiper blade.

NOTE:

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

For windshield wipers:

EXAMPLE



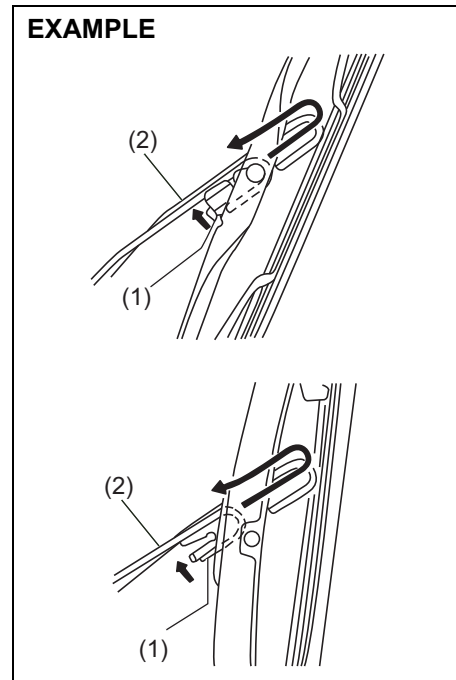
64MM07020

- 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. Otherwise, the wiper arms may interfere with each other.

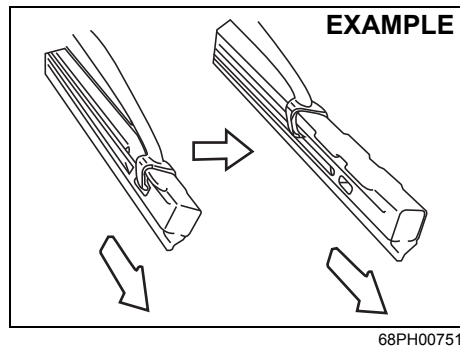
EXAMPLE



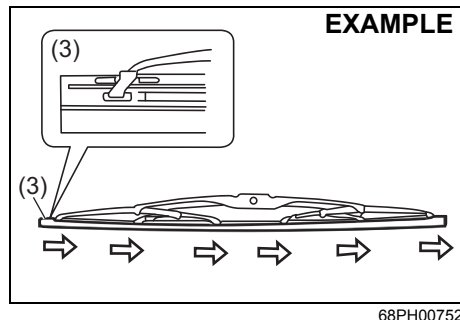
68PH00750

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

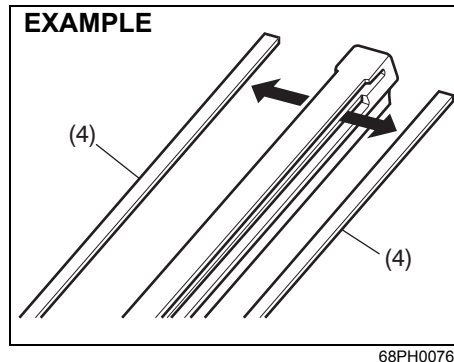
Removal



Installation

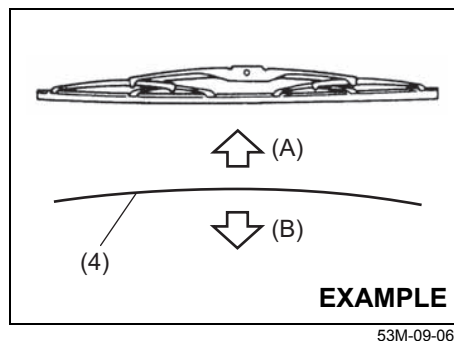


(3) Locked end



(4) Retainer

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



(A) Up
(B) Down

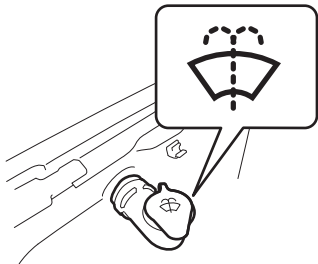
NOTE:

When you install the metal retainers (4), make sure the direction of metal retainers as shown in the above illustrations.

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

Windshield Washer Fluid

EXAMPLE



53M-09-066

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

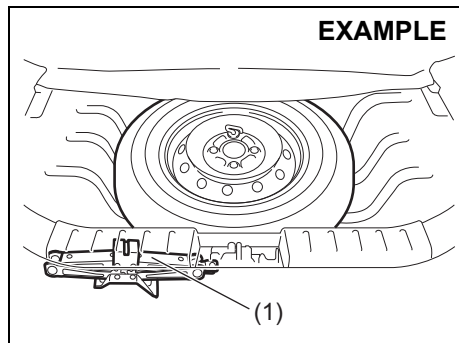
If you do not use the air conditioner for a long period, such as during winter, it may not give the best performance when you start using it again. To help maintain optimum performance and durability of your air conditioner, it needs to be run periodically. Operate the air conditioner at least once a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

EMERGENCY SERVICE

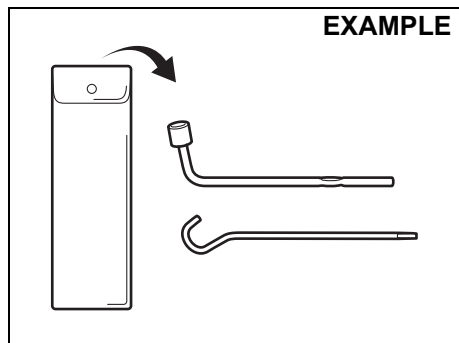
Tire Changing Tool	8-1
Jacking Instructions	8-1
Changing Wheels	8-4
Jump Starting Instructions	8-5
Towing	8-6
If the Starter Does Not Operate	8-6
If the Engine is Flooded	8-6
If the Engine Overheats	8-6
Warning Triangle	8-7

EMERGENCY SERVICE

Tire Changing Tool



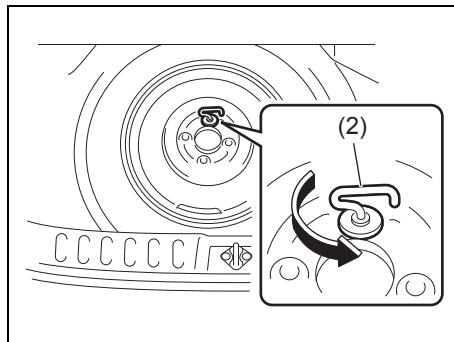
53MM08001



74LHT0807

The jack (1) is stowed below the luggage compartment board as shown in the above illustration.

The jack handle and wheel brace are stowed in the storage bag.



68KH091

To remove the spare tire, turn its bolt (2) counterclockwise and remove it.

To remove the jack, remove the spare tire and turn the jacks 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.

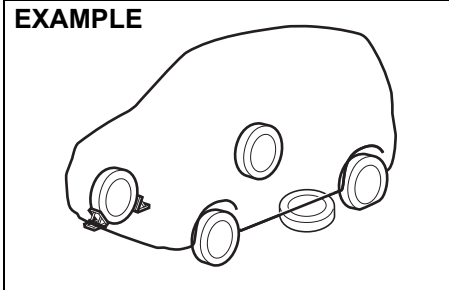
⚠ WARNING

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



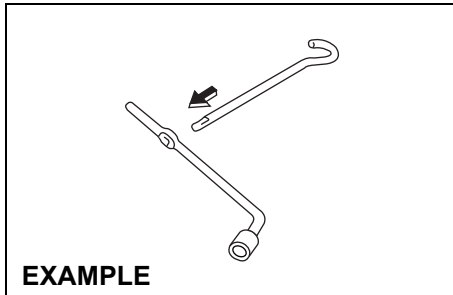
53M-10-004

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

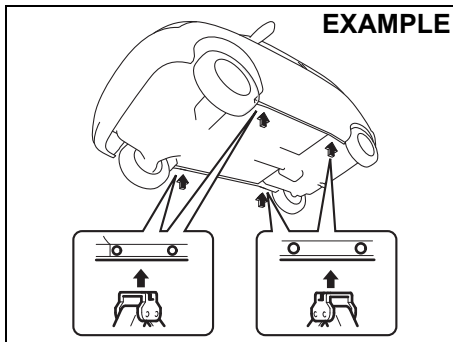
⚠ WARNING

- Be sure to shift into "R" (Reverse) when you jack up the vehicle.
- Never jack up the vehicle with the transaxle 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.

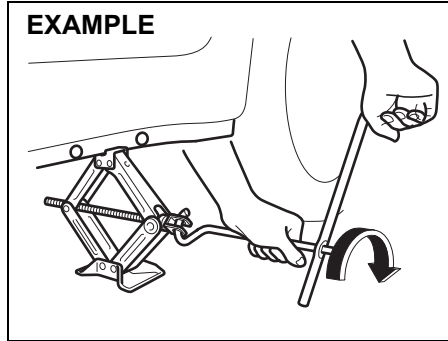


66RM08006



53MH0803

EXAMPLE



53MH0804

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

⚠ WARNING

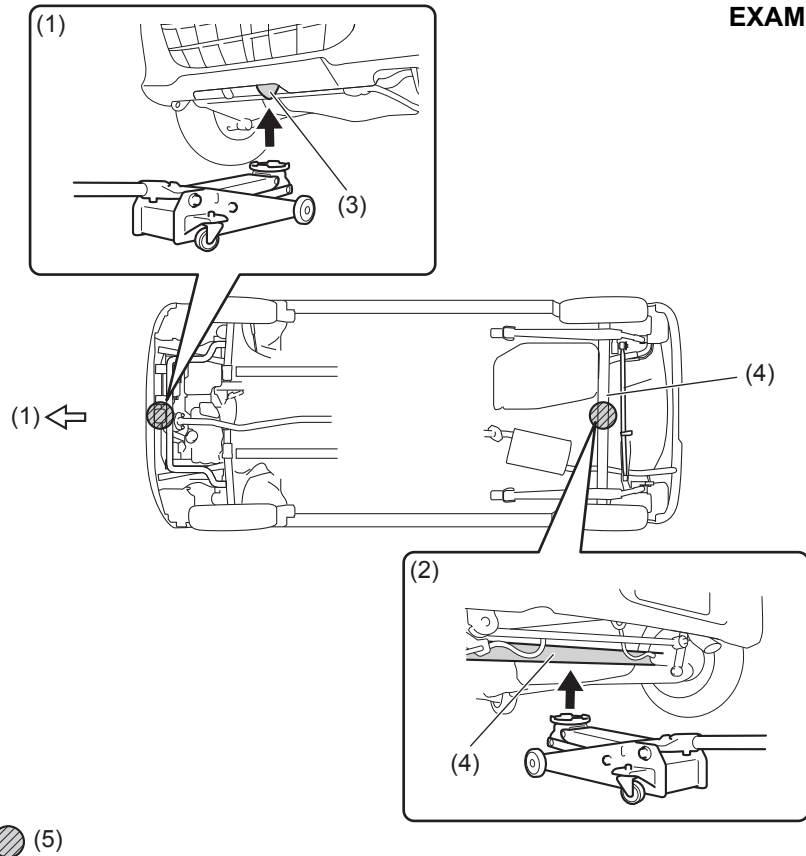
- Use the jack only to change wheels on level, hard ground.
- Never jack up the vehicle on an inclined surface.
- Never raise the vehicle with the jack in a location other than the specified jacking point (shown in the illustration) near the wheel to be changed.
- Make sure that the jack is raised at 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.

To Raise the Vehicle with a Garage Jack

- Apply the garage jack to one of the points indicated below.

EMERGENCY SERVICE

EXAMPLE



NOTICE

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

NOTE:

For more details, please contact an authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.

53MH0805

Changing Wheels

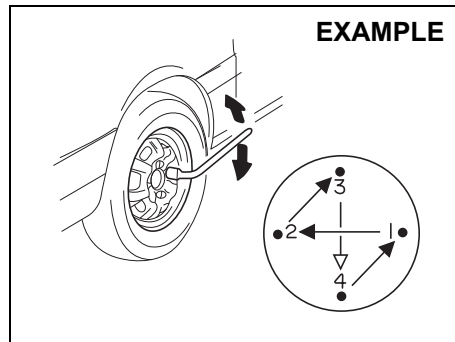
To change a wheel, use the following procedure:

- 1) Clear all passengers and luggage from the vehicle.

NOTE:

Jack and the tools are located below the luggage compartment board.

- 2) Remove the jack, tools and spare wheel from the vehicle.
- 3) Loosen, but do not remove the wheel nuts.
- 4) Jack up the vehicle.
- 5) Remove the wheel nuts and wheel.
- 6) Before installing the new wheel, clean any mud or dirt off from the surface of the wheel and hub with a clean cloth. Clean the hub carefully; it may be hot from driving.
- 7) Install the new wheel and replace the wheel nuts with their cone shaped end facing the wheel. Tighten each nut snugly by hand until the wheel is securely seated on the hub.



EXAMPLE

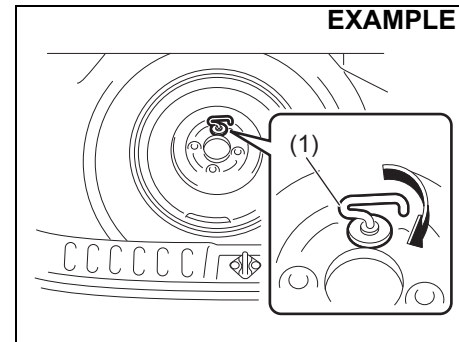
54G116

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



EXAMPLE

53MM08002

Return the spare tire back into the luggage compartment in the reverse order of removal and tighten its bolt (1) clockwise as shown in the above illustration.

NOTICE

Make sure that the spare tire is fixed securely on the floor. Loosely fixed tire may cause noise during driving and damage paint on vehicle body.

Jump Starting Instructions

⚠ WARNING

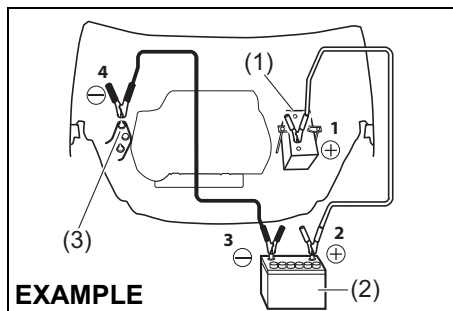
- Never attempt to jump start your vehicle if the battery appears to be frozen. Batteries in this condition may explode or rupture if jump starting is attempted.
- When making jump lead connections, be certain that your hands and the jump leads remain clear from pulleys, belts, or fans.
- Batteries produce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

NOTICE

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

When Jump Starting Your Vehicle, Use the Following Procedure:

- 1) Use only a 12-volt battery to jump start your vehicle. Position the good 12-volt battery close to your vehicle so that the jump leads will reach both batteries. When using a battery installed on another vehicle, DO NOT LET THE VEHICLES TOUCH. Set the parking brakes fully on both vehicles.
- 2) Turn off all vehicle accessories, except those necessary for safety reasons (for example, headlights or hazard lights).



- 3) Make jump lead connections as follows:

1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive (+) terminal of the flat battery (1).
2. Connect the other end to the positive (+) terminal of the booster battery (2).
3. Connect one end of the second jump lead to the negative (-) terminal of the booster battery (2).
4. Make the final connection to an unpainted, heavy metal part (i.e. engine hook (3)) 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.

NOTICE

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

Manual transaxle vehicles or Automated Manual Transaxle may be towed using either of the following methods.

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

NOTICE

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

If the Starter Does Not Operate

- 1) Try turning the ignition switch to the "START" position with the headlights turned on to determine the battery condition. If the headlights go excessively dim or go off, it usually means that either the battery is flat or the battery terminal contact is poor. Recharge the battery or correct battery terminal contact as necessary.
- 2) If the headlights remain bright, check the fuses. If the reason for failure of the starter is not obvious, there may be a major electrical problem. Have the vehicle inspected by your authorised Maruti Suzuki 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 15 seconds).

If the Engine Overheats

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

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

WARNING

If you see or hear escaping steam, stop the vehicle in a safe place and immediately turn off the engine to let it cool. Do not open the 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 high engine coolant temperature warning light does not go off:

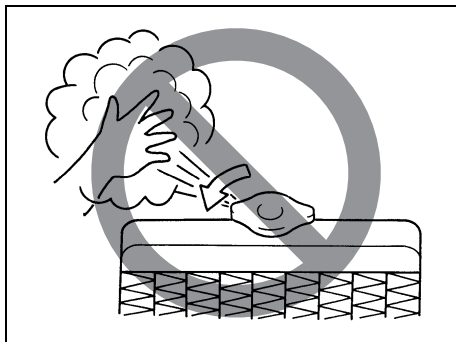
- 1) Turn off the engine and check that the water pump belt and pulleys are not damaged or slipping. If any abnormality is found, correct it.

EMERGENCY SERVICE

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

NOTE:

If your engine overheats and you are unsure what to do, contact your authorised Maruti Suzuki workshop.



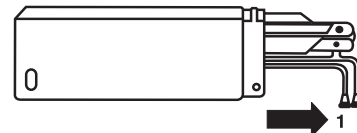
65D614

⚠ 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

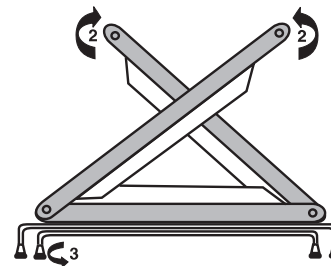
EXAMPLE



53M-10-014

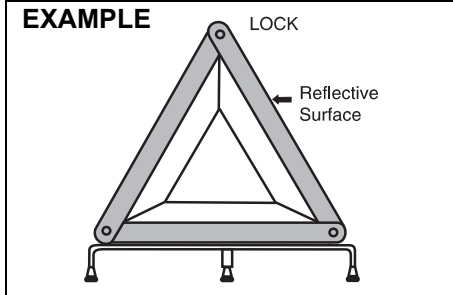
In case of vehicle break-down or during emergency stopping, where, your vehicle could become a potential traffic hazard, keep the warning triangle, provided with your vehicle, on the road free from any obstacles behind your vehicle so as to warn the approaching traffic, at an approximate distance of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



53M-10-015

- 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.



53M-10-016

APPEARANCE CARE

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

vehicle which are not well ventilated to permit quick drying.

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

How to Help Prevent Corrosion

Wash your vehicle frequently

The best way to preserve the finish on your vehicle and to help avoid corrosion is to keep it clean with frequent washing. Wash your vehicle at least once during the winter and once immediately after the winter. Keep your vehicle, particularly the underbody, as clean and dry as possible. If you frequently drive on salted roads, your vehicle should be washed at least once a month during the winter. If you live near the ocean, your vehicle should be washed at least once a month throughout the year.

For washing instructions, refer to the "Vehicle Cleaning" section.

Remove foreign material deposits

Foreign material such as salts, chemicals, road oil or tar, tree sap, bird droppings and industrial fall-out may damage the finish of your vehicle if it is left on painted surfaces. Remove these types of deposits as quickly as possible. If these deposits are difficult to wash off, an additional cleaner may be

required. Be sure that any cleaner you use is not harmful to painted surfaces and is specifically intended for your purposes. Follow the manufacturer's directions when using these special cleaners.

Repair finish damage

Carefully examine your vehicle for damage to the painted surfaces. 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 off road or in wet weather.

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

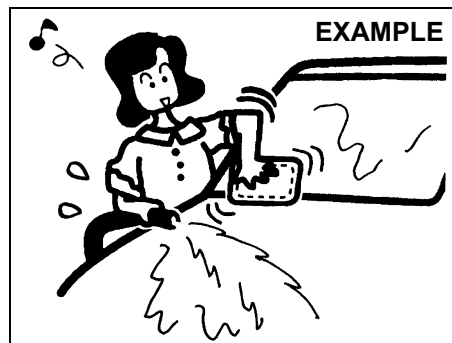
Store your vehicle in a dry, well-ventilated area

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Vehicle Cleaning



76G044S

⚠ WARNING

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

Cleaning the Interior

Vinyl upholstery

Prepare a solution of soap or mild detergent mixed with warm water. Apply the solution to the vinyl with a sponge or soft cloth and let it soak for a few minutes to loosen dirt.

Rub the surface with a clean, damp cloth to remove dirt and the soap solution. If some dirt still remains on the surface, repeat this procedure.

Fabric upholstery

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.

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.

APPEARANCE CARE

Carpets

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

Cleaning the Exterior

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.

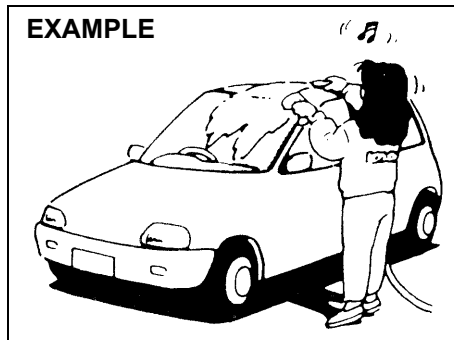
Caring for Aluminum Wheels

NOTE:

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

Washing

EXAMPLE



60B212S

⚠ WARNING

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

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

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

NOTICE

When washing the vehicle:

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

- 2) Rinse the body to loosen the dirt. Remove dirt and mud from the body exterior with running water. You may use a soft sponge or brush. Do not use hard materials which can scratch the paint or plastic. Remember that the headlight covers or lenses are made of plastic in many cases.

NOTICE

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

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

NOTICE

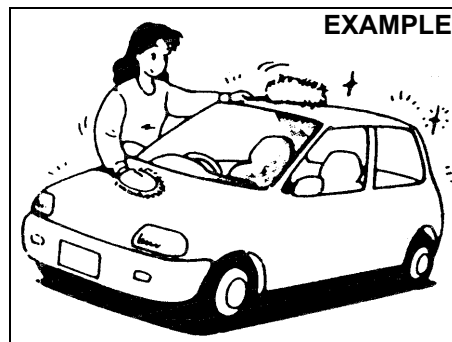
When using a commercial car wash product, observe the cautions specified by the manufacturer. Never use strong household detergents or soaps.

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

NOTICE

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

Waxing



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.

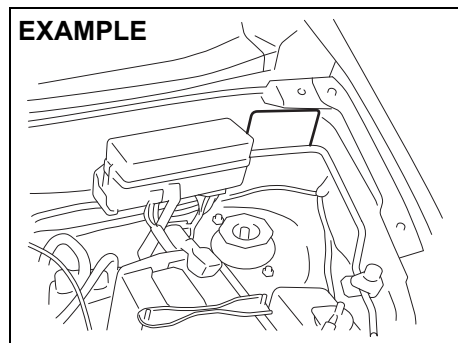
GENERAL INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification	10-1
FASTag (if equipped)	10-1
Provision for AIS140:	
Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)	10-2

GENERAL INFORMATION

Vehicle Identification

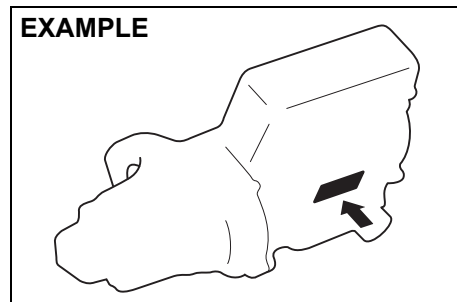
Chassis Serial Number



53M-12-001

The chassis and/or engine serial numbers are used to register the vehicle. They are also used to assist your dealer when ordering or referring to special service information. Whenever you have occasion to consult your authorised Maruti Suzuki 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



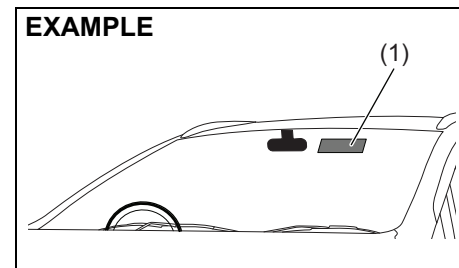
53M-12-002

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

FASTag (if equipped)

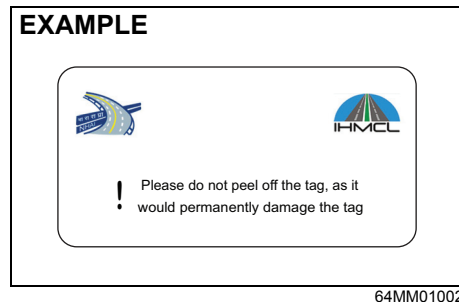
As per Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, the FASTag (1) is mandatory for each vehicle for the purpose of electronic toll collection or any other purpose as may be defined by the Government of India.

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



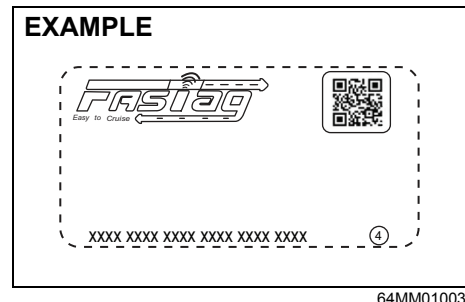
64MM01001

As seen from inside of the vehicle



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

As seen from outside of the vehicle



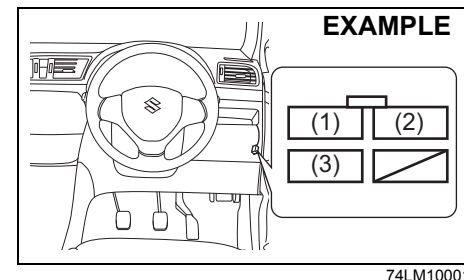
NOTE:
The picture shown is for indicative purpose only. Internal structure of actual device mounted on vehicle may be different.

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

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.



Power connector description

(1)	Battery
(2)	Ground
(3)	Ignition signal

SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE:

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

ITEM: Dimensions		UNIT: mm
Overall length		3430
Overall width	With Body Side Molding	1515
	Without Body Side Molding	1490
Overall height		1475
Wheelbase		2360
Track Front		1295
Rear		1290

ITEM: Mass (weight)		UNIT: kg
Curb mass (weight)		720-722
Gross vehicle mass (weight) rating		1185
Permissible maximum Axle Weight	Front	630
	Rear	630

SPECIFICATIONS

ITEM: Engine	
Type	F8D
Number of cylinders	3
Bore	68.5 mm
Stroke	72.0 mm
Piston displacement	796 cm ³ (796 cc)
Compression ratio	10.95 ± 0.4 : 1

ITEM: Electrical		
Standard spark plug	Nickel plug	NGK DCPR7E, BOSCH YR7DC
Battery		12V 34B19
Fuses		See "INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE" section.

ITEM: Lights		WATTAGE	BULB No.
Headlight		12V 60/55W	H4
Turn signal light	Front	12V 21W	P21W
	Rear	12V 21W	PY21W
Side turn signal light		12V 5W	W5W
Position light		12V 5W	W5W
Brake/tail light		12V 21/5W	P21/5W
License plate light		12V 5W	W5W
Reversing light		12V 21W	P21W
Interior light		12V 8W	—
High mount stop light		12V 16W	W16W

ITEM: Wheels and Tires	
Tire size, front and rear	145/80R12 74S*1
	145/80R12 74H*1
	145/80R12 74T*1
Rim size	145/80R12 74S*1: 12 × 3.50B
	145/80R12 74H*1: 12 × 3.50B
	145/80R12 74T*1: 12 × 3.50B
Tire pressures	For the specified tire pressure, see the Tire Information Label located 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.

ITEM: Capacities (approx.)	
Coolant (including reservoir tank)	3.5 L
Fuel tank	35 L [#]
Engine oil	3.0 L (replacement with oil filter)
Transaxle oil	1.5 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.

