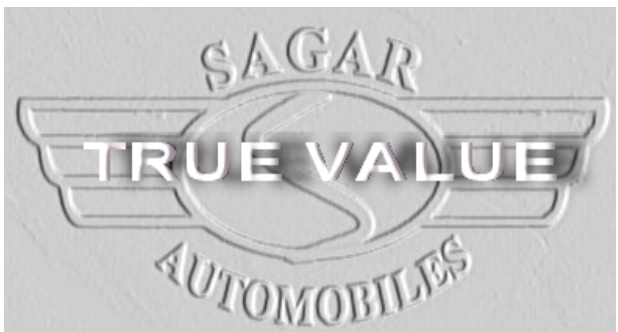

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DEFINITIONS

VEHICLE
Means the Maruti TrueValue pre-owned vehicle the chassis number and engine number of which has been specified in the Maintenance Service Record.

DEALER
Means an authorised dealer of Maruti Suzuki India Limited engaged in after sales service of "Maruti TrueValue" pre-owned vehicles.

FREE INSPECTION SERVICES
On purchase of this Maruti TrueValue pre-owned vehicle you shall be entitled to avail 3 Free Inspection Services at the workshops of any Maruti pre-owned car after sales service dealer. The said free services would be available to you at the following intervals or mileage, as the case may be.

- First free inspection service: Within 45 to 60 days or running 1000 ~ 1500 Kms, over and above odometer reading at the time of delivery, whichever occurs earlier.
- Second free inspection service: Within 90 to 120 days or running 5000 ~ 5500 Kms, over and above odometer reading at the time of delivery, whichever occurs earlier.
- Third free inspection service: Within 210 to 240 days or running 10000 ~ 10500 Kms, over and above odometer reading at the time of delivery, whichever occurs earlier.

WARRANTY

Maruti Suzuki India Limited (hereinafter called "Maruti"), warrants that each Maruti TrueValue pre-owned vehicle sold by any Maruti TrueValue outlet will be free, under normal use and service from any failure of a mechanical or electrical part for a cause other than normal wear and tear, ageing subject to the terms and conditions contained hereinafter.

QUALIFICATION

In order to avail benefits under the terms of this warranty the vehicle must be delivered by a Maruti TrueValue outlet and regularly serviced after availing free services at regular intervals of 5000/7500/10000 Kms, depending on version (Carburetor/Diesel/MPFI respectively) by the Maruti TrueValue after sales service dealer.

WARRANTY OBLIGATION

In case of failure of any mechanical or electrical part in the vehicle Maruti's only obligation is to repair or replace at its sole discretion any part found to be defective, with a minimum part or its equivalent at no cost to the owner for parts or labour. The owner shall be responsible for any repair or replacement of any part(s) not covered under this warranty or after expiry of warranty period, as the case may be.

HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE

To obtain warranty service the complete vehicle must be presented at the owner's expenses to the dealer engaged in after sales service of Maruti TrueValue pre-owned cars.

TERM

The term of warranty shall be acording to table given below and category mentioned in VEHICLE RECORD of this booklet of page 1-1

Category	Term	
GR	1 Year OR 15000 km	Whichever occurs earlier
XR	6 Months OR 7500 km	Whichever occurs earlier

The warranty is in accordance with the terms hereof shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other warranty which may be applicable.

ODOMETER READING

The odometer reading indicated in certificate is merely for reference to enable you to avail free service(s) specified in the Owner's Manual and warranty in accordance with the terms thereof. Odometer reading may not to be true indicator of actual mileage covered by vehicle. However, the quality of Maruti True Value vehicle is checked as per 120 points vehicle evaluation checklist prior to issuing certificate.

COVERAGE

This warranty covers mechanical and electrical components, included in the manufacturer's original build specifications except exclusions indicated.

EXCLUSIONS

This warranty shall not apply to:

a) Normal maintenance service required other than the free inspection service/s, including without limitation, oil and fluid changes, air/fuel/oil filters, headlight aiming, fastener re-tightening, wheel balancing, wheel alignment and tyre rotation, cleaning of carburettor or injectors, adjustments of carburettor, ignition timing and valve clearance.

b) The replacement of normal wear parts including without limitation bulbs, fuses, battery, tyres and tubes, spark plugs, contact breaker point. condenser, belts, hoses, wiper blades and brushes.

c) Any vehicle which has been used for motor sports activity, competition, racing or commercial use, for example a taxi.

d) Any defect caused by misuse, negligence, abnormal use or insufficient care.

e) Any vehicle which has not been operated in accordance with the operating instructions.

f) Any vehicle which has been used for purposes other than what it was designed for.

g) Insignificant defects which do not affect the function of the vehicle including without limitation, sound, vibration and fluid seep.

h) Any natural wear and tear including without limitation, ageing etc.

i) Any parts including seal and gaskets that are subject to replacement or re-fitment as part of normal servicing in the long-term maintenance schedule.

j) Accessories fitted in vehicle not approved by Maruti.

k) Paintwork, bodywork and mouldings, water entry into the vehicle, corrosion of any part of the body, glass, lenses, lock cylinders and keys, interior trims.

l) V-belts, hoses and gas leaks in case of Air-conditioned vehicles.
m) Catalytic converters and mufflers.
n) Rubber and plastic parts except oil seals and glass run.
o) Any vehicle, which has been assembled, dis-assembled, adjusted or repaired by other than Maruti authorised dealer.
p) Any repairs or replacement required as a result of accident or collision.
q) Any malfunctioning due to bad fuel quality is not covered.

EXTENT OF WARRANTY

This warranty is the entire written warranty given by Maruti and no Maruti TrueValue outlet or its agent/employee is authorised to extend or enlarge this warranty and no Maruti TrueValue outlet or his agent/employee is authorised to make any oral warranty.

DISCLAIMER OF CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

Maruti 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 consumer because of any defect covered by this warranty.

CHANGE OF OWNER

In case of change of ownership of the pre-owned car, the remaining warranty period shall be effective for the new owner subject to the conditions contained in this booklet.

INVALIDITY OF WARRANTY

This warranty shall cease to exist if the vehicle is resold to garage or any other car dealer for the purpose of reselling. Failure to maintain the odometer in working order or disconnecting or tampering with it will invalidate the warranty.

TRANSFER OF WARRANTY

To request a transfer of the warranty simply contact your Maruti TrueValue outlet and supply the details of the person to whom you will be selling your vehicle.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITY

It is the responsibility of owner to:

a) Have performed, at his own expenses, by a dealer engaged in after sales service of Maruti TrueValue pre-owned car all the service inspections and maintain adequate proof that such service inspections have been performed.
b) Make certain that the dealer engaged in after sales service of Maruti TrueValue pre-owned car performing the service inspection has certified the work on "Maintenance Service Record" page in the booklet.
c) Present the booklet to dealer engaged in after sales service of Maruti TrueValue pre-owned car whenever requesting service inspections or warranty service.

Should the Service booklet be lost or destroyed the owner should consult Maruti TrueValue outlet for instructions concerning the replacement of the service booklet.

A ..... Adjust
T ..... Tighten to specified torque.
R ..... Replace or change.
L ..... lubricate.
I ..... Inspect and correct or replace if necessary
C ..... Clean
O ..... Rotate

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

INTERVAL: This interval should be judged by odmeter reading	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST													
km (x 1,000)	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
ENGINE														
1. Water pump drive belt (tension, wear)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	A	I	I	I
2. Engine coolant (level, leakage)	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
3. Engine oil (level, leakage) API GRADE SF, SG, SH	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
4. Cooling system hoses and connections (leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. Engine oil filter (leakage)	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R	I	R
6. Engine bolts (All cylinder head and manifold fixings)	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–
7. Engine mounting (loose, damage)	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–
8. Valve clearance	–	A	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	A	–	–	–	A
9. Camshaft timing belt (damage, wear)	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I
10. Exhaust system (noise, leakage or otherwise defective)	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
11. Positive crankcase ventilation system (Hoses, commections & valve)	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I
IGNITION														
1. Ignition wiring, (damage, deterioration)	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I
2. Distributor cap and rotor (wear, deterioration)	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I
3. Spark plug (clean and adjust the gap)	–	R	–	R	–	R	–	R	–	R	–	R	–	R
4. Ignition timing	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. Distributor advance	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	I
FUEL														
1. Air cleaner — Pavde-road	C	I	C	C	C	R	C	C	C	I	C	C	C	R
Dusty condition	Clean every 2,500 km or as required. Replace every 40,000 km. More frequent replacement if dust condition is severe.													
2. Accceletaror cable and Carburetor shafts	I&L	–	I&L	–	I&L	–	I&L	–	I&L	–	I&L	–	I&L	–
3. Fuel tank cap, fuel lines & connections (leakage, damage)	–	–	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	I
4. Fuel filter (leakage)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
5. Idle speed and idle mixure	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

LONG TERM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE (CARBURETOR VERSION)

INTERVAL: This interval should be judged by odmeter reading	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST													
km (x 1,000)	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
CLUTCH AND TRANSMISSION														
1. Clutch pedal (play)	I	I	I	I	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	I	I	I	I
3. Manual Transmission/Transfer and Differential oil (level, leakage)	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R
4. Automatic Transmission Fluid (level, leakage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R
5. Hose, Automatic Transmission Fluid	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	R
DRIVE SHAFTS														
1. Drive shafts boots (bent of books damage)	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	I
BRAKE														
1. Brake fluid (level, leakage)	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	I
	Replace every 20,000 km or 2 years													
2. Brake pedal (pedal-to-wall clearance)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Parking brake lever and cable (play, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. a. Brake discs and pads, (wear)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
b. Brake drums & shoes	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I
5. Master cylinder and wheel cylinder or calliper (oil leakage)	–	–	–	–	–	R	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	R
6. Brake hose and pipes (leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
WHEEL														
1. Tyres (air pressure, abnormal wear, crack) ROTATION	Inspect & Rotate at every 5,000 km													
2. Wheels (damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Front wheel bearings (loose, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. Rear wheel bearings (loose, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSION														
1. Suspension strut (oil leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Suspension arms and knuckle supports (loose, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Rear spring (damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. Shock absorbers (oil leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. All bolts and nuts (loose)	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T
6. Suspension arms and Tension rods	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
STEERING														
1. Steering wheel (play, loose)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. All rods and arms (loose, damage, wear)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

INTERVAL: This interval should be judged by odmeter reading	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST													
km (x 1,000)	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
ELECTRICAL														
1. Battery electrolyte (level, leakage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Wiring harness connections (looseness, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Lighting system (operation, stains, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. Electric Horn (operation, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. System voltage	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
BODY														
1. All chassis bolts and nuts (tighten)	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T
2. Door locks (function)	I	I&L	I	I&L	I	I&L	I	I&L	I	I&L	I	I&L	I	I&L
ROAD TEST														
1. Operation of Brakes, Gear shifting & speedometer	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Body and Chassis noise	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
AIR CONDITIONER (IF EQUIPPED)														
1. Check belt tension	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Check receiver Drier bubbles.	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Tighten compressor mounting bolts	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
4. Check all hose joints, tighten if necessary	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. Check functioning of Recirc flap	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6. Clean condenser with low pressure water	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
7. Check belt for frayed edges, change if necessay		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
8. Check all mounting bolts		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

A ..... Adjust
T ..... Tighten to specified torque.
R ..... Replace or change.
L ..... lubricate.
I ..... Inspect and correct or replace if necessary
C ..... Clean
O ..... Rotate

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

INTERVAL: This interval should be judged by odmeter reading or months, whichever comes first.	km (x 1,000)	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST						
	months	20 24	30 36	40 48	50 60	60 72	70 84	80 96
ENGINE								
1. Water pump drive belt (tension, wear)		I	I	I	I	R	A	I
2. Engine coolant (level, leakage)		I	I	I	I	R	I	R
3. Engine oil (API GRADE SF, SG, SH/CD) and oil filter		R	R	R	R	R	R	R
4. Cooling system hoses and connections (leakage, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. Engine bolts (All cylinder head and manifold fixings)		–	T	–	T	–	T	–
6. Engine mounting (loose, damage)		–	T	–	T	–	T	–
7. Valve clearance		A	–	A	–	A	–	A
8. Camshaft timing belt (damage, wear)		I	–	I	–	I	–	I
9. Exhaust system (noise, leakage or otherwise defective)		Replace every 1,00,000 km						
10. Positive crankcase ventilation suystem (Hoses, commections & valve)		I	–	I	–	I	–	I
IGNITION								
1. Ignition wiring, (damage deterioration)		I	–	I	–	I	–	I
2. Distributor cap and rotor (wear, deterioration)		I	–	I	–	I	–	I
3. Spark plug (clean and adjust the gap)		R	I	R	I	R	I	R
FUEL								
1. Air cleaner	Pavde-road	Clean every 5,000 km. Replace every 40,000 km.						
	Dusty condition	Clean every 2,500 km or as required. Replace every 30,000 km. More frequent replacement if dust condition is severe.						
2. Acceleterar cable and Throttle shafts		I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L	I&L
3. Fuel tank cap, fuel lines & connections (leakage, damage)		–	–	I	–	–	–	I
4. Fuel filter (leakage)		I	I	R	I	I	I	R

INTERVAL: This interval should be judged by odmeter reading or months, whichever comes first.	km (x 1,000)	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST						
	months	20 24	30 36	40 48	50 60	60 72	70 84	80 96
CLUTCH AND TRANSMISSION								
1. Clutch pedal (play)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Clutch slipping (dragging or excessive damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Manual Transmission/Transfer and Differential oil (level, leakage)		R	I	R	I	R	I	R
4. Automatic Transmission Fluid (level, leakage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	R
5. Hose, Automatic Transmission Fluid		I	I	I	I	I	I	R
DRIVE SHAFTS								
1. Drive shafts boots (bent of books damage)		I	R	I	I	R	I	I
BRAKE								
1. Brake fluid (level, leakage)		R	I	R	I	R	I	R
2. Brake pedal (pedal-to-wall clearance)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Parking brake lever and cable (play, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. a. Brake discs and pads, (wear)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
b. Brake drums & shoes		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. Master cylinder and wheel cylinder or calliper (oil leakage, boot kit)		I	I	R	I	I	I	R
6. Brake hose and pipes (leakage, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
WHEEL								
1. Tyres (air pressure, abnormal wear, crack) ROTATION		Rotate and inspect every 5,000 km						
2. Wheels (damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Front wheel bearings (loose, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. Rear wheel bearings (loose, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSION								
1. Suspension strut (oil leakage, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Suspension arms and knuckle supports (loose, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Rear spring (damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. Shock absorbers (oil leakage, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. All bolts and nuts (loose)		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
6. Suspension arms and Tension rods		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
STEERING								
1. Steering wheel (play, loose)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Power steering fluid (level, leakage)/connections		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. All rods and arms (loose, damage, wear)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I

INTERVAL: This interval should be judged by odmeter reading or months, whichever comes first.	km (x 1,000)	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICE AT COST						
	months	20 24	30 36	40 48	50 60	60 72	70 84	80 96
ELECTRICAL								
1. Battery electrolyte (level, leakage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Wiring harness connections (looseness, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Lighting system (operation, stains, damage)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. Horn (operation)		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. System voltage		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
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
ROAD TEST								
1. Operation of Brakes, Gear shifting & speedometer		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Body and Chassis noise		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
AIR CONDITIONER (IF EQUIPPED)								
1. Check belt tension		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Check receiver Drier bubbles.		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Tighten compressor mounting bolts		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
4. Check all hose joints, tighten if necessary		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. Check functioning of Recirc flap		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6. Clean condenser with low pressure water		C	C	C	C	C	C	C
7. Check belt for frayed edges, change if necessay		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
8. Check all mounting bolts		I	I	I	I	I	I	I

A ..... Adjust
T ..... Tighten to specified torque.
R ..... Replace or change.
L ..... lubricate.
I ..... Inspect and correct or replace if necessary
C ..... Clean
O ..... Rotate
D ..... Drain

Note:
This table includes service as scheduled up to 1,12,500 km mileage. Beyond 1,12,500 km, carry out the same services at the same intervals respectively.

INTERVAL: This interval should be judged by odmeter reading	**Preventive maintenance Service at cost**													
km (x 1,000)	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60	67.5	75	82.5	90	97.5	105	112.5
ENGINE														
1. Alternator belt (tension, wear)	I	I	I	I	I	I	R	A	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Engine coolant (level, leakage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
(Replacement)	Replace Coolant every 22,500 km or 2 Years													
3. Engine oil & Filter (level, leakage) APR GRADE SG/CD	R	R	R	R	R	R	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	I	I	I	I
5. Engine mounting (loose, damage)	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–
6 Camshaft timing belt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	R	–	–	–	–
7. Exhaust system (noise, leakage or otherwise defective)	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–	I	–
FUEL														
1. Air cleaner Pavde-road	C	C	R	C	C	C	R	C	C	C	R	C	C	C
Dusty condition	Clean every 2,500 km or as required. Replace every 30,000 km. More frequent replacement if dust condition is severe.													
2. Fuel tank cap, fuel lines & connections (leakage, damage)	–	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	–	–	I	–	–	–
3. Primary fuel filter (Leakage/Water Drain)	I&D	R	I&D	R	I&D	R	I&D	R	I&D	R	I&D	R	I&D	R
4. Secondary fuel filter (leakage)	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I
6. Idle speed	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
7. Heater plugs (inspection)	–	–	–	–	–	–	I	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CLUTCH AND TRANSMISSION														
1. Clutch pedal (play)	I	I	I	I	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	I	I	I	I
3. Transmission oil (level, leakage)	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	R
DRIVE SHAFTS														
1. Drive shafts boots (bent of books damage)	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I	R	I	I	I

LONG TERM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE (DIESEL VERSION)

INTERVAL: This interval should be judged by odmeter reading	Preventive maintenance Service at cost												
km (x 1,000)	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60	67.5	75	82.5	90	97.5	105	112.5
BRAKE														
1. Brake fluid (level, leakage)	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	R	I	I	I
	Replace every 22,500 km or 2 years													
2. Brake pedal (pedal-to-wall clearance)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Parking brake lever and cable (play, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. a. Brake discs and pads (wear)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
b. Brake drums and shoes	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. Brake master cylinder and wheel cylinder or caliper (oil leakage, piston and boot set replacement)	–	I	–	–	R	–	–	I	–	–	R	–	–	I
6. Brake hoses and pipes (leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
WHEEL														
1. Tyres (air pressure, abnomal wear, crack) ROTATION	Inspect & Rotate every 5,00 km													
2. Wheel (damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Front whel bearings (loose, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. Rear wheel bearings (loose, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSION														
1. Suspension strut (oil leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Suspension arms and knuckle supports (loose, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Rear spring (damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. Shock absorbers (oil leakage, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. All bolts and nuts (loose)	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T	I	T
6. Suspension arms and Temsion rods	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
STEERING														
1. Steering wheel (play, loose)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. All rods and arms (loose, damage, wear)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
ELECTRICAL														
1. Battery electrolyte (level, leakage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Wiring harness connection (loosensess, damage)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Lighting system (operation)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
4. Electric horn (operation)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. System voltage	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
BODY														
1. All chassis bolts and nuts (tighten)	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T	–	T
2. Door locks (function)	I	I&T	I	I&T	I	I&T	I	I&T	I	I&T	I	I&T	I	I&T

INTERVAL: This interval should be judged by odmeter reading	Preventive maintenance Service at cost													
km (x 1,000)	15	22.5	30	37.5	45	52.5	60	67.5	75	82.5	90	97.5	105	112.5
ROAD TEST														
1. Operation of Brakes, Gear shifting & speedometer	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Body and Chassi noise	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
AIR CONDITIONER (If requipped)														
1. Check belt tension	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
2. Check Receiver Driver bubbles	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3. Tighten compressor mounting bolts	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
4. Check all hose joints, tighten if necessary	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
5. check functioning of Recir flap	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6. Clean condenser with low pressure water	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
7. Check belt for frayed edges, change if necessary										I	I	I	I	I
8. Check all mounting belts										I	I	I	I	I

BEFORE DRIVING

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 vehicles. Maruti reserves the right to make changes any time without notice.

Please follow the instruction given in this chapter. Ask for demonstration of various operations. Figures shown here are for illustration purpose and may vary with respect to model you have purchased.

FUEL TANK FILLING

⚠ CAUTION

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

DOOR LOCKS

⚠ WARNING

Always lock all doors when driving. Locking the door prevents occupants from being thrown from the vehicle in the event of an accident. It also helps prevent unintentional opening of the doors.

HATCH BACK

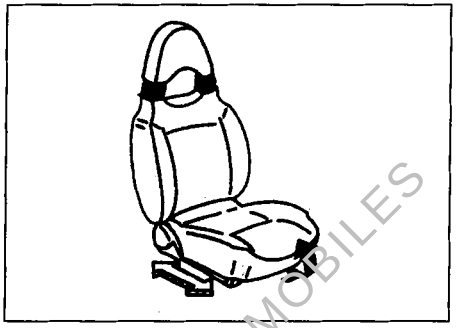
⚠ WARNING

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

FRONT SEAT ADJUSTMENT

⚠ WARNING

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

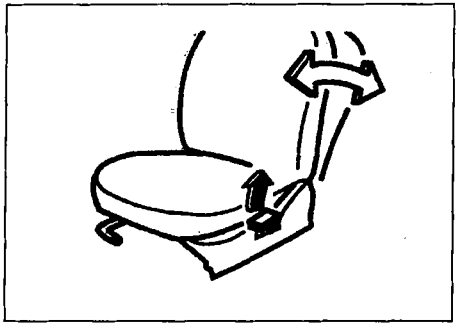


Adjusting Seat Position

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

⚠ WARNING

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



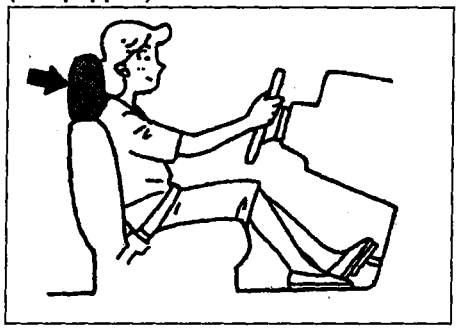
Adjusting Seatbacks

The seatbacks can be adjusted to different angles. To adjust the seatback angle, 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.

⚠ WARNING

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

ADJUSTABLE HEAD RESTRAINTS (if equipped)

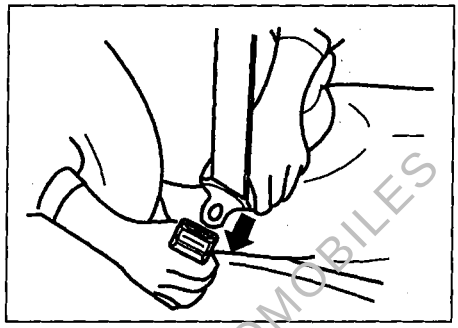


⚠ WARNING

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

Head restraints are designed to help reduce the risk of neck injuries in the case of an accident. Adjust the head restraint to the position which places the top of the head restraint closest to the top or your ears.

SEAT BELTS



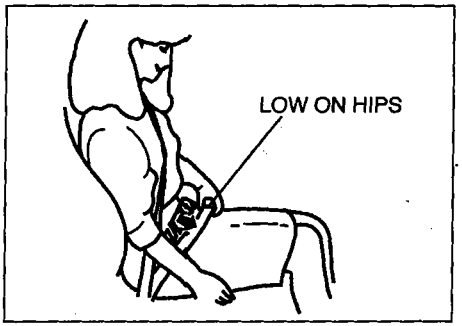
⚠ WARNING

Wear Your Seat Belts at All Times.

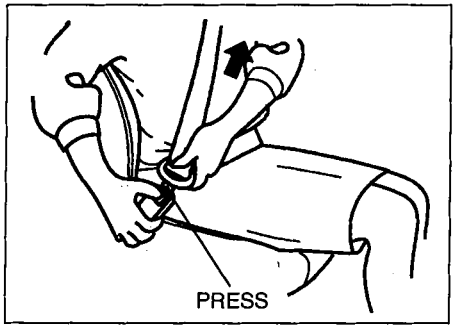
There are two types of seat belt "Automatic retracting type" and "3-point, non retractor type".

The type of belts provided in your vehicle depends on the vehicle specification.

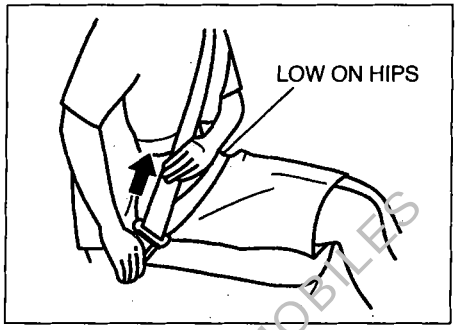
To fasten the seat belt, pull the buckle tongue attached to the seat belt across your body and slide it into the buckle catch slot on the opposite side until you hear a "click".



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



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



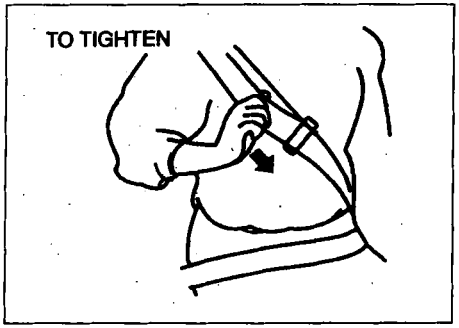
To Adjust the Belt

- **Automatic retracting type**
  Pull the shoulder portion of the belt upwards through the tongue plate.

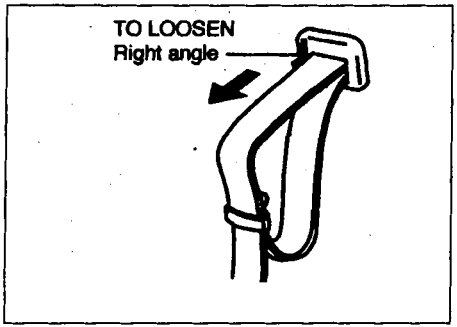
The length of the diagonal shoulder strap adjusts itself to allow freedom of movement. The seat belt has an emergency locking retractor (ELR), which is designed to lock the seat belt only during a sudden stop or impact.

⚠ WARNING

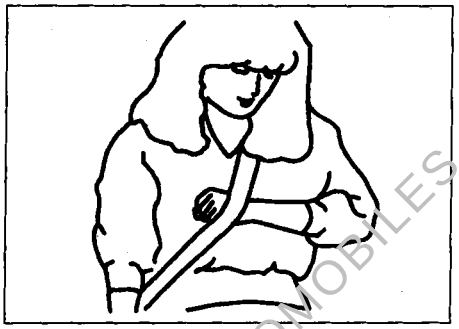
No modifications or additions of any sort should be made to the seat belt or its operating mechanism.



- **3-point non-retractor type**
  Adjust the shoulder portion of the belt so that it is slightly slack. To shorten the belt, pull the free end in the direction of the arrow as illustrated. To lengthen the belt, grab it at the shoulder anchor and pull it in the direction of the arrow, at right angles to the anchor. The shoulder portion should have just enough slack so that a clenched fist can be inserted between the belt and your chest as illustrated. Too much slack at the shoulder portion makes the belt ineffective in accidents. The shoulder portion should be worn on the outside shoulder only, and never under the arm.



After use, always rehang the belt on the hook provided near the upper anchorage point.



⚠ WARNING

- **Inspect all seat belts after any collision. Any automatic retracting type belt which was in use at the time of collision and subjected to stress must be replaced.**
- **Any automatic retracting type belt not in use at the time of collision should be carefully inspected and the static operation checked. If there is any doubt whatsoever in the operation or condition of the belt, it must be replaced.**
- **Non retractor type belts with any form of damage or abrasion to any part of the belt must be replaced.**

⚠ WARNING

- **Seat belts should always be adjusted so the lap portion of the belt is worn low across the pelvis, not across the waist. Shoulder straps should be worn on the outside shoulder only, and never under the arm. Seat belts should never be worn with the straps twisted and should be adjusted as tightly as is comfortable to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will provide less protection than one which is snug.**
- **Make sure that each seat belt buckle is inserted into the proper buckle catch.**
- **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.**
- **Never use the same seat belt on more than one occupant and never attach a seat belt over an infant or**

⇨

⚠ WARNING

⇦ child being held on an occupant's lap. Such seat belt use could cause serious injury in the event of an accident.

- Pregnant women should use seat belts, although specific recommendations about restraint use should be made by the woman's medical advisor.
- 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 stressed in an impact, even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.
- 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 ⇨

⚠ WARNING

⇦ applicable safety standards. Read and follow all the directions provided by the manufacturer.

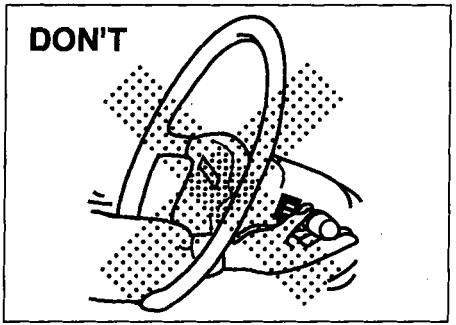
- Avoid contamination of seat belt webbing by polishes, oils, chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water.
- For children, if the shoulder belt irritates the neck or face, move the child closer to the center of the vehicle.

CARGO AREA

⚠ 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.

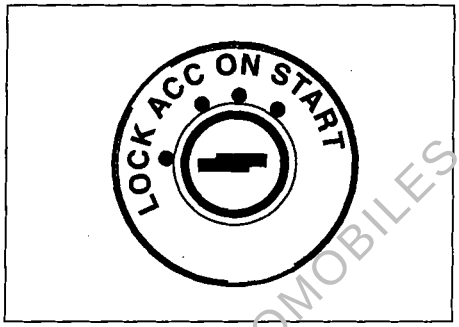
STEERING WHEEL



⚠ WARNING

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

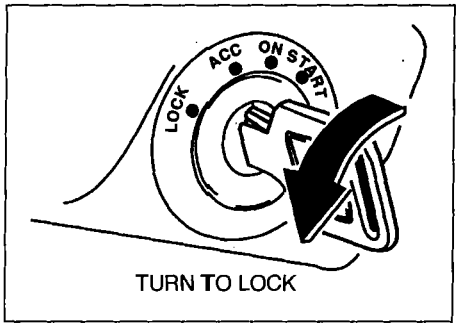
IGNITION SWITCH



The ignition switch has the following four positions:

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not use any locally made key.**
- **Should you require duplicate key, place your order with MARUTI TrueValue outlet.**



LOCK

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

The "LOCK" position locks the ignition, and prevents normal use of the steering wheel after the key is removed.

To release the steering lock, fully 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.

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

⇦ operation of the vehicle and to improve security.

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

WINDSCREEN WIPER/WASHER LEVER

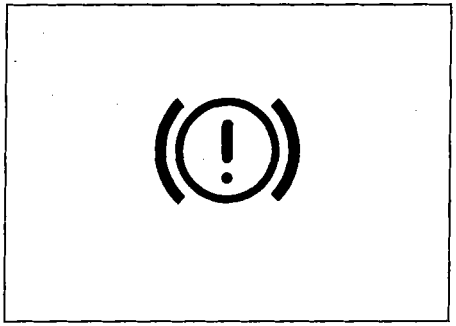
⚠ CAUTION

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

- **Do not continue to hold in the lever when there is no windscreen washer fluid being sprayed or the washer motor can be damaged.**
- **Do not attempt to remove dirt from a dry windscreen with the wipers or you can damage the windscreen and the wiper blades. Always wet the windscreen with washer fluid before operating the wipers.**
- **Clear ice or packed snow from the wiper blades before using the wipers.**
- **Check the washer fluid level regularly. Check it often when the weather is bad.**
- **Only fill the washer fluid reservoir 3/4 full during cold weather to allow room for expansion if the temperature falls low enough to freeze the solution.**

HOME

WARNING AND INDICATOR LIGHTS



Brake fluid level warning light
This light operates under two conditions: 1) when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, or 2) when the fluid in the brake fluid reservoir falls below the specified level. The light should go out after starting the engine. If the light does not go off or comes on whilst you are driving, it may mean that there is something wrong with the vehicle's braking system. If this happens, you should:

1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.

⚠ WARNING

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

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

or

4) Have the vehicle towed to the nearest dealer for repairs.

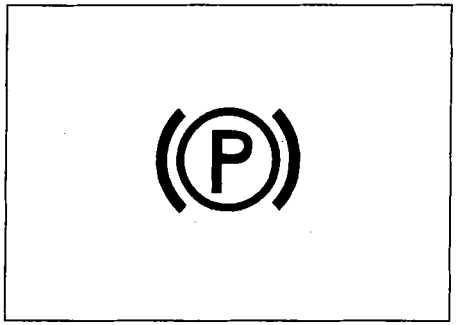
⚠ WARNING

If any of the following conditions occur, you should immediately ask your Maruti TrueValue outlet to inspect the brake system.

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

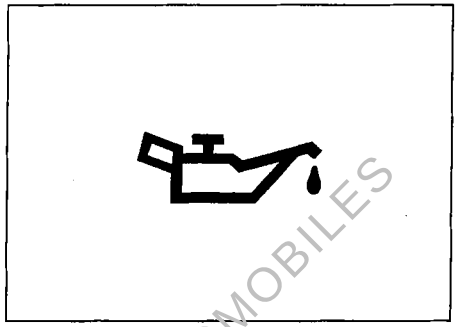
NOTE:
Because the disc brake system is self adjusting, the fluid level will drop as the brake pads become worn.
Replenishing the brake fluid reservoir is considered normal periodic maintenance.

PARKING BRAKE INDICATOR LIGHT

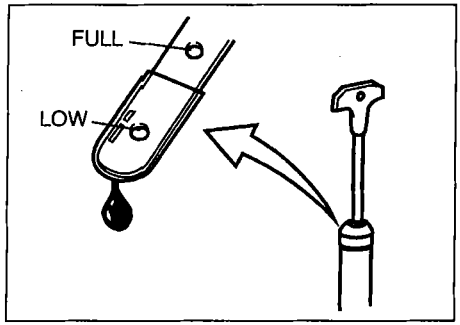


This light comes on when the parking brake is not fully released and the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

OIL PRESSURE LIGHT



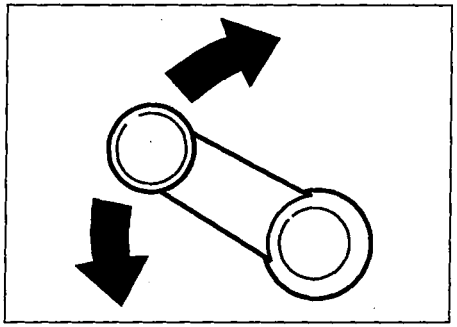
This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned on, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is insufficient oil pressure. If the light comes on when driving, pull off the road as soon as you can and stop the engine. Check the oil level and add oil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



⚠ CAUTION

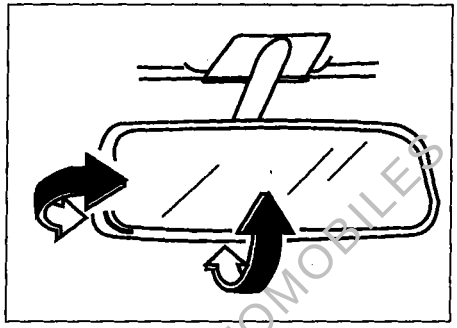
- **If you operate the engine with this light on, severe engine damage can result.**
- **Do not rely on the Oil Pressure Light to indicate the need to add oil. Be sure to periodically check the engine oil level.**

WINDOWS

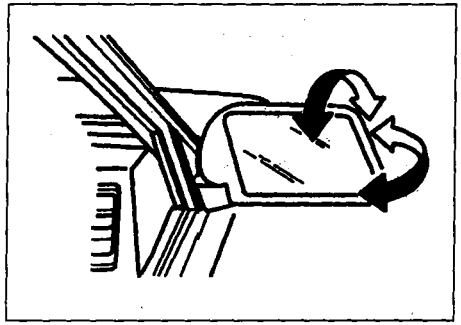


Raise or lower the door windows by turning the handle located on the door panel.

MIRRORS



Inside Rear view Mirror
To adjust the inside rear view mirror, move the mirror up, down, or sideways to obtain the best view.

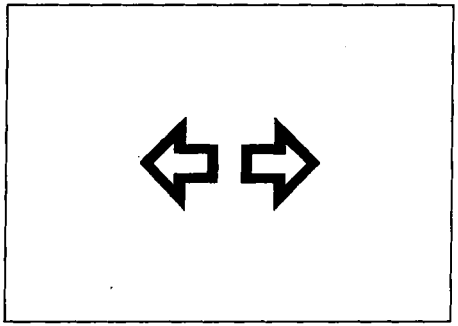


Outside Rearview Mirrors
Adjust the outside rear view mirrors so you can just see the side of your vehicle in the mirrors.

⚠ WARNING

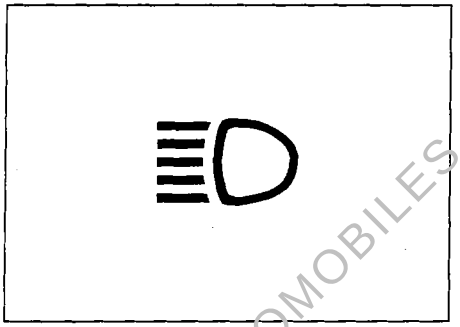
Be careful when judging the size or distance of a vehicle or other object seen in the side convex mirror (if equipped). Be aware that objects look smaller and appear farther away than when seen in a flat mirror.

TURN SIGNAL INDICATORS



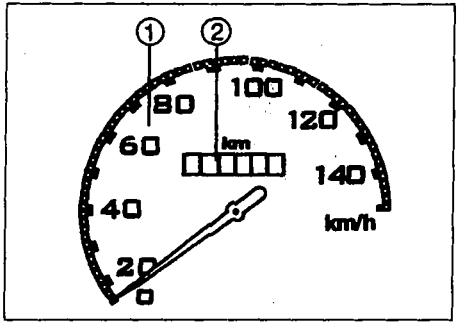
When you turn on the left or right turn signals, the corresponding green arrow on the instrument panel will flash along with the respective turn signal lights. When you turn on the hazard warning switch, both arrows will flash along with all of the turn signal lights.

MAIN BEAM (HIGH BEAM) INDICATOR



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

SPEEDOMETER/ODOMETER



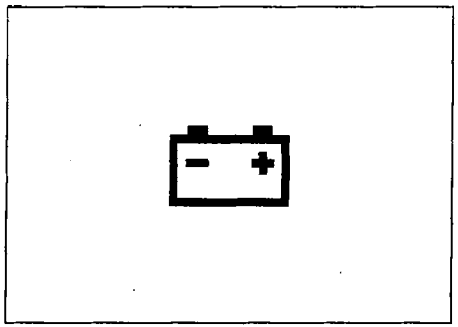
① Speedometer
② Odometer

The speedometer indicates vehicle speed in km/h. The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven.

⚠ CAUTION

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

CHARGING LIGHT

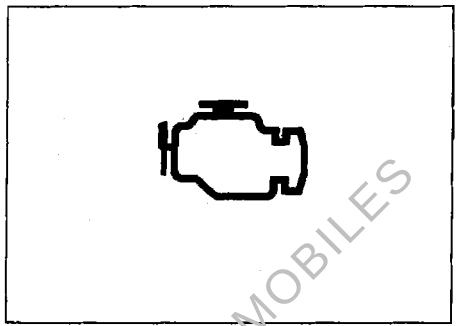


Charging Light
This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned on, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is something wrong with the battery charging system. If the light comes on when the engine is running, the charging system should be inspected immediately by your MARUTI TrueValue outlet.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not continue driving long with the charging light ON as this will drain the battery 'dead'

FOR FUEL INJECTION VEHICLE

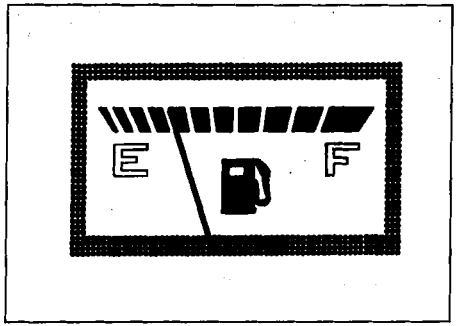


"Malfunction Indicator" Light
Your vehicle has a computer-controlled emission control system. A "Malfunction Indicator" light is provided on the instrument panel to indicate when it is necessary to have the emission control system serviced. The "Malfunction Indicator" light comes on when the ignition switch is turned to "ON" and goes out when the engine is started.
If the "Malfunction Indicator" light comes on when the engine is running, there is a problem with the emission control system. Take the vehicle to your Maruti TrueValue outlet to have the problem corrected.

⚠ CAUTION

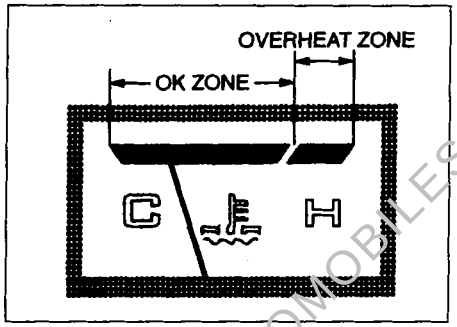
Continuing to drive the vehicle when the "Malfunction Indicator" light is on can cause permanent damage to the vehicle's emission control system, and can affect fuel economy and driveability.

FUEL GAUGE



This gauge gives an approximate indication of the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. "F" stands for full and "E" stands for empty.

TEMPERATURE GAUGE

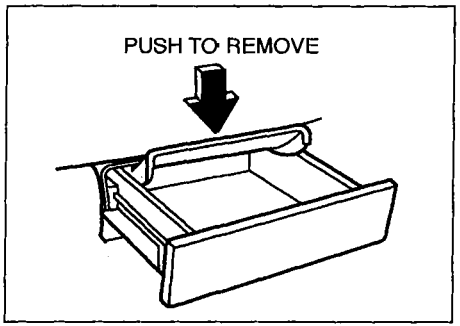


When the ignition switch is on, this gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature. Under normal driving conditions, the indicator should stay within the normal, acceptable temperature range between "H" and "C". If the indicator exceeds this range and veers towards "H", overheating is indicated. Immediately contact your TrueValue outlet.

⚠ CAUTION

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

ASHTRAY



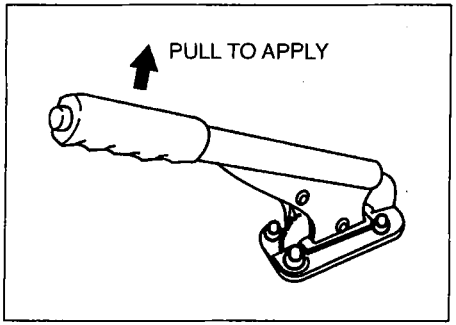
Front

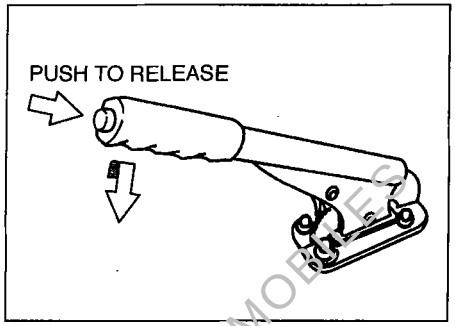
To remove the front panel ashtray for cleaning, push down on the metal plate, and pull the ashtray completely out of its holder.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure tobacco is fully extinguished before closing the ashtrays. Never throw waste in the ashtrays: it could create a fire hazard.

PARKING BRAKE LEVER





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

⚠ WARNING

Never drive your vehicle with the parking brake on: rear brake effectiveness can be reduced from over heating, brake life may be shortened, or permanent brake damage may result.

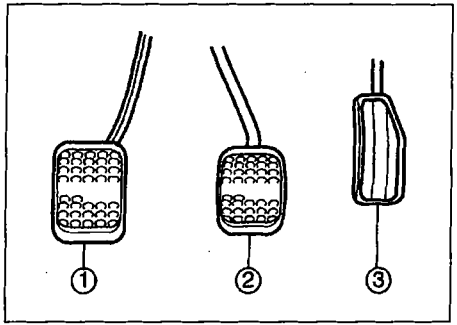
If the parking brake does not hold the vehicle securely or does not fully release, have your vehicle inspected immediately by a MARUTI TrueValue outlet.

⚠ WARNING

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

(Never park your vehicle in any gear, in case it is a diesel vehicle)

PEDALS



Clutch Pedal ①

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

Brake Pedal ②

Depressing the brake pedal will activate the brakes on both the front and rear wheels.

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

⚠ WARNING

If brake squeal is excessive and occurs each time the brakes are applied, you should have the brakes checked by your MARUTI TrueValue outlet.

⚠ WARNING

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

Accelerator Pedal ③

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

LUGGAGE STORAGE

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

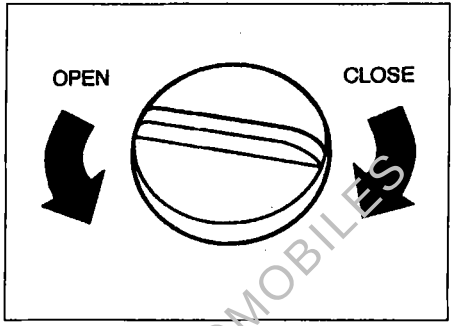
FUEL FILLER CAP

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

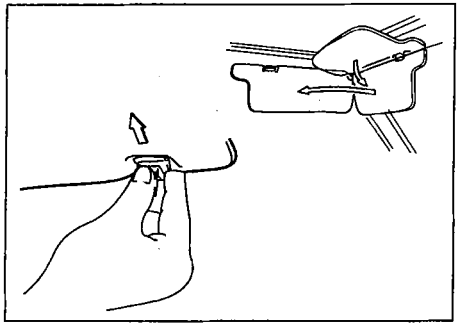


- To remove - turn the cap counter-clockwise.
- To install - turn the cap clockwise.

⚠ CAUTION

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

SUN VISOR

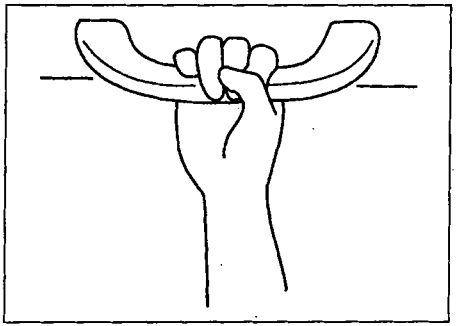


The sun visors can be pulled down to block glare coming through the wind screen, or they can be unhooked and turned to the side to block glare coming through the side window.

⚠ CAUTION

When unhooking and hooking a sun visor, be sure to handle it by the hard plastic parts or the sun visor can be damaged.

ASSIST GRIPS



Assist grips are provided for passenger convenience.

⚠ WARNING

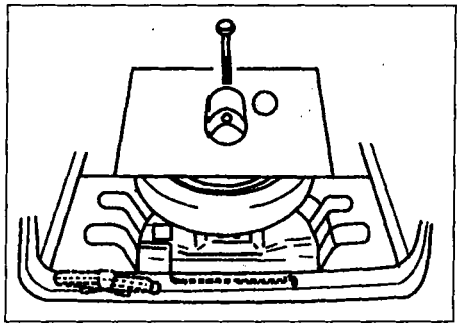
Do not hang items on the assist grips. They could obstruct the driver's view, resulting in an accident, or could be thrown about in an accident or abrupt maneuver, causing injury.

BONNET

⚠ WARNING

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

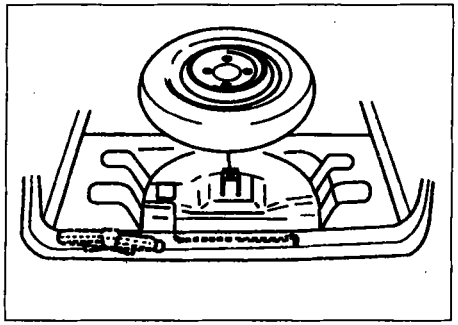
TYRE CHANGING TOOLS

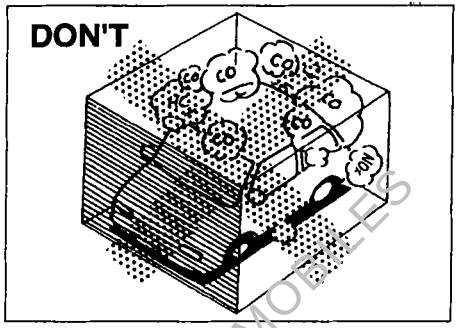


The jack, wheel wrench and jack handle are stowed in the luggage compartment behind the rear seat.

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

EXHAUST GAS WARNING





⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ 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.
- Do not park with the engine running ⇨

⚠ WARNING

⇦ for a long period of time, even in an open area. If it is necessary to sit for a short time in a parked vehicle with the engine running, make sure the air intake lever is set to "FRESH AIR" and the fan is at high speed.

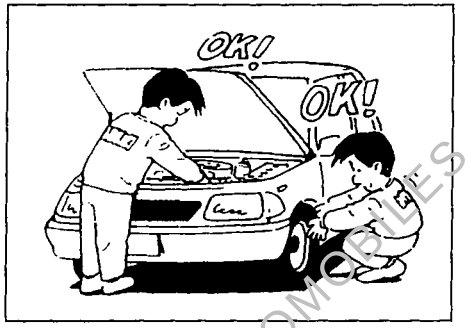
- Avoid operating the vehicle with the hatchback open. If it is necessary to operate the vehicle with the hatchback open, make sure all the windows are closed, and the fan is at high speed with the air intake lever set to "FRESH AIR".
- To allow proper operation of your vehicle's ventilation system, keep the air inlet grille in front of the windscreen clear of snow, leaves, or other obstructions at all times.
- Keep the exhaust tailpipe area clear of snow and other material to help reduce the buildup of exhaust gases under the vehicle. This is particularly important when parked in blizzard conditions. ⇨

DAILY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

⚠ WARNING

⇦

- **Have the exhaust system inspected periodically for damage and leaks. Any damage or leaks should be repaired immediately.**



Before driving:

1) Make sure that windows, mirrors, lights, and reflectors are clean and unobstructed.
2) Check the tyres.
3) Look for fluid leaks.
4) Adjust the seat.
5) Check the brake pedal.
6) Adjust the mirrors.
7) Make sure that you and passengers have properly fastened your seat belts.
8) Make sure that all warning lights come on as the key is turned to the "ON" or "START" position.
9) Check all gauges.
10) Make sure that the brake fluid level warning light is off when the parking brake is released with the ignition switch in "ON" position.

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

1) Engine oil level.
2) Coolant level.
3) Brake fluid level.
4) Windscreen washer fluid level.
5) Battery solution level.
6) Bonnet latch operation.
   Pull the bonnet release handle inside the vehicle. Make sure that you can not open the hood all the way without releasing the secondary latch. Be sure to close the hood securely after checking for proper operation.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure the bonnet is fully closed and latched before driving. If it is no, it can fly up unexpectedly during driving, obstructing your view and resulting in an accident.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Before starting the engine:

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ CAUTION

- **Stop turning the starter immediately after the engine has started or the starter system can be damaged.**
- **Do not crank the engine for more than 5 seconds at a time. If the engine doesn't start on the first try, wait about 5-10 seconds before trying again.**

Starting a Cold/Warm Engine

For Electronic fuel injection models

- With your foot off the accelerator pedal, crank the engine by turning the ignition key to "START". Release the key when the engine starts.
- If the engine does not start after 15 seconds of cranking, wait about 15 seconds, 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.
- For carburettor version, pull choke knob about 2/3 of total length while cranking the engine.

USING THE TRANSMISSION

Starting off

To start off, depress and maintain pressure upon the clutch pedal and change into 1st gear. After releasing the parking brake, gradually release the clutch. When you hear a change in the engine's sound (speed), gently apply pressure to the accelerator to keep the engine sound (speed) constant whilst continuing to gradually release the clutch.

Gear changing

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

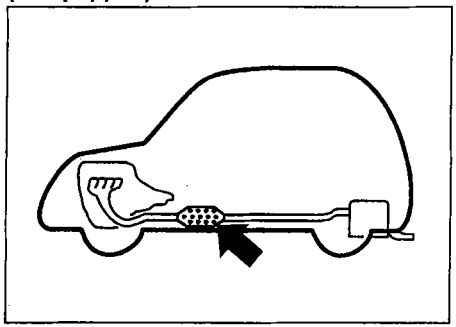
BRAKING

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 20 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.

CATALYTIC CONVERTER
(if equipped)



The purpose of the catalytic converter installed on your vehicle is to convert exhaust pollutants to harmless water vapor, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen. Use of leaded fuel in vehicles equipped with catalytic converters is prohibited, because lead deactivates the pollutant-reducing components of the catalyst system.

It is very important to keep the engine properly tuned. Engine misfiring, which can result from an improperly tuned engine, may cause overheating of the catalyst. This may result in permanent heat damage to the catalyst and other vehicle components.

⚠ CAUTION

To minimize the possibility of catalyst or other vehicle damage:

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

⚠ WARNING

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

IMPROVING FUEL ECONOMY

The following instructions will help you improve fuel economy.

Avoid excessive idling:
If you are to wait for more than a minute while you are parked, stop the engine and start it again later. When warming up a cold engine, allow the engine to idle until the temperature gauge pointer comes up to the "C" position. In this position, the engine is sufficiently warm for starting off.

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

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

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

Keep the air cleaner clean:
A dirty air cleaner will cause wastage of fuel.

Keep weight to a minimum:
The heavier the load, the more fuel the vehicle consumes. Take out any luggage or cargo when it is not necessary.

Keep tyre pressures correct:
Under-inflation of the tyres can waste fuel due to increased running resistance of the tyres. Keep your tyres inflated to the correct pressure shown on the label on the driver's side door or door lock pillar.

TRAILER TOWING

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

⚠ WARNING

- **Never drive while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs. Alcohol and drugs can seriously impair your ability to drive safely, greatly increasing the risk of injury to yourself and others. You should also avoid driving when you are tired, sick, irritated, or under stress.**

HIGH-SPEED DRIVING

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

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

DRIVING ON HILLS

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

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

DRIVING ON SLIPPERY ROADS

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

Snow Chains
If you must use snow chains to increase tyre traction, observe the following precautions:

- Choose a safe place away from traffic to install the chains.
- When installing the chains carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- Install the chains on the front tyres.
- With the chains on, drive only at slow and moderate speeds.
- **If Your Vehicle Gets Stuck**
  If your vehicle gets stuck in snow, mud, or sand, follow the directions below:

1) Change back and forth between first gear and reverse. This will create a rocking motion which may give you enough momentum to free the vehicle. Press gently on the accelerator to keep wheel spin to a minimum. Remove your foot from the accelerator while changing gear.

   Do not race the engine. Excessive wheel spin will cause the tyres to dig deeper, making it more difficult to free the vehicle.

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

⚠ WARNING

Do not allow anyone to stand near the vehicle when you are rocking it, and do not spin the wheels faster than an indicated 40 km/h (25 mph) on the speedometer. Personal injury and/or vehicle damage may result from spinning the wheels too fast.

⚠ CAUTION

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

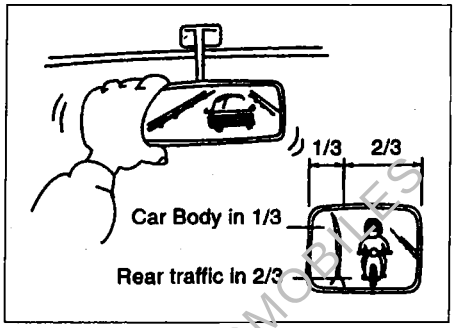
⚠ WARNING

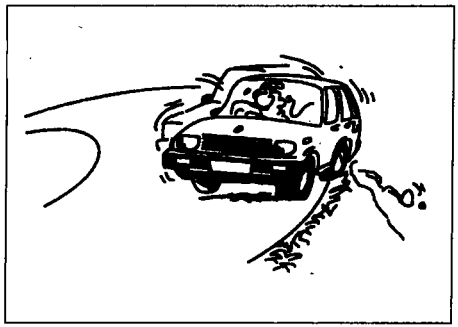
- **Make sure your tyres are in good condition and always maintain the specified tyre pressure.**
- **Do not use tyres other than those specified by MARUTI. never use different sizes or types of tyres on the front and rear wheels.**
- **Never use oversized tyres or special shock absorbers and springs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

DO'S AND DON'TS FOR SAFE DRIVING

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

This section contains basic rules for safe driving. Read it carefully for good understanding of the content so that you can enjoy safe and pleasant driving in your Maruti 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 off, look forward and back to confirm safety.
4. Don't start quickly, for it is dangerous and wastes fuel.

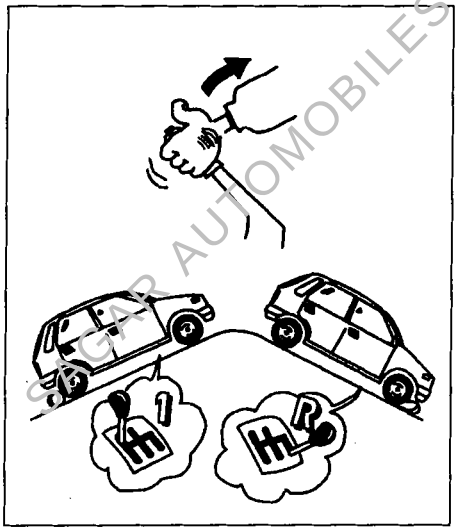
General driving

1. Be sure to stop before the stop light and stop sign. When moving into the 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, should the car ahead make a sudden stop.
3. Turn ON the turn signal at least 30 meters before making a turn or changing the lane so as not to be hit from behind.
4. Before entering a corner, decelerate to a safe speed. Don't apply brakes during cornering, or a cornering skid may occur.
5. When overtaking other cars, watch out for the oncoming car and carefully confirm the safety.

6. Don't attempt zigzag driving which will hinder your control over the car and cause an accident.

BRAKING

1. Use the parking brake when parking your car and shift the gear shift lever into the first gear or reverse gear position for the sake of safety (incase of petrol vehicle only).



2. Don't use handbrake while car is moving, unless unavoidable. It causes the car to skid and a rear end collision may occur. It is especially dangerous when the tyres are worn, for they allow a larger skid.

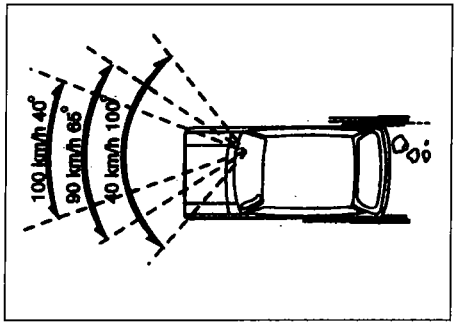
Use foot brake in three stages

(1) Warn the car behind you

(2) Gradually apply the brake.

(3) Bring the car to a halt.

3. When driving on a downhill, try not to apply the brake but use the engine brake effectively. Overuse of the footbrake may result in total brake failure.

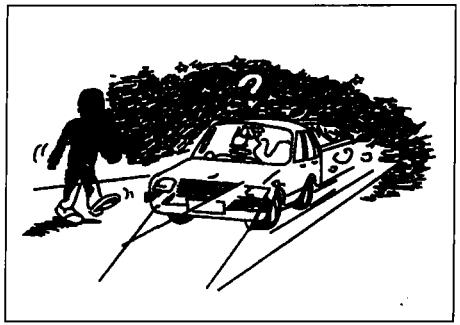


4. Avoid reckless high speed driving and try to drive at a safe speed suitable for the road conditions while maintaining a constant speed.
5. The higher the speed, the narrower the driver's visual range becomes. In such a state, it is difficult to anticipate any hazard and the driver feels much fatigued.
6. Never do sharp handling during high speed driving. You will lose your control over your car.
7. When overtaking or changing the lane while driving at a high speed, keep an ample car-to-car distance.

LONG DISTANCE DRIVING

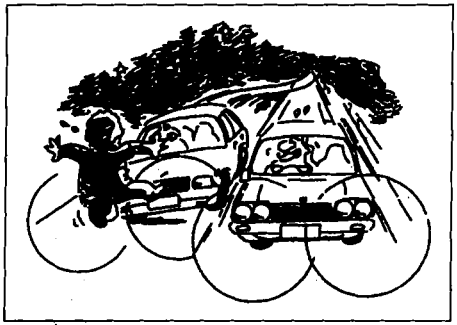
1. Be sure to perform safety checks before starting a trip.
2. Take rest at certain intervals to prevent an accident which may occur when you are sleepy or tired.

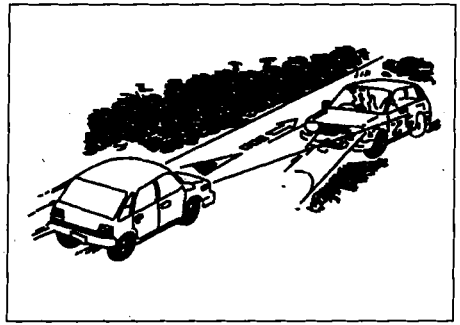
NIGHT TIME DRIVING



1. Drive more slowly at night than in the daytime, for the visual range is restricted at night.
2. Don't overtake other vehicles at night. Darkness bothers your sense of speed and hinders your judgement on the vehicle-to-vehicle distance.
3. Don't use the high headlight beam unless its use is inevitable. Its dazzle may blitz the driver of the oncoming vehicle, thus causing an accident.
4. Always keep the window glasses clean. Don't operate the windshield wiper when the windshield glass is dry or the wipter blade and glass may get damaged.

HOME





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 car and the vehicle ahead. Don't force yourself to overtake other vehicles.
- Don't make quick start, hard steering or sudden stops.
- Allow an ample time in the driving schedule.
- Observe traffic rules and regulations.

CONCLUSION

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

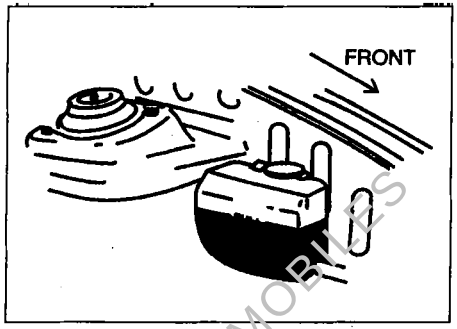
- **Do not leave the engine running in garages or other confined areas.**
- **When the engine is running, keep hands, clothing, tools, and other objects away from the fan and water pump belt. Even though the fan may not be moving, it can automatically turn on without warning.**
- **When it is necessary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

⇨

ENGINE COOLANT

⚠ WARNING

- **Be careful not to touch hot exhaust components such as the manifold, pipes, and mufflers.**
- **Do not allow smoking, sparks, or flames around gasoline or the battery. Flammable fumes are present.**
- **Do not get under your vehicle if it is supported only with the portable jack provided in your vehicle.**
- **Be careful not to cause accidental short circuits between the positive and negative battery terminals.**
- **Keep used oil, coolant, and other fluids away from children and pets. Dispose of used fluids properly; never pour them on the ground, into sewers, etc.**



Coolant Level Check

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

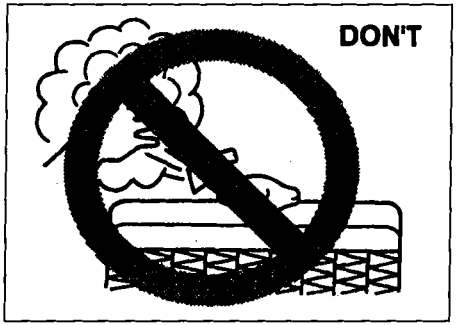
Adding Coolant

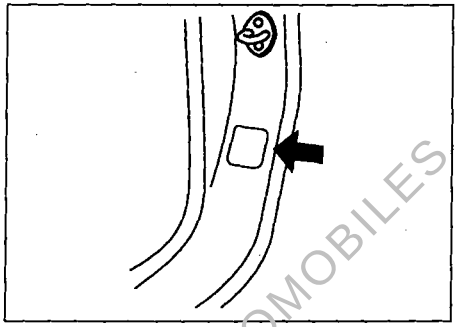
If the Coolant level is below the "LOW" mark, more coolant should be added. Remove the reservoir tank cap and add coolant until the reservoir tank level reaches the "FULL" mark. Never fill the reservoir tank above the "FULL" mark.

⚠ CAUTION

- **When adding or replacing coolant, use a high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze and anticorrosion diluted with distilled water. If the lowest ambient temperature in your area is expected to be -15°C (5°F) or above, make the antifreeze concentration of the mixture you use at least 30% but no more than 50%. If -16°C (3°F) or below, make the concentration at least 50%. If the 50% concentration does not provide adequate protection against freezing, follow the instructions on the antifreeze container to obtain the desired freezing point.**

TYRES





⚠ WARNING

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

Coolant Replacement

Since special procedures, materials and tools are required, it is recommended that you trust this job to your authorized MARUTI TrueValue outlet.

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

Tyre Inspection

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

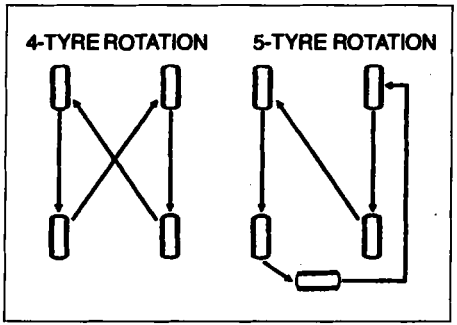
1) Measure the air pressure with a tyre gauge. Adjust the pressure if necessary.
2) Check that the depth of the tread groove is more than 1.6 mm (0.06 in.). To help you check this, the tyres have molded-in tread wear indicators in the grooves. When the indicators appear on the tread surface, the remaining depth of the tread is 1.6 mm (0.06 in.) or less and the tyre should be replaced.
3) Check for abnormal wear, cracks and damage. Any tyres with cracks or other damage should be replaced. If any tyres show abnormal wear, have them inspected by your TrueValue outlet.
4) Check for loose wheel nuts.
5) Check that there are no nails, stones or other objects sticking into the tyres.

⚠ WARNING

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

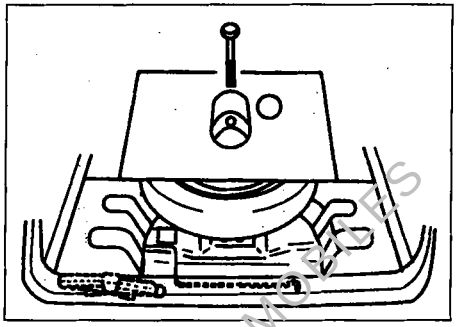
⚠ WARNING

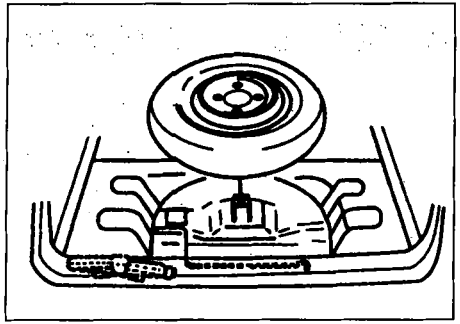
⇦ Overinflation can cause the tyre to burst, resulting in personal injury. Overinflation can also cause unusual handling characteristics which may result in an accident.



Tyre Rotation

To avoid uneven wear of your tyres and to prolong their life, rotate the tyres as illustrated. Tyres should be rotated every 5,000 km as recommended in the periodic maintenance schedule. After rotation, adjust front and rear tyre pressures to the specification listed on your vehicle's Tyre Inflation Pressure Label.



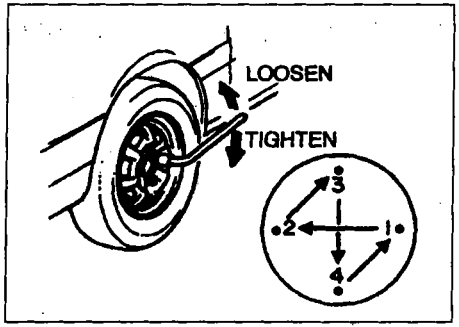


Changing Wheels

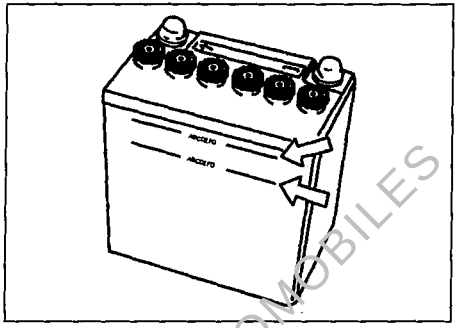
To change a wheel, use the following procedure:

1) Remove the jack, tools and spare wheel from the vehicle
2) Loosen, but do not remove the wheel nuts.
3) Jack up the vehicle (follow the jacking instructions on page 4-40 of this booklet
4) Remove the wheel nuts and wheel.
5) 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.

BATTERY



6) Lower the jack and fully tighten the nuts [4.0–7.0 kg-m (28.9-50.5 lb-ft)] in a crisscross fashion with a wrench as shown in the illustration.



⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

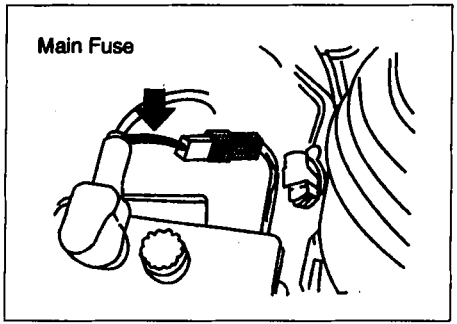
⚠ WARNING

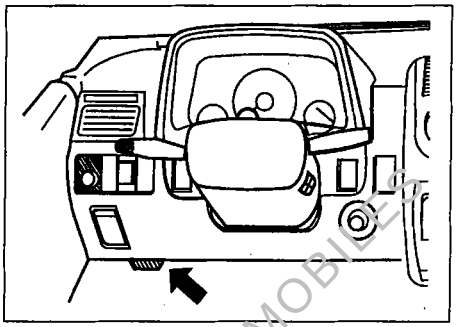
To avoid harm to yourself or damage to your vehicle or battery, follow the jump starting instructions on page 4-38.

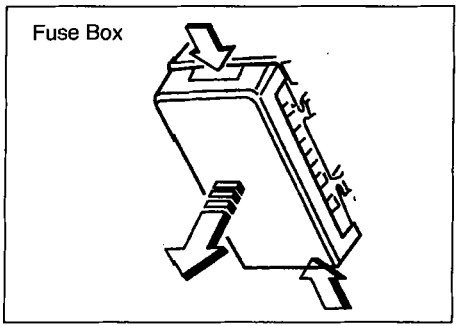
The level of the battery solution must be kept between the "UPPER" and the "LOWER" level lines at all times. If the level is found to be below the "LOWER" level line, add distilled water to the "UPPER" level line. You should periodically check the battery, battery terminals, and battery hold-down bracket for corrosion. Remove corrosion using a stiff brush and ammonia mixed with water, or baking soda mixed with water. After removing corrosion, rinse with clean water.

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

FUSES







This vehicle has two types of fuses, as described below :

Main Fuse (fusible link) - The main fuse takes current directly from the battery.

Individual Fuses - These fuses are in the fuse box and for individual electrical circuits.

Main Fuse (fusible link)
The main fuse is located on the battery positive terminal in the engine compartment. If the main fuse blows, no electrical component will function. When replacing the main fuse, use a genuine MARUTI replacement.

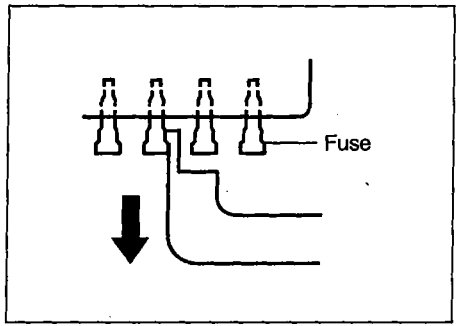
⚠ WARNING

If the main fuse blows, be sure to have your vehicle inspected by an authorized TrueValue outlet. 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.

Fuse Box
The fuse fox is located under the driver's side of the dashboard. Remove the fuse box cover by pushing in at both ends and pulling off the cover. To identify the amperage and location, refer to the fuse list shown on the back of the fuse box cover. To remove a fuse, hook the fuse with the end hook on the fuse box cover, and pull out the fuse.

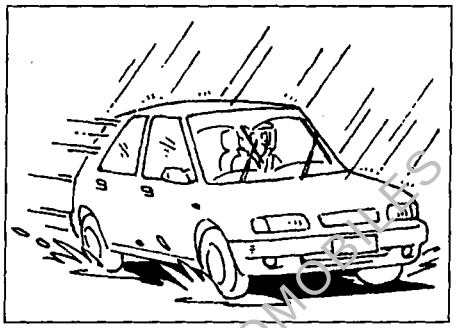
⚠ WARNING

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



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

WIPER BLADES

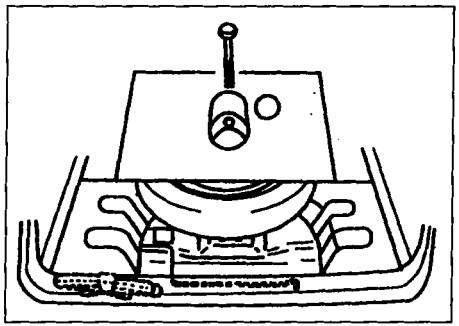


If the wiper blades become brittle or damaged, or make streaks when wiping, replace the wiper blades.

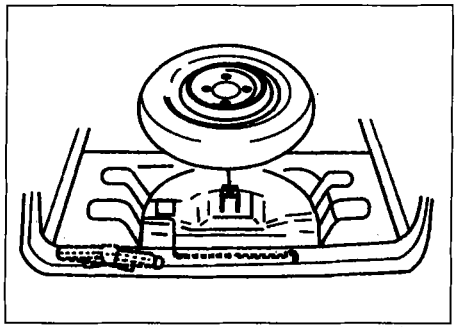
⚠ CAUTION

To avoid scratching or breaking the window, do not let the wiper arm strike the windshield while replacing the wiper blade.
The left and the right wiper arm assemblies are different from each other. In case you have to remove the wiper arm assemblies for any reason, remember not to interchange the two while fitting them back. Wrong fitment may lead to windshield breakage.

JACKING INSTRUCTIONS



1) Park the vehicle securely on hard level ground.
2) Choke the front and rear wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed.
3) Switch on the hazard warning flasher if your vehicle is in or near traffic.
4) Slacken but do not remove wheel nuts on the wheel to be changed.
5) Position the jack vertically and raise the jack by turning the jack handle clockwise until the jack head fits the front suspension arm or the rear axle as shown overleaf.



⚠ CAUTION

Do not put the jack head on to the lateral rod (if equipped), or the lateral rod will be damaged.

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

⚠ WARNING

- **Use the jack only to change wheels.**
- **Never jack up the vehicle on an inclined surface.**
- **Never raise the vehicle with the jack in a location other than the place specified, ask the dealer for jacking location in case of any doubt.**
- **Make sure that the jack is raised at least 2 inches (51 mm) before it contacts the vehicle. Use of the jack when it is within 2 inches of being fully collapsed may result in failure of the jack.**
- **Never get under the vehicle when it is supported by the jack.**
- **Never run the engine when the vehicle is supported by the jack and never allow passengers to remain in the vehicle.**

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 authorized MARUTI TrueValue outlet.**
- **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.**

BODY CARE

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.

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 exhaust pipes, etc. A fire could be started if the undercoating substance becomes overheated.

Cover your vehicle
If you cannot regularly park your vehicle in a garage, we recommend you use a vehicle cover. Years of exposure to midday sun can cause the colors in paint, plastic parts, and fabrics to fade. Covering your vehicle with a high-quality, "breathable" vehicle cover can help protect the finish from the harmful UV rays in sunlight, and can reduce the amount of dust and air pollution reaching the surface.

VEHICLE CLEANING

⚠ WARNING

When cleaning the interior or exterior of the vehicle, NEVER USE flammable solvents such as lacquer thinners, petrol, benzene or cleaning materials such as bleach 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.

Carpets

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

CLEANING THE EXTERIOR

⚠ CAUTION

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

Washing

⚠ WARNING

- **Never attempt to wash and wax your vehicle with the engine running.**
- **When cleaning the underside of the body and fender, where there may be sharp-edged parts, you should wear gloves and a longsleeved 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, follow the instructions below:

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

⚠ CAUTION

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

2) 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.
3) Wash the entire exterior with a mild detergent or car wash soap using a sponge or soft cloth. The sponge or cloth should be frequently soaked in the soap solution.

⚠ CAUTION

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

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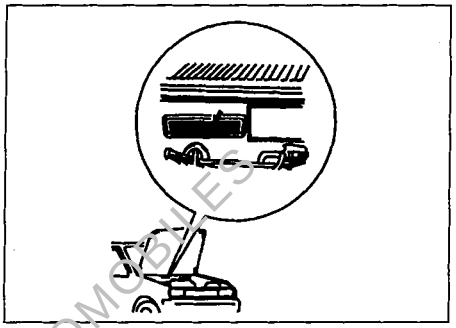
4) Once the dirt has been completely removed, rinse off the detergent with running water.
5) After rinsing, wipe off the vehicle body with a wet chamois or cloth and allow it to dry in the shade.
6) Check carefully for damage to painted surfaces. If there is any damage, "Touchup" the damage following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

Waxing

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

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

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION



Chassis Serial Number

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

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