Owner’s Manual

Issue Date: May 2016

NOTE: *Carefully read, understand and follow the instructions provided in this manual, and keep it in a safe place for future reference. If you have any doubt whatsoever regarding the use or care of your vehicle, please visit your Mahindra dealer for assistance or advice.*

This Owner's Manual should be considered as an integral part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle.

Mahindra

MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD., Mahindra Towers, G.M.Bhosale Marg, Worli, Mumbai- 400 018, India.

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1 INTRODUCTION AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

1.1 Introduction

Dear Customer,

Congratulations on purchasing Mahindra XUV500.

Your vehicle has been designed to provide years of safe and dependable service, as long as it is used and maintained in accordance with the instructions provided in this manual.

All persons who will use and/or maintain this vehicle must read, understand and follow all warnings and instructions provided in this manual. This Owner's Manual should be considered an integral part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle. However, nothing in this manual, and none of the safety devices installed in the vehicle, are a substitute for careful operation and common sense. Always make sure that your vehicle is in optimum working order, and take note of the road and weather conditions under which you are using your vehicle.

If you have any questions concerning the proper use or maintenance of your vehicle, please call your Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

We extend our best wishes for safe and pleasurable motoring.

Sincerely,

MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LTD

Servicing and Summary Data

- For all issues concerning the vehicle and for any need for spare parts, contact only the Authorized Mahindra network
- We recommend you always use genuine Mahindra spare parts when performing repairs on the vehicle
- We suggest that you record the vehicle data in the Service Coupon Booklet for future references

1.2 Safety Symbols

Carefully read, understand and follow the safety symbols/ instructions given in this manual.

Legend of the Symbols

To emphasize information and procedures regarding safety, use, maintenance, etc., the following symbols are used throughout the manual.

DANGER

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury and/or property damage.

⚠ NOTICE

NOTICE indicates important information relevant to the vehicle, the vehicle's use or to sections of this manual to which particular attention must be paid for optimum use of the vehicle.

If you see this symbol, it indicates “no”, “do not,” “do not do this,” or “never”.

1.3 General Safety Information and Instructions

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow the warnings and instructions provided in this manual could result in failure of the vehicle, an accident and/or serious personal injury.

1. Carefully read, understand and follow the warnings and instructions given in this manual. This manual is an essential part of the product. Keep it in the vehicles glove box for future reference
2. Spare bulb and first aid kit are placed in the glove box of the vehicle. Ensure that they are not taken out of the vehicle at any point of time.
3. Please note that throughout this manual, reference is made that “an accident” could occur. An accident could cause you or a bystander to sustain personal injury, or result in property damage
4. Never use a mobile phone or any device with headphone while driving. This may take your focus off the road and lead to accidents
5. Please be advised that many service and repair tasks require specialized knowledge, tools and experience. General mechanical aptitude may not be sufficient to properly service or repair your vehicle. If you have any doubt whatsoever regarding the ability to properly service or repair your vehicle, please contact your Authorized Mahindra Dealer or a qualified technician
6. Inspect the seat belt system periodically, checking for cuts, frays or wear in the seat belt webbing, or loose buckles, retractors, anchors or other loose parts. Damaged parts must be replaced immediately

7. Always start and operate the engine in a well-ventilated area. If in an enclosed area, vent the exhaust to the outside. Do not modify or tamper with the exhaust system
8. Examine tyres for excessive tread wear and uneven wear patterns. Check for stones, nails, glass, or other objects lodged in the tread and check sidewalls for any cuts, cracks, or other signs of wear. Replace as necessary
9. Always maintain the safety labels affixed to your vehicle in a good legible condition
10. All signal lamps, buzzers, shields, guards and other protective safety devices must always remain in place and in good, proper working condition
11. The life span of Mahindra products depend on many factors. Improper use, abuse or harsh use in general may compromise the integrity of the vehicle and significantly reduce its life span. The vehicle is also subject to wear over a period of time. Please have your vehicle regularly inspected by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer or a qualified mechanic. If the inspection reveals any damage or excessive wear, immediately replace or have the component serviced
12. We recommend that you use only genuine parts supplied by Mahindra. The use of non-Mahindra parts will not be covered by warranty
13. Never crawl under or be in close proximity to the vehicle when it is lifted off the ground (by a jack), unless the vehicle is properly supported with jack stands, wheel chocks and other appropriate safety devices
14. Never attempt any repairs or adjustments to any component while the vehicle is in motion. Always switch off the engine, and wait for the engine to come to a complete stop before performing any repairs or adjustments
15. The vehicle identification plates are the only legal identification reference, hence it is necessary to keep them in good condition. Never modify data on the plates or remove them. The customer is responsible for any possible tampering with the plates, which will immediately void the warranty
16. Do not attempt sharp turns, abrupt maneuvers, or other unsafe driving actions that can cause loss of vehicle control. When the vehicle is fully loaded, drive at a slow speed, especially when turning. Note that the centre of gravity of the vehicle changes when the vehicle is fully loaded , and also if luggage is mounted on the roof carrier

1.4 To Owner's of a Mahindra Vehicle

When first driving the vehicle after long periods of non-use, you may experience a temporary drive disturbance. This is a characteristic of the tyres and should be no reason for concern. The condition should correct itself within 5-15 kms. of driving. If the disturbance persists, have the tyres checked by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

Driving and Alcohol

Your driving ability can be seriously impaired by alcohol even if the blood alcohol level is far below the legal minimum. Drunken driving is one of the most frequent causes of accidents.

⚠ WARNING

Never drink and drive. Drinking and driving will lead to an accident resulting in serious personal injury.

Driving and Drugs/Medication

Your driving ability can be seriously impaired through the use of prescription or non-prescription drugs or medication (even cough syrup). If you are taking any sort of drug or medication, be sure that it will not affect your driving ability.

Mobile Phones Warning

Use of electrical devices such as mobile phones, computers, portable radios or other by the driver while driving is dangerous. In exceptional condition if use of a mobile phone is necessary despite this warning, use a handsfree system to ensure that the hands are free to drive the vehicle. Even handsfree do not ensure that due to distraction an accident will not happen

Please comply with the legal regulations concerning the use of communication equipment in vehicles in your country.

Driving Long Distances

When you are driving over long distances, follow these tips so that you have a safe journey;

- Lack of sleep or fatigue will impact your ability to drive safely.
- Exercise your eyes by shifting the focus of your eyes to different parts of the road.
- Use stimulating beverages such as coffee or tea.
- Relax and stay calm.
- Take breaks at regular intervals

Protecting Our Environment

All of us should play our part in protecting our environment. Judicious vehicle usage and ensuring hazardous waste disposal (including cleaning and lubrication fluids) are important steps towards this initiative.

Mahindra vehicles confirm to existing emission norms (standards). Adhering to the periodical maintenance schedule and using Mahindra genuine parts will help retain emission performance of the vehicle and is a pre-requisite for emissions warranty coverage.

Servicing

If you have any questions concerning the proper use or maintenance of your vehicle, please call your Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

Running-in

Driving smoothly during first 1000 kms. will help to prevent abnormal and premature system wear . Proper running in will improving the life of drivetrain and vehicle components.

A new engine may consume more oil during the first 1000 kms. of running. This should be considered as a normal part of break-in and not interpreted as any problem with the engine.

Mahindra Genuine Parts

Mahindra uses high quality parts for building the vehicles.

In the event that any parts need replacement, we recommend that you use only Mahindra genuine parts.

Non-Mahindra parts may harm vehicle performance and will not be covered by your Mahindra warranty.

To avoid counterfeit parts and to protect our brand image, Mahindra genuine parts are packed in a branded carton. Look for the “Mahindra Genuine Parts” logo.

⚠ WARNING

Any unauthorized modifications or alterations to this vehicle or failure to use appropriate specification and quality spare parts could seriously affect vehicle road worthiness and safety leading to an accident, resulting in serious injury

Mahindra Genuine Accessories

A wide selection of quality accessories is available through your authorized Mahindra dealership. These accessories have been specifically engineered to allow you to personalize your vehicle to suit your requirements and compliment its style and aerodynamic appearance.

Each accessory is made from high quality materials and meets Mahindra's rigid engineering and safety specifications. Every Mahindra accessory installed according to the Mahindra installation provisions comes with the respective accessory warranty.

Consult your Mahindra authorized dealer for detailed information about accessories available for your specific model variant.

⚠ NOTICE

For maximum vehicle performance and safety considerations always keep the following information in mind.

- *When adding accessories, equipment, passengers and luggage to your vehicle, do not exceed the total weight capacity of the vehicle or of the front and rear axle. Consult Mahindra authorized dealer for specific weight information.*

- *Bull bars and nudge guards are not recommended for variants with an airbag.*
- *Accessories causing any change in vehicle specifications like wheel rims, bull bars, etc., may affect the performance of safety systems.*
- *Mobile communication systems such as two way radios, telephones and theft alarms that are equipped with radio transmitters and installed in your vehicle should comply with the local regulations and should be installed only by a your Authorized Mahindra Dealer*

Vehicle Safety

When leaving your vehicle unoccupied;

- Always remove the ignition key when you park the vehicle
- Close all the windows completely and lock all the doors
- Do not leave any valuables in your vehicle. If you must leave something in your vehicle, hide them and securely lock all the doors

1.5 Audio/Infotainment Manual

Please refer the Audio/Infotainment manual available in the manual pouch for details regarding;

- Audio/Video functions
- Bluetooth functions
- Navigation (if equipped)
- Map upgradation details

⚠ NOTICE

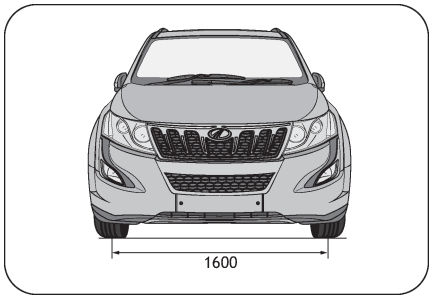
To upgrade the maps in your navigation system (if equipped), please refer the Infotainment manual.

2 GENERAL

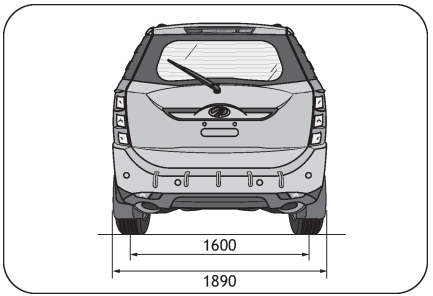
2.1 Dimensions

DIMENSION & WEIGHTS	mm
Wheel Base	2700 mm
Overall Length	4585 mm
Overall Width	1890 mm
Overall Height	1785 mm
Track Width (Front & Rear)	1600 mm
Maximum GVW (Kg)	2510

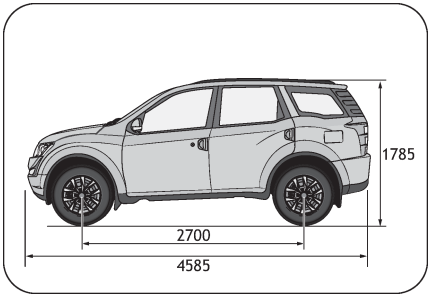
2.1.1 Front View



2.1.2 Rear View



2.1.3 Side View



2.2 Lubricants and Capacities

System	Genuine Lubricant	Alternate Brand/Details	Capacity	Specification	Remarks
Engine Oil	MAHINDRA "MAXIMILE FEO" NEW GENERATION GENUINE ENGINE OIL	Valvoline Synpower MST/ Shell Helix Ultra Extra/ Castrol Professional SLX	6.0 liters	Special engine fluid	Always use "MAXIMILE FEO" new generation Mahindra genuine engine oil. This is specially developed for your engine's optimum performance and fuel efficiency. In extreme cases of emergency and non-availability of above oil,We suggest engine oil meeting minimum ACEA C3 SAE 5W-30 specification can be used and replaced at 5000 or 10000 km as per driving cycle.
Engine Cooling	BASF MAKE "GLYSANTIN" G 30 # Note: # Mix non-conductive water [de mineralised] water with coolant externally and fill up to the max level, Ratio: 30% Coolant + 70% water for temperatures up to -10°C Below -10°C use 50% Coolant + 50% water		~6.0 liters		Brand Specific. Don't use other coolants / water for top up. In case of emergency, coolant meeting JIS K-2234 specification should be used (30% concentration diluted with distilled water) and coolant change period to be reduced to 50,000 km
Manual Transaxle Oil	MAHINDRA "MAXIMILE SYNTEC F2" NEW GENERATION GENUINE TRANSMISSION OIL	Castrol SYNTRANS 75W-90"/ Caltex "Easy Shift 75W-90"	3.0 liters	Special Manual Transmission Fluid	Use only recommended brands to achieve optimal functioning of the transmission
Rear Axle Oil (AWD Vehicles)	MAHINDRA "MAXIMILE ELITE"	Valvoline Synpower Gear 75W-90/ Shell Spirax EVV 75W-90/ Castrol Syngear 75W-90	0.7 liter	SAE J2360 75W-90	Use only recommended brands
Power Transfer Unit Oil (AWD Vehicles)	MAHINDRA "MAXIMILE ELITE"	Valvoline Synpower Gear 75W-90/ Shell Spirax EW 75W-90/ Castrol Syngear 75W-90	0.8 liter	SAE J2360 75W-90	Use only recommended brands
Power Steering	SHELL "SPIRAX S3 ATF MD3"	CALTEX MAKE "TEXAMATIC 1888"	0.7 Litre for FWD 0.9 Litre for AWD	Use only recommended brands	
HVAC	R134a (AC Gas)	Single AC	600 ± 20 gms	—	
		Dual AC	800 ± 20 gms		
	FD46XG (Compressor Oil)		150 ± 20 ml		

Brake and Clutch	MAHINDRA "MAXIMILE DOT 4" Genuine Brake Fluid	BASF MAKE "HYDRAULAN 404" Genuine Brake Fluid	1.0 liter	Use Brake Fluid Meeting SAE J1703 FMVSS NO.116 DOT 4
Recommended Fuel	Diesel confirming to EN 590 E-V or E-VI specification or equivalent.		70± 2 Liters	
Diesel Exhaust fluid	NOx reduction agent AUS 32s per ISO 22241-1		16.0 liters	

2.3 Bulb Specification

Lamp Bulb	Wattage	Bulb Type	No. of Bulbs per Vehicle
Head Lamp - High Beam/Day Light Running Lamp(DRL)	12V 55W/15W	H15	2
Head Lamp - Low Beam	12V 55W	H7	2
Parking / Position lamp (Light Guide)	12V	LED	—
Turn Signal Lamp (Front)	12V 21W	P21W	2
Static Bending Lamp	12V 55W	H1	2
Fog Lamp (Front)	12V 35W	H8	2
Stop Lamp	12V 21W	P 21W	2
Turn Signal Lamp (Rear)	12V 21W	PY21W	2
Reverse Lamp	12V 21W	P 21W	2
Parking Lamps (Rear)	12V 5W	W5W	6
Fog Lamp (Rear)	12V 21W	PR 21W	2

2.4 Fuses & Relays

A fuse is the most common electric protection device. A fuse is placed in an electrical circuit, so that when current flow exceeds the rating of the fuse it blows off.

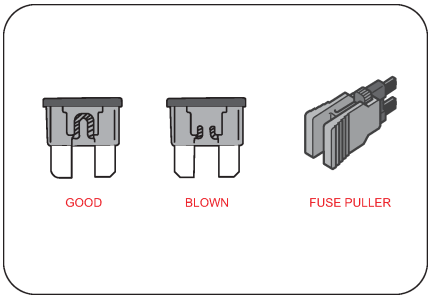
The element in the fuse melts, opening the circuit and preventing other components of the circuit from being damaged by the over current. The size of the metal fuse element determines the rating. Once a fuse blows off, it must be replaced with a new one.

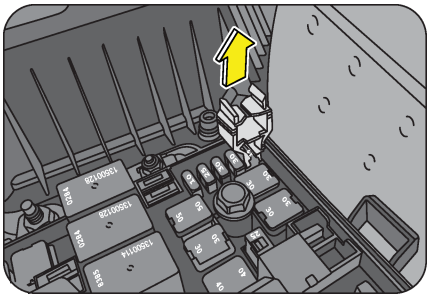
Switch the ignition and all electrical equipment OFF before touching or attempting to change a fuse.

⚠ CAUTION

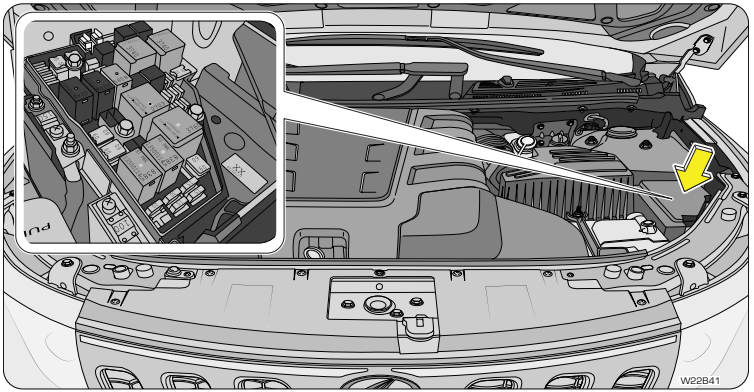
Fit replacement fuse with the same rating as the one you have removed.

You can identify a blown fuse by a break in the filament. All fuses except high current fuses are a push fit. A fuse puller should be used to remove the fuse from its position.

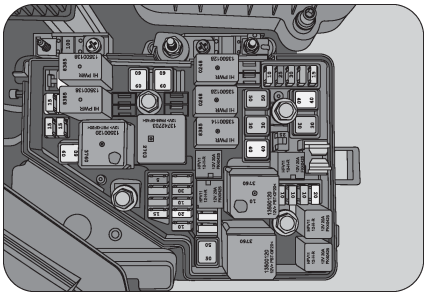


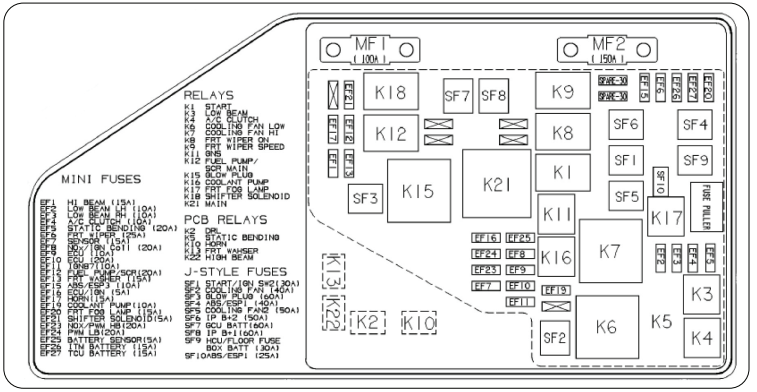


2.4.1 Engine Compartment Fuse Box



Engine compartment fuse box is located adjacent to vehicle battery. Release the lock to access the fuse box contents. Remove the fuse box cover by pressing the clips from both sides using both hands simultaneously. Spare fuses are provided in the fuse box for replacement of blown fuses. Ensure the correct rating fuse is replaced with the blown fuse.





"EF" Fuses (Mini Fuses)			
Fuse No.	**Circuit**	**Fuse Rating**	**Color**
EF1	High Beam	15A	Blue
EF2	Low Beam LH	10A	Red
EF3	Low Beam RH	10A	Red
EF4	AC Clutch	10A	Red
EF5	Static Bending	20A	Yellow
EF6	Front Wiper	25A	Light Brown
EF7	Sensor	15A	Blue
EF8	Nox/IGN Coil	20A	Yellow
EF9	ECU	10A	Red
EF10	ECU	20A	Yellow
EF11	IGN 87	10A	Red
EF12	Fuel Pump/SCR	20A	Yellow
EF13	Front Washer	15A	Blue
EF15	ABS/ESP3	10A	Red
EF16	ECU/IGN	5A	Brown
EF17	Horn	15A	Blue
EF19	Coolant Pump	10A	Red
EF20	Front Fog Lamp	15A	Blue
EF21	Shifter Solenoid	15A	Blue
EF23	NOX/High Beam PWM Module	20A	Yellow
EF24	Low Beam PWM Module	20A	Yellow
EF25	LV BMS	5A	Brown

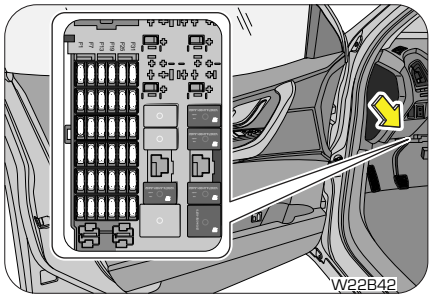
"EF" Fuses (Mini Fuses)			
Fuse No.	**Circuit**	**Fuse Rating**	**Color**
EF26	ITM/Battery	15A	Blue
EF27	TCU Battery	15A	Blue

"SF" Fuses (J Style Fuses)		
	Circuit	**Fuse Rating**
SF1	Start/IGN SW2	30A
SF2	Cooling Fan	40A
SF3	Glow Plug	60A
SF4	ABS /ESP 1	40A
SF5	Cooling Fan 2	50A
SF6	IP B+2	50A
SF7	GCU BATT	60A
SF8	IP B+1	60A
SF9	HCU/Floor Fuse box BATT	30A
SF10	ABS /ESP 1	25A

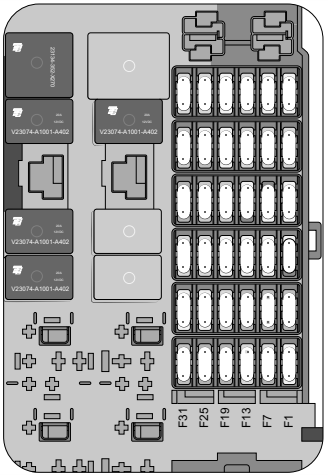
Relays		
Relay No	**Circuit**	**Color**
K1	Start	White
K3	Low Beam	Black
K4	AC Clutch	Black

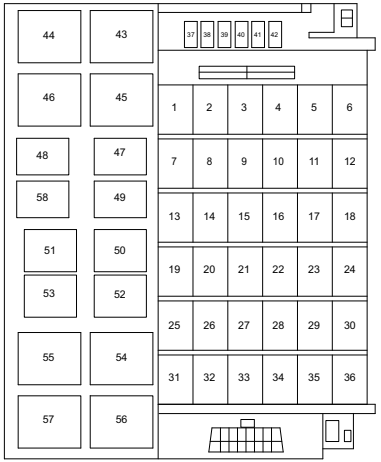
Relays		
Relay No	**Circuit**	**Color**
K6	Cooling Fan Low	Grey
K7	Cooling Fan High	Grey
K8	Front Wiper On	Black
K9	Front Wiper Speed	Black
K11	GNS	Black
K12	Fuel Pump/SCR Main	White
K15	Glow Plug	Grey
K16	Coolant Pump	Black
K17	Front Fog Lamp	Black
K18	Shifter Solenoid	White
K21	Main	Grey
PCB Relays		
K2	DRL	
K5	Static Bending	
K10	Horn	
K13	Front Washer	
K22	High Beam	

2.4.2 Instrument Panel Fuse Box



Fully open the driver door and slide the driver seat backwards. The main central fuse box is located on the left side of the instrument panel. Pry out the securing cover to access the fuse box.





Fuses			
Fuse No.	**Circuit**	**Fuse Rating**	**Color**
1	Sunroof	25A	Light Brown
2	BEC	15A	Blue
3	Cluster/ITM	5A	Brown
4	Audio ACC	15A	Blue
5	Power Seat	20A	Yellow
6	MBFM Start	5A	Brown
7	MBFM BATT3	20A	Yellow
8	MBFM FL -Window	25A	Light Brown
9	Mirror Folding	10A	Red

Fuses			
Fuse No.	**Circuit**	**Fuse Rating**	**Color**
10	Rear Wiper ACC	10A	Red
11	Key In	5A	Brown
12	Accessory	5A	Brown
13	Front Blower	30A	Green
14	Rear Blower	20A	Yellow
15	Rear Defogger	20A	Yellow
16	Power Socket Rear	15A	Blue
17	Power Socket MID	15A	Blue
18	Power Socket Front	15A	Blue
19	Rear Wiper	10A	Red
20	Rear Washer	10A	Red
21	Rear Fog lamp	5A	Brown
22	HVAC ACC	10A	Red
23	ACC Blower	5A	Brown
24	HVAC IGN	5A	Brown
25	Rain Light Sensor	5A	Brown
26	Roof / Map Lamp	5A	Brown
27	Memory-Cluster	15A	Blue
28	MBFM FR Window	25A	Light Brown
29	MBFM RR Window	25A	Light Brown
30	MBFM RL Window	25A	Light Brown
31	MBFM Battery 1	25A	Light Brown
32	MBFM Battery 2	30A	Green

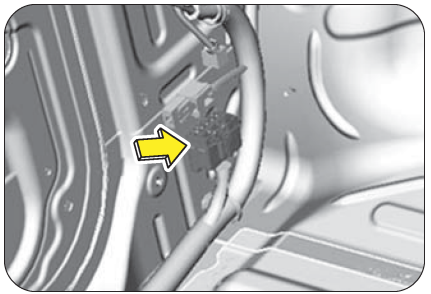
Fuses			
Fuse No.	**Circuit**	**Fuse Rating**	**Color**
33	Audio / BATT	15A	Blue
34	Airbag	15A	Blue
35	Reverse lamp	10A	Red
36	AUD/Sun Roof/ TIRE (Tiretronics) IGN	5A	Brown
37	Spare	5A	Brown
38	Spare	10A	Red
39	Spare	15A	Blue
40	Spare	20A	Yellow
41	Spare	25A	Light Brown
42	Spare	30A	Green

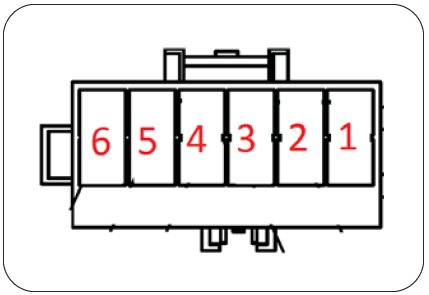
Relays			
Relay No.	**Circuit**	**Relay Rating**	**Color**
43	Rear Defogger Relay	40A	Brown
44	Not used		
45	Accessory Relay	50A	Grey
46	Front Blower Relay	40A	Brown
47	Rear Blower Relay	20A	Blue
48	Rear Fog Lamp	20A	Blue
49	Key Lock Solenoid Relay	20A	Blue
50	Mirror Unfold Relay	20A	Black

Relays			
Relay No.	**Circuit**	**Relay Rating**	**Color**
51	Rear Wiper Relay	20A	Blue
52	Mirror Fold Relay	20A	Black
53	Rear Washer	20A	Blue
54	Not used		
55	Not used		
56	Not used		
57	Not used		
58	Reverse Lamp Relay	20A	Blue

2.4.3 Floor Fuse Box

The floor fuse box is located under the RH A-Pillar lower trim.





Fuses		
Fuse No.	**Circuit**	**Fuse Rating**
1	—	—
2	—	—
3	—	—
4	—	—
5	—	—
6	TIRE	5A

2.5 Flat Tire

In case of a flat tyre during driving, reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place well away from traffic. Park on a level spot with firm ground. Stop the engine and turn ON your hazard warning flashers.

Firmly apply the parking brake. Have everyone come out of the vehicle on the side away from traffic.

⚠ WARNING

Never stop your vehicle in a traffic lane to change a tire. You could be hit by an oncoming vehicle. Keep driving until you reach a safe location.

Lifting a vehicle to change a tyre or perform maintenance is very dangerous if you do not have the requisite tools, safety equipment and training. The jack provided along with the vehicle is to be used only for changing a spare tire. It is never to be used to perform any other maintenance or repair on the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Never place any part of your body under any portion of the vehicle when it is supported only by the jack. You could be crushed by the vehicle if it falls off a jack. Keep by-standers away from the vehicle.

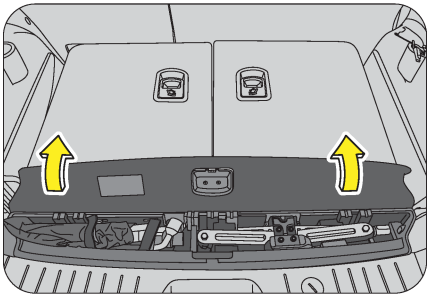
Find level, solid ground that is clear of oncoming traffic. If you cannot find a safe place to stop, it is better to drive on a flat tyre and damage the rim than it is to risk being hit by oncoming traffic.

After changing a flat tire, never store the tyre or other equipment in the passenger compartment of the vehicle. This loose equipment could strike an occupant in the event of a sudden stop or collision. Store all of these items in the proper place.

The following sections outline the procedure for changing a flat tire;

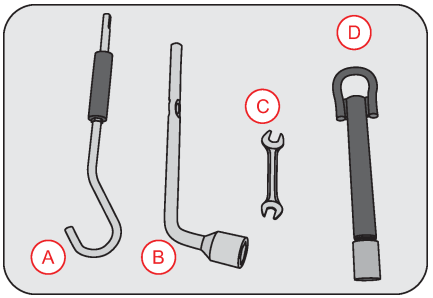
2.5.1 Tool Kit

The tool kit is located behind the third row seats on the floor.



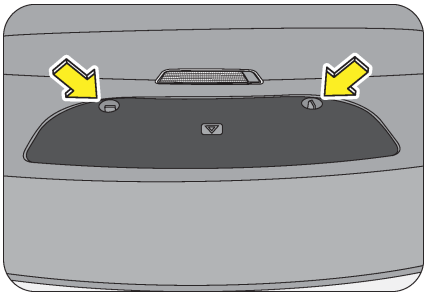
The tool kit consists of the following tools packed in a PVC tool bag;

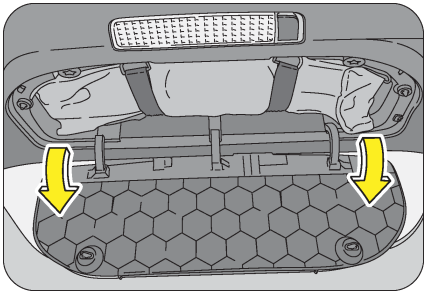
- Assembly Screw Jack
- Jack Operating Lever
- Wheel Spanner
- Tow Bar
- DEO Spanner 10mm x 12mm
- Screw Driver



A	Jack Operating Lever
B	Wheel Spanner
C	DEO Spanner 10mm x 12mm
D	Tow Bar

The warning triangle is located on the rear door trim below the camping lamp. Rotate the two securing knobs and lower the hinged cover. Un-strap the two holding belts and remove the warning triangle pouch.

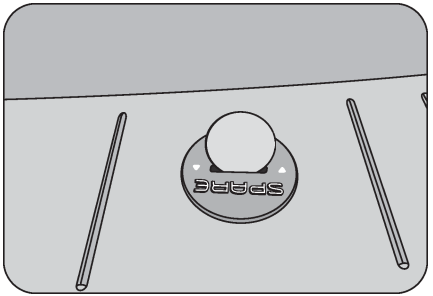


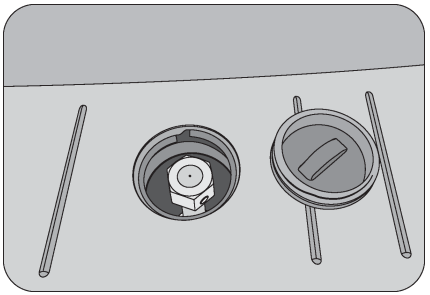


2.5.2 Spare Wheel Removal

Spare wheel is located below the floor at the rear end of the vehicle. It is held in place by a securing nut underneath the rear luggage compartment floor carpet.

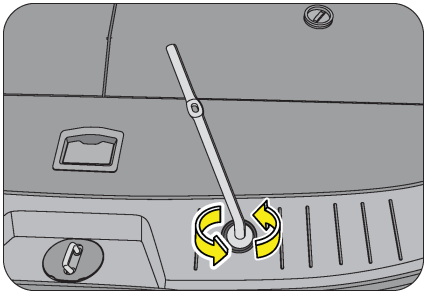
- Locate the plug covering the securing nut below the rear luggage compartment floor carpet. Remove the plug using a coin.

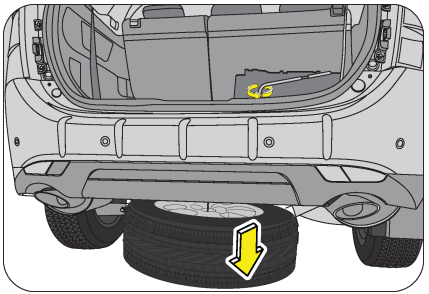


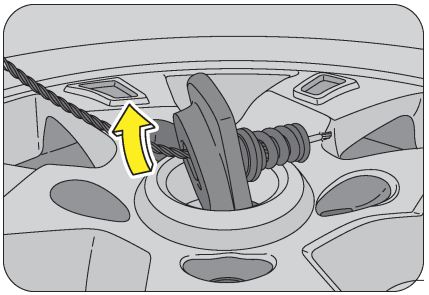


- Loosen the securing nut counter clockwise to winch down/lower the secured spare wheel to the ground.
- Rotate the securing bracket counter clockwise and remove it out of the spare wheel hub

- Remove/pull away the spare wheel





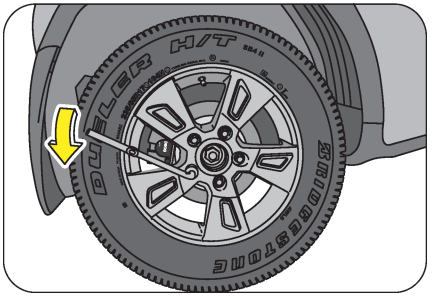


To remove the wheel cover, wrap the tip of a screw driver with cloth, insert it near the lugs of the wheel cover and pry the cover away from the wheel.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not try to pry off the wheel cover by hand alone. Take due care in handling the wheel cover to avoid unexpected personal injury.

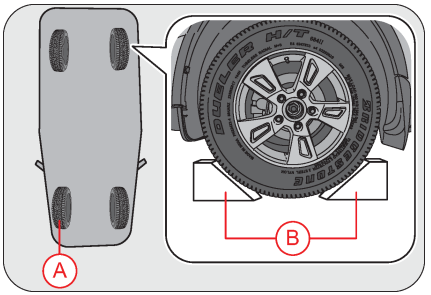
2.5.3 Wheel Nut Loosening



Always loosen the wheel nuts before raising the vehicle. Turn the wheel nuts counter clockwise to loosen. To get maximum leverage, fit the spanner to the nut so that the handle is on the right side. Grab the spanner near the end of the handle and push down on the handle. Be careful that the spanner does not slip off the nut. Do not remove the nuts, but loosen them by one or two turns.

⚠ CAUTION

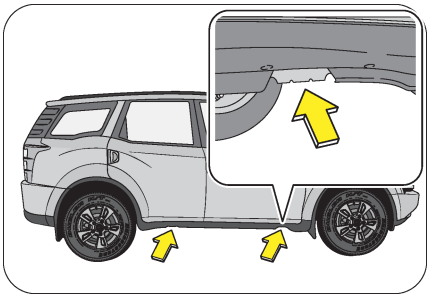
Do not apply force with your legs (or stand) on the wheel spanner while tightening the wheel nuts.



A	Flat Tyre	B	Chocks Blocks

Block the wheel diagonally opposite the flat tyre to keep the vehicle from rolling when it is jacked up. When blocking the wheel, place a wheel block in front of one of the front wheels or behind one of the rear wheels.

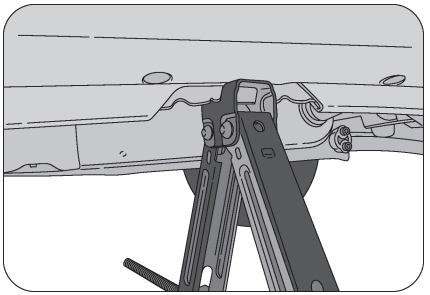
2.5.4 Jacking



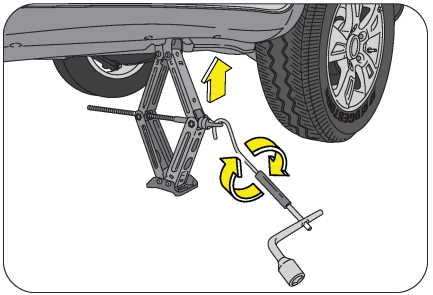
Locate the jack points in the front or rear as needed. They can be identified by a slot used to fit the jack precisely.

Position the jack at the correct jacking point. Make sure the jack is positioned on a level and solid place.

To raise the vehicle, insert the jack handle end with the jack operating lever, wheel spanner square slot into the jack operating lever and turn it clockwise with the handle. As the jack touches the vehicle and begins to lift, check that it is properly positioned.



Ensure no one is in the vehicle. Raise it high enough so that the spare tyre can be installed. Remember you will need more ground clearance when putting on the spare tyre than when removing the flat tire.



⚠ CAUTION

Make sure to set the jack properly in the jacking point. Raising the vehicle with jack improperly positioned will damage the underbody of vehicle or may allow the vehicle to fall off the jack and cause personal injury.

⚠ CAUTION

- *Use the jack only for lifting your vehicle during wheel changing*
- *When raising the vehicle, do not place any objects on top of or underneath the jack.*
- *Do not raise the jack with someone in the vehicle.*
- *Raise the vehicle only high enough to remove and change the wheel.*
- *Follow jacking instructions*
- *Do not start or run the engine while your vehicle is supported by the jack.*

⚠ WARNING

Never get under the vehicle when the vehicle is supported by the jack alone.

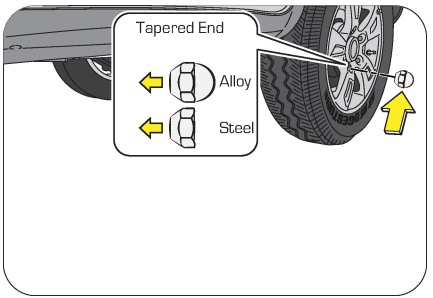
Remove the wheel nuts. Lift the flat tyre straight off and place it aside. Roll the spare wheel into position and align the holes in the wheel with the bolts. Lift up the wheel and get at least the top bolt started through its hole. Wiggle the wheel and press it back over the other bolts.

⚠ WARNING

Before putting on the wheels, remove any corrosion on the mounting surfaces with a wire brush or such. Installation of wheels without good metal to metal contact at the mounting surface can cause wheel nuts to loosen and eventually cause a wheel to come off while driving.

⚠ WARNING

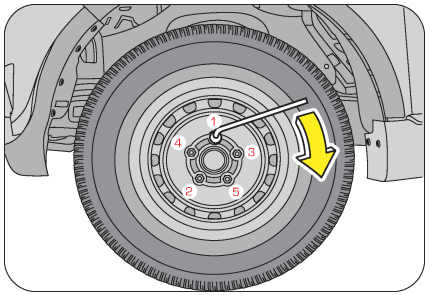
Reinstall the wheel nuts with the tapered end inward and tighten by hand. Press the wheel inward and tighten the wheel nuts further.



⚠ WARNING

Never use oil or grease on the bolts or nuts. Doing so spanner slip, damage the bolts and also may cause personal injuries. Also, nuts may loosen and the wheels may fall off, which could cause a serious accident. If there is oil or grease on any bolt or nut, clean before installing wheel nuts.

Lower the vehicle completely and tighten the wheel nuts using the wheel nut spanner. Turn the jack operating lever counter clockwise using the wheel nut spanner to lower the vehicle, making sure the handle remains firmly fitted onto the jack handle extension. Do not use other tools or any additional leverage other than your hands, such as a hammer, pipe or your foot. Make sure the spanner is securely engaged over the nut. Tighten each nut a little at a time in the diagonally opposite order. Repeat the process until all the nuts are tight.



⚠ WARNING

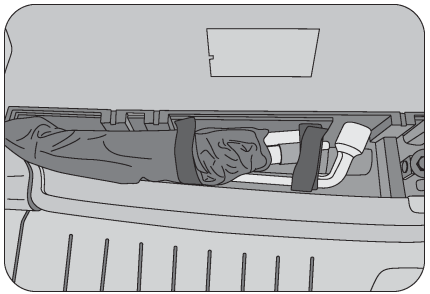
Improperly or loosely tightened wheel nuts are dangerous. The wheel could wobble or come off. This could result in loss of vehicle control and cause a serious accident. Always make sure all the wheel nuts are properly/securely tightened to the specified torque.

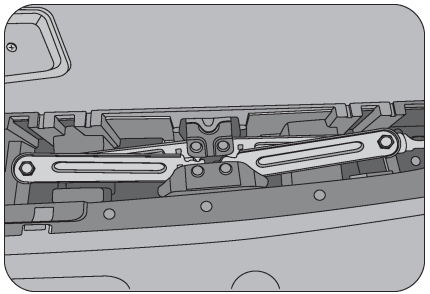
⚠ WARNING

When lowering the vehicle, make sure all portions of your body and all other persons are clear off the vehicle as it is lowered to the ground. Have the wheel nuts tightened with the torque spanner to 83 -104Nm, as soon as possible after changing wheels.

Put the wheel cover into position aligning the nozzle on the wheel to the nozzle clearance on the wheel cover. Tap it firmly on the sides with your hand to snap it into place.

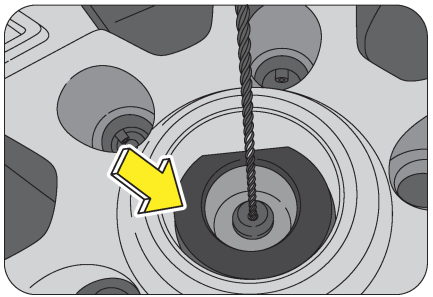
2.5.5 Restore all the Tools, Jack and Flat Tyre Securely



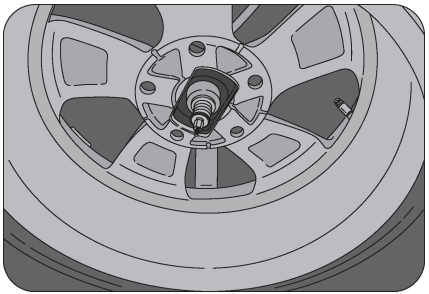


Replace the tools (jack, wheel spanner, etc.,) in their storage locations.

Align the spare wheel bracket to the centre hub of the wheel. Winch up the flat tyre to the floor at the rear of the vehicle. Firmly tighten the securing nut and put the floor carpet back.



Double check to ensure the tyre is snug against the rear floor of the vehicle. The spare wheel bracket/cable may be damaged if the vehicle is driven with the spare wheel loosely mounted.



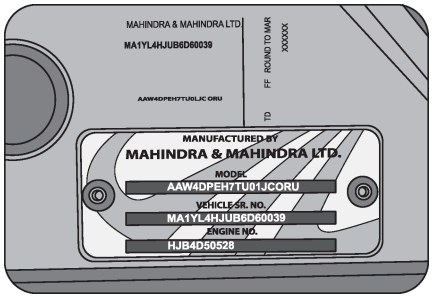
Drive slowly to the nearest service station and inflate to the correct pressure. Always reinstall the valve cap after checking or adjusting tyre pressure, dirt and moisture could get into the valve core and cause air leakage or valve damage.

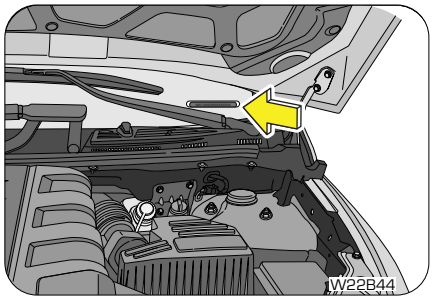
2.6 Technical Specifications

Technical Specifications			
	ENGINE - mHawk		
Displacement/Cubic Capacity	2179 cc		
Type	4 Stroke, Turbocharged, DI engine		
Compression Ratio	15.5 : 1		
Max. Engine Output (kW @ rpm)	103 kW @ 3750 rpm		
Max. Torque (Nm @ rpm)	330 Nm @ 1600 to 2800 rpm		
	TRANSMISSION		
Type	6 Speed Synchromesh		
No. of Gears	6 Forward, 1 Reverse		
GEAR RATIOS	**Transaxle Ratio**	**Final Drive Ratio**	**Overall Ratio**
I	4.15	4.263	17.69
II	2.14	4.263	9.123
III	1.24	4.263	5.286
IV	0.95	4.263	4.049
V	1.02	3.24	3.33
VI	0.87	3.24	2.819
Reverse	4.96	3.24	16.07
	STEERING		
Type/Description	Hydraulic, Rack and Pinion, Power Assisted		
Steering Wheel Diameter	380 mm		

Technical Specifications	
BRAKES	
Service Brake	Hydraulic, Vacuum Assisted, ABS
Front	Ventilated Disc
Rear	Disc
Parking Brake	Integral Park Brake acting on Rear Wheels
WHEELS & TIRES	
Rim	7J X 17 Regular (Alloy & Steel)
Tyres	P235/65 R17
Type	Radial Tubeless
Laden Tyre Pressure (front & rear), (kg/cm2)	Front - 2.2 Kg/cm2, Rear - 2.2 kg/cm2
FUEL	
Fuel Capacity	70 ± 2 liters
ELECTRICAL SYSTEM	
System Voltage	12V
Battery	12V, 90 Ah
WEIGHTS	
Maximum GVW kg	2510

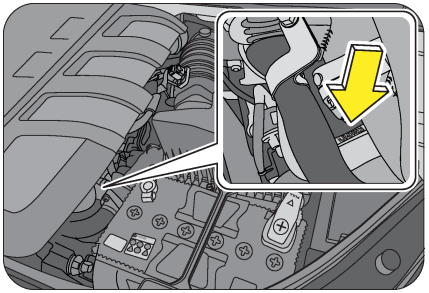
2.7 Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)





Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is the legal identity of your vehicle. The vehicle identification number is stamped on the VIN plate riveted on to the bottom of the B-Pillar as well as on the windshield of the driver side.

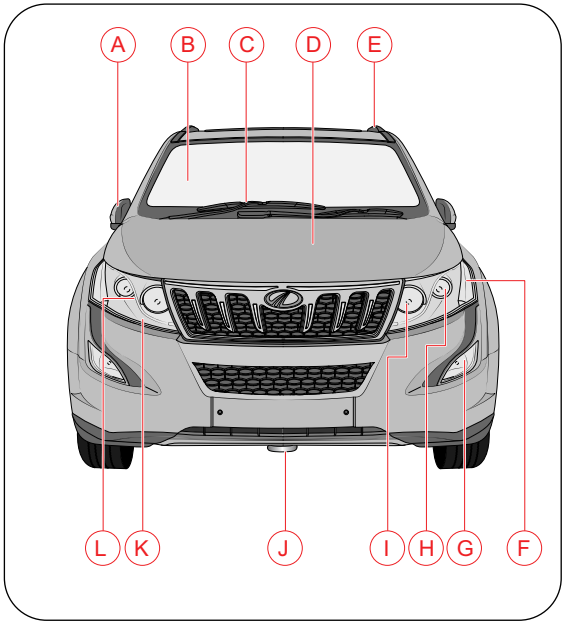
2.8 Engine Number



The engine number is punched on the LHS face of the crankcase adjacent to the water pump. The engine number is also stamped on the VIN plate near the bonnet release lever.

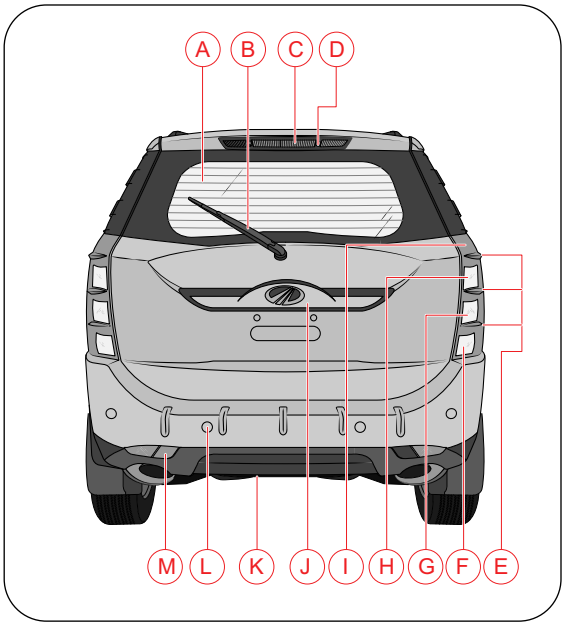
3 VEHICLE OVERVIEW

3.1 Front Overview



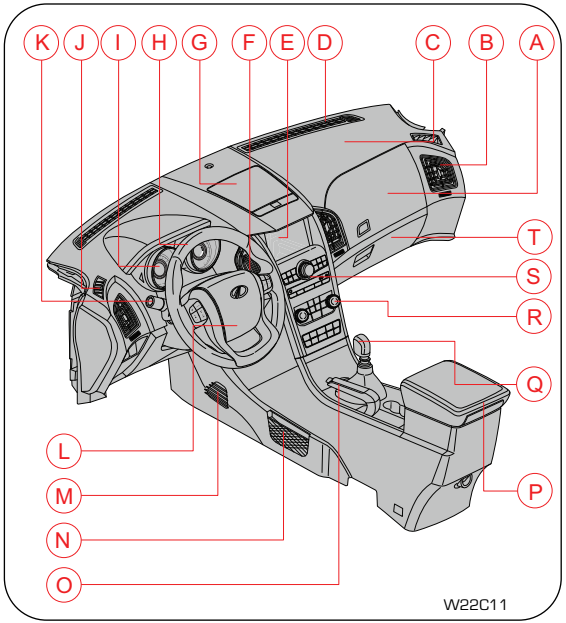
A	Outside Rear View Mirror (ORVM)
B	Front Windshield
C	Windshield Wiper
D	Hood
E	Ski Rail
F	Front Turn Signal Lamp
G	Fog Lamp
H	Head lamp High Beam
I	Head lamp Low Beam
J	Front Tow Hook
K	Parking Lamp Guide
L	Static Bending Lamp

3.2 Rear Overview



A	Rear Windshield/Demister
B	Rear Wiper
C	High Mounted Stop Lamp
D	Rear Windshield Washer
E	Rear Parking Lamps
F	Rear Fog Lamp
G	Reverse Lamp
H	Turn Lamp
I	Rear Stop Lamp
J	Rear Applique/Registration Plate Lamp
K	Spare Wheel
L	Reverse Park Assist System (RPAS) Sensor
M	Rear Tow Hook Cap

3.3 Instrument Panel Overview

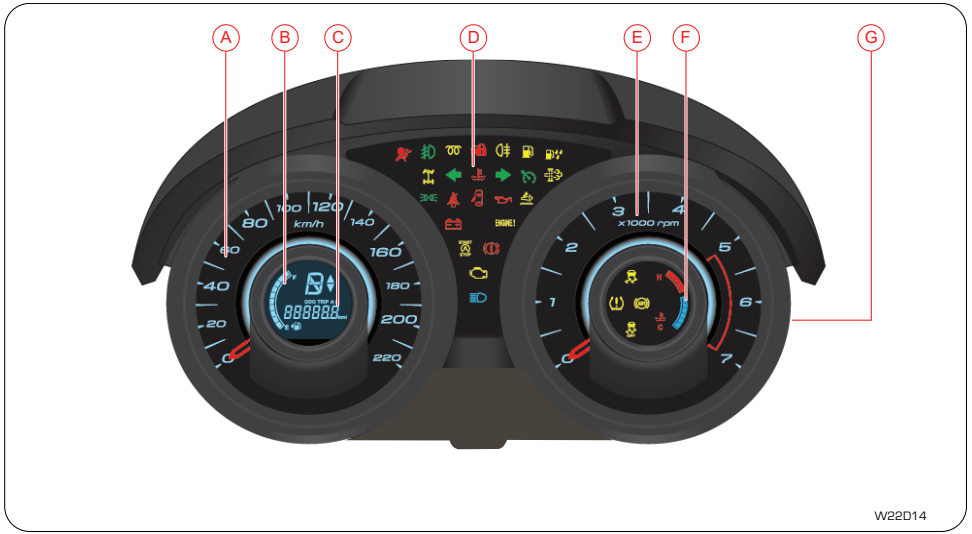


A	Upper Glove Box	L	Horn Pad/Driver Airbag
B	Side Vents	M	Foot Vents
C	Front Co-passenger Airbag	N	Ticket Holder
D	Windshield Defrost Vents	O	Parking Brake
E	Infotainment Screen	P	Armrest/Rear Bin Floor Console
F	Wiper Stalk	Q	Transmission Gear Lever
G	Front Utility Box	R	HVAC Controls
H	Steering Wheel	S	Infotainment Controls
I	Instrument Cluster	T	Lower Glove Box
J	Light Combination Stalk		
K	Side Defrost Vents		

** if equipped*

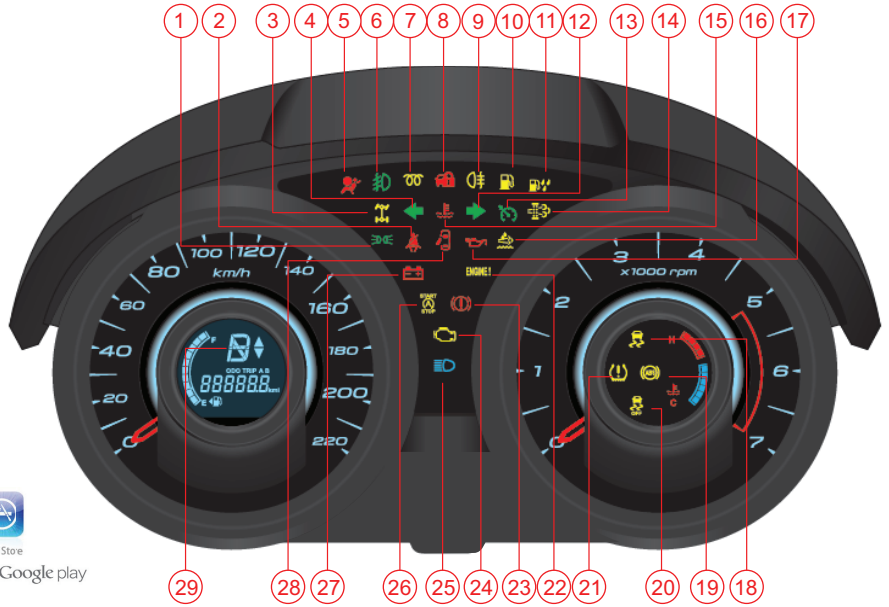
4 INSTRUMENT CLUSTER OVERVIEW

4.1 Instrument Cluster



A	Speedometer	E	Tachometer/RPM Gauge
B	Fuel Gauge	F	Temperature Gauge
C	Odometer/Trip meter/Gear Indicator	G	Reset Button
D	Warning/Telltale Lamps		

4.2 Warning Lamps Overview



W22D13

App Store

Google play

To know more about warning & telltale lamps, download the handy "Mahindra NEW AGE XUV500"app from Google playstore or Appstore

4.3 Warning Lamps

Sr. No.	Symbol	Warning Lamp/Tell Tale	Lamp Pre-check	Lamp Status while Engine running	Action/Remarks
1		Parking Lamp	No	Continuously ON	Indicates Parking Lamp is ON
2		Seat Belt Warning Lamp	No	Continuously ON	If tell tale is not turning OFF even after fastening the seat belt, contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer for assistance
3		AWD Lamp	No	Continuously ON	Indicates a malfunction of the AWD system. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer Immediately
4		Left Turn Indicator	No	Slow or Fast Blinking	Indicates left turn lamp is blinking **Slow Blinking:** Normal operation **Fast Blinking:** One /more left turn lamp bulb has fused. Have the bulb replaced
5		Airbag Warning Lamp *	For about 3 seconds	Continuously ON	Indicates malfunction of the airbag system. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately
6		Front Fog Lamp Indicator *	No	Continuously Lamp ON	Indicates front fog lamp is ON.

Sr. No.	Symbol	Warning Lamp/Tell Tale	Lamp Pre-check	Lamp Status while Engine running	Action/Remarks
7		Glow Plug Indicator	No	Continuously ON	Indicates a malfunction in the starting system. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately
8		Vehicle Armed Status Lamp	No	Blinking	**Slow Blinking:** Vehicle is armed with the remote Fast Blinking/Continuously ON: Indicates a system malfunction. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately
9		Rear Fog Lamp Indicator *	No	Continuously ON	Indicates rear fog lamp is ON
10		Low Fuel Warning Lamp	No	Continuously ON	Indicates fuel level has reached the reserve level. Re-fuel immediately.
11		Water in Fuel Filter Warning	Yes	Continuously ON	Indicates water in fuel filter. Drain the water from filter or contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer for assistance
12		Right Turn Indicator	No	Slow or Fast Blinking	Indicates right turn lamp is blinking **Slow Blinking:** Normal operation **Fast Blinking:** One /more right turn lamp bulb has fused. Have the bulb replaced

Sr. No.	Symbol	Warning Lamp/Tell Tale	Lamp Pre-check	Lamp Status while Engine running	Action/Remarks
13		Cruise Control Indicator *	No	Continuously ON	Indicates vehicle is in Cruise mode
14		DPF Indicator Lamp	Yes	Continuously ON	If the DPF indicator is ON in the engine running condition then DPF regeneration has not happened. Follow the instructions mentioned in the “DPF regeneration strategy Section”
15		High Coolant Temperature Warning Lamp	No	Continuously ON	Engine temperature very high. Contact Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately
16		DEF Indicator Lamp	Yes	Continuously ON	It indicates that either DEF Level is low or incorrect DEF has been filled or DEF Dosing is malfunctioning. Follow the instructions mentioned in the ‘DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID Section”
17		Low Engine Oil Pressure Warning Lamp	Continuously ON till Engine Starts	Continuously ON	Indicates engine oil pressure is low. Check oil level and top-up or contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer for assistance
18		ESP System Warning Lamp	Yes	Continuously ON or Blinking	**Blinking:** Indicates ESC has taken control of the vehicle stability **Continuously ON:** Indicates a malfunction in the ESC system. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately

Sr. No.	Symbol	Warning Lamp/Tell Tale	Lamp Pre-check	Lamp Status while Engine running	Action/Remarks
19		ABS Warning Lamp *	Yes	Continuously ON	Indicates malfunction of the ABS system. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately
20		ESP OFF Lamp	Yes	Continuously ON	Indicates ESC OFF
21		Tiretronics	Yes	Continuously ON or Blinking	Indicates low/high tyre pressure or possible malfunction in Tiretronics. Refer to Tiretronics section in FEATURES AND CONTROL/WHEELS AND TIRES chapter for further details
22		Check Engine Lamp	Yes	Continuously ON or Blinking	Indicates a potential malfunction in the EMS, contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately
23		Parking Brake ON/Brake Fluid Low Warning Lamp	No	Continuously ON	Either one of below conditions- 1. Park Brake might be engaged 2. Brake fluid level might be low 3. Front Brake Pads are worn Contact Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately for assistance
24		OBD Check Lamp	Continuously ON till Engine Starts	Continuously ON	There is a potential malfunction related to emission system, contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately

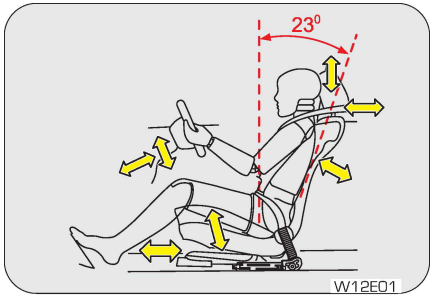
Sr. No.	Symbol	Warning Lamp/Tell Tale	Lamp Pre-check	Lamp Status while Engine running	Action/Remarks
25		Head lamp High Beam Indicator	No	Continuously ON	Indicates Head lamp high beam is ON
26		Stop/Start Lamp	Yes	Continuously ON or Blinking	**Continuously ON**: Engine is in auto stop mode **Blinking:** Stop/Start is about to stop the engine
27		Charging System Warning Lamp	Continuously ON till Engine starts	Continuously ON	Indicates malfunction in charging system. Contact Authorized Mahindra Dealer for assistance
28		Door Ajar Warning Lamp	No	Continuously ON	Indicates one or more doors and/or boot/hood are open
29		GSI	No	Continuously ON	Indicates the Gear positions

* if equipped / select models or variants only

5 SEATS AND SEAT BELTS

5.1 Front Seats

5.1.1 Sitting in Correct Position



Follow the tips below for a comfortable and safe journey;

- Sit in an upright position with the base of your spine pressed against the seat back
- The driver and front passenger seat head restraint has 5 positions. Adjust it as close as possible to the above specified position, with the top of the head restraint even with the top of your head
- Maintain sufficient distance between yourself and the steering wheel. Maintain at least a ten inch (10") distance from the centre of the steering wheel to your chest
- The top curve of the steering wheel should align with your chin for ideal road visibility
- Adjust your seat and seat back angle such that your wrists rest on the steering wheel
- Ensure your legs are in bent position while fully depressing the clutch pedal.

NOTICE

The seat should be adjusted while still maintaining control of the foot pedals (able to fully depress the clutch pedal), steering wheel (rest the wrists on the steering wheel) and your view of the instrument panel controls.

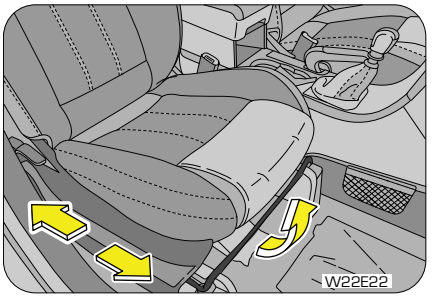
WARNING

Never adjust the driver's seat while the vehicle is in motion. The seat may unexpectedly move and cause the driver to unintentionally operate the accelerator or brake, or turn the steering wheel, causing loss of control of the vehicle, an accident or serious personal injury. Adjust the driver's seat only when the vehicle is not in motion.

Never put objects under the seats. They may interfere with the seat-lock mechanism or unexpectedly activate the seat position adjusting lever, causing the seat to suddenly move, resulting in loss of control of the vehicle, an accident or serious personal injury.

While adjusting the seat, do not put your hands under the seat or near the moving parts. This may lead to injuries.

5.1.2 Front Seat Slide

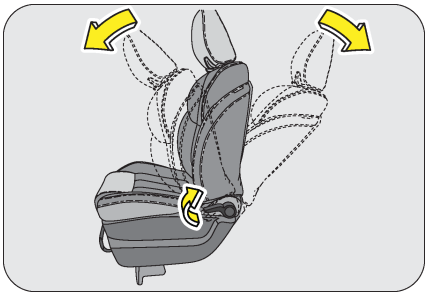


Move the seat forward or backward by lifting the adjustment lever located under the seat front and release once the desired position is reached.

⚠ CAUTION

While adjusting the seat, make sure the latch engages fully and the seat is locked firmly in the desired position. An unlocked seat may move in a sudden stop or collision, causing injury to the person in that seat. Push and pull on the seat to be sure it is locked.

5.1.3 Front Seat Recline



To adjust the seat back, lift the lever located on the outboard side of the seat, lean back, and release the lever at the desired position. To return the seat back, lift the lever, lean forward, and release the lever.

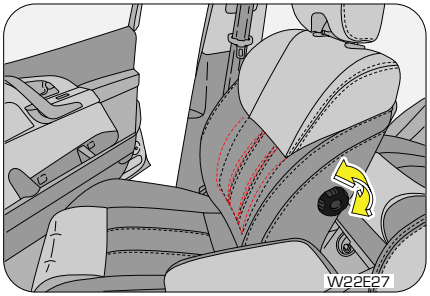
⚠ WARNING

The seat belts provide maximum protection in a frontal or rear collision when the occupants are sitting up straight and well back in the seats. If you are reclined, the lap belt may slide past your hips and apply restraint forces directly to the abdomen, or the shoulder strap may contact your neck. The more the seat is reclined, the greater the risk of serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

When returning the rear-reclined seat back to its upright position, make sure you support the seat back while operating the lever.

5.1.4 Front Seat Lumbar Adjustment (if equipped)



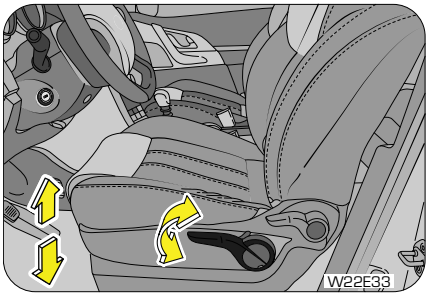
Both the front seat backs feature lumbar adjustment. The lumbar contour of the lumbar support can be adjusted by means of the adjusting wheel on the inner side of the seat back.

Properly adjusted lumbar support provides adequate back support essential during long journeys.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use force rotate the lumbar adjustment lever beyond the extreme stop positions in either direction.

5.1.5 Front Seat Height Adjustment



The driver seat height can be raised or lowered to three positions.

To RAISE the seat height, lift the seat height adjust handle while there is no load or prior to occupying the seat. Release the lever once desired seat height is reached.

To LOWER the seat height, lift the seat height adjust handle while seated in the driver seat. Release the lever once desired seat height is reached.

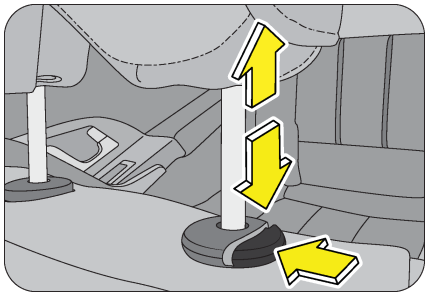
⚠ CAUTION

Do not adjust the height of seat while vehicle is in motion.

5.2 Head Restraint

The head restraint comprises of the padded portion which contacts your head and is inserted/locked in receptacles on the top of the seat back.

Your vehicle seats are equipped with head restraints which are vertically adjustable. The purpose of these head restraints is to help limit head motion in the event of rear collision.



Always align top of the head restraint with the top of your head or as close to it as possible. To raise the head restraint, press the lock knob and pull the restraint up. To lower the head restraint, press the lock knob and push the head restraint down.

The head restraint can be pulled out completely by depressing the locking button while pulling the restraint out.

Align the head restraint shafts over the holes on the seat top and push the restraint straight down till you hear the lock click.

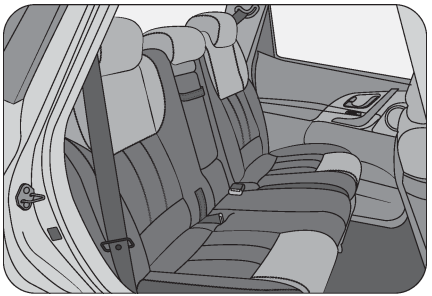
Keep the seat back as upright as possible so the headrest is behind, not beneath, and almost touching your head.

⚠ WARNING

Never drive with the head restraints not properly adjusted, head restraints removed or inserted in a flipped condition. With no support behind your head, your neck could be seriously injured in a collision.

Head restraints are provided for the front row and second row outboard occupants.

5.3 Second Row Seats



⚠ WARNING

Loading luggage on the seats is dangerous. The luggage can become a projectile that could hit and injure passengers in a sudden stop or collision. Luggage should always be kept on the floor.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid serious injury, do not sit on or place objects on a folded seat back while the vehicle is moving.

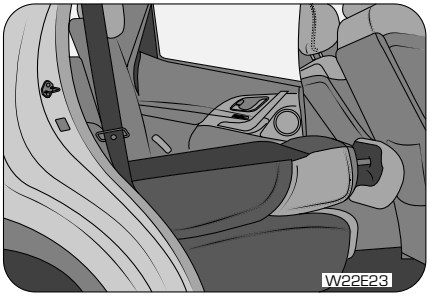
5.3.1 Second Row Seat Recline

To change the second row seat back angle, lean forward slightly while raising the recline lever on the top corner of the seat back, lean back to the desired position and release the recline lever. Make sure the recline lever returns to its original position and the seat back is locked in place by rocking the seat back forward/ backward.

⚠ CAUTION

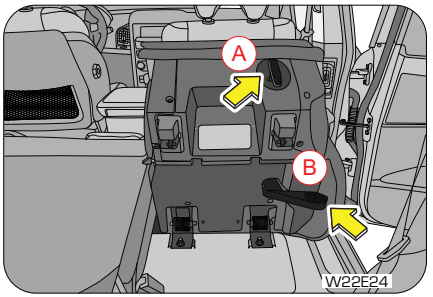
When returning the rear-reclined seat back to its upright position, make sure you support seat back while operating the lever.

5.3.2 Second Row Seat Folding (Third Row Seat Access)

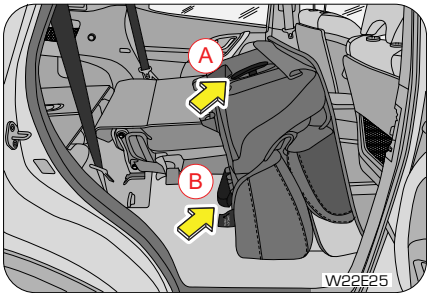


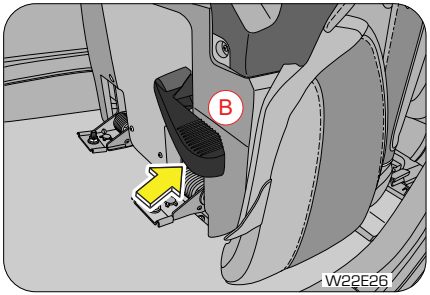
The second-row seat can be flipped forward to provide more cargo space.

- Lower the second-row seat head restraint to the lowest position (else it will obstruct and hit the floor)
- Insert the lap belt into the pocket of the seat bottom
- Recline the seat back to full forward direction



- Push side actuation lever (B) in forward direction for Ingress, OR
- Pull rear actuation lever (A) for Egress





- Push seat back to rear side of vehicle for locking
- Pull seat back for upright position till it locks in design position
- Push seat cushion downward by sitting on it (>45 kg) for locking seat cushion

CAUTION

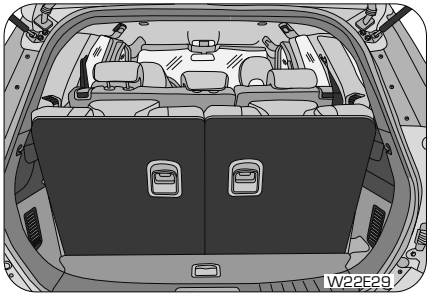
Return the seat back to its upright position in one continuous motion to securely lock the seat and in turn avoiding seat flipping forward suddenly leading to injuries.

If this happens, release the seat lock by pulling the lever and repeat the procedure.

CAUTION

Be cautious when placing your hands around the seat anchors. You could pinch your hands or fingers between the seat anchor and the seat. Hold the edge of the seat when lowering it into place. Never place your hands between the seat anchor and the seat.

5.4 Third Row Seats

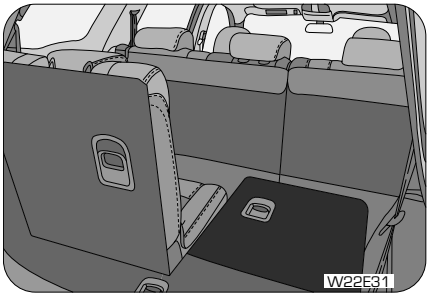


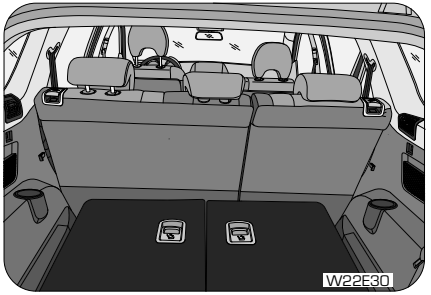
Access to or exit from third row seat and luggage area is possible by completely folding the second row seat. Second row seat features 60:40 split configuration. Instead of folding the complete seat back and seat cushion, the required seat alone can be folded to gain access to third row seat.

NOTICE

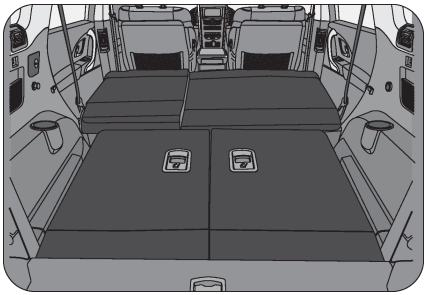
Refer to the previous sections for details regarding folding of second row seats.

5.4.1 Third Row Seat Folding





To fold the third row seat, unlock the seat back by pulling the lever on the rear of the seat back outwards.



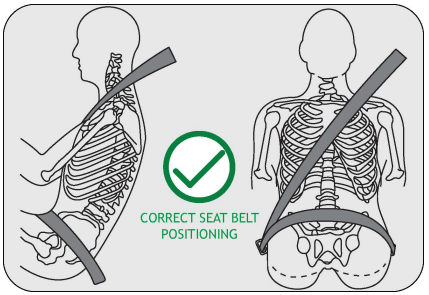
Similarly lower the other half of third row seat to get a completely flat surface.

Both the second row and third row seats can be folded flat to maximise the luggage space.

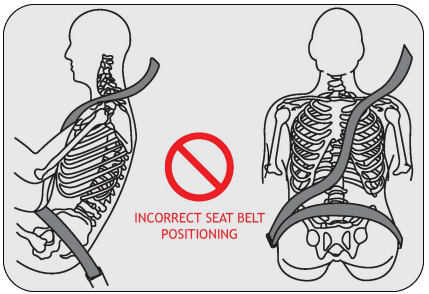
5.5 General Warnings and Instructions- Seat Belts

At least once each month, inspect the seat belt webbing for any cuts, tears, or other signs of wear (such as fraying along the edges). Also inspect the anchors, retractors, and buckles to be sure they are tight and operational.

- All occupants, including the driver, should always wear their seat belt no matter how short the trip in order to minimize the risk of severe injury in the event of a crash. In an accident, an un-belted passenger becomes a projectile, and can cause serious injury to himself or another passenger.
- In a rollover crash, an un-belted person is significantly more likely prone to Injury than a person wearing a seat belt
- In order to be properly buckled, you must always sit up straight and keep your feet on the floor in front of you. The lap part must be worn low and tight across your hips, just touching the top of your thighs. While fastening the seat belt, the shoulder strap of the seat belt must pass over your chest and top of your shoulder. It must never touch your neck, face, the side of your shoulder, arm, or pass under your arm. The belt must always be flat against your body and not twisted in any way. Nothing, such as an arm rest, a pocketbook, or any external objects should be between you and the seat belt. *Improper wearing* of a seat belt will reduce the protection in an *accident.*
- Seat belts should be adjusted as tightly as possible, consistent with comfort to properly secure the wearer in the seat.



- The seat belts provided for your vehicle are designed for people of adult size, must be properly used and maintained.
- For usage of adult seatbelt to secure children refer to section on manual for child seat positions and use a child restraint systems



- Passengers should not move out of or change seats while the vehicle is moving. A passenger who is not wearing a seat belt can be thrown against the inside of the vehicle, against other

occupants, or out of the vehicle during a crash or emergency stop

- Do not use any accessories on seat belts or modify in any way the seat belt system. Devices claiming to improve occupant comfort or reposition the seat belt can reduce the protection provided by the seat belt and increase the chance of serious injury in a crash
- An accident or emergency stop, can damage your seat belt system, even if the accident is “minor”. Please have your Authorized Mahindra Dealer inspect the seat belt system after an accident
- Please be aware that any unsecured item in your vehicle, such as your pet, unsecured child restraint system, a laptop or mobile phones, can become a projectile in the event of an accident or sudden stop, causing injuries to occupants in the vehicle

⚠ WARNING

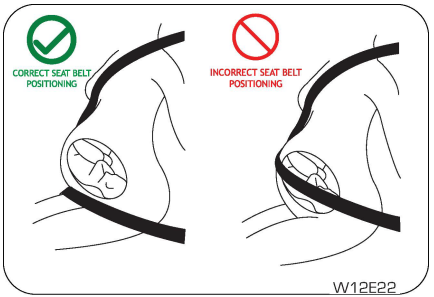
Never use a damaged seat belt system. A damaged seat belt will not provide protection in an accident, resulting in serious injury.

- Seat belt systems can be prone to abuse. They are not indestructible. They must be handled with care to avoid damage
- Keep the belts clean and dry. Belt retraction may become difficult if the belts and webbing are soiled. If they need cleaning, use a mild soap solution or lukewarm water. Never use bleach, dye, or abrasive cleaners. These chemicals will severely weaken the belts
- Retractors in 3-point type seat belts retract the seat belts when not in use. The inertia lock and coil spring allow the belts to remain comfortable on users during normal driving. During accidents or abrupt stops, inertia locks restrict the sudden forward movement of the wearer

Seat Belts - Patients

Persons with serious medical conditions should also wear a seat belt. Consult your doctor for specific recommendations before travel.

Seat Belts - Pregnant Women



Pregnant women must also wear seat belts. Consult your doctor for specific recommendations.

The lap belt should be worn snugly and as low as possible over the hips. The shoulder belt should be worn across your shoulder, but never across the stomach area. When worn properly, the seat belt will protect both the mother and the foetus in an accident or emergency stop.

⚠ WARNING

A pregnant woman should never wear the seat belt across the stomach area. This could lead to serious injuries to the foetus and/or the pregnant mother.

⚠ WARNING

Never wear twisted seat belts. Excessive forces will be transferred from the belt to the wearer, in a collision, resulting in serious personal injury.

Each seat belt is meant for use by one person only. Using one seat belt for more than one person at a time is dangerous. The seat belt will not be able to spread the impact forces properly leading to serious injuries.

⚠ WARNING

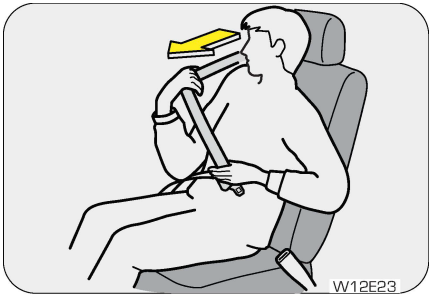
Never put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap. This could lead to serious injuries.

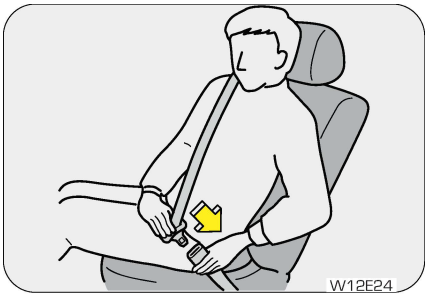
Seat Belt Usage is Necessary to:

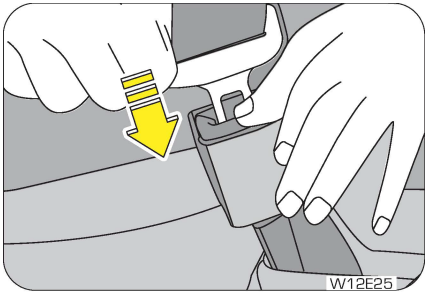
- Reduce the possibility of being thrown from your vehicle
- Reduce the possibility of injuries to upper body, lower body and legs during an accident
- Hold the driver in a position which allows better control of the vehicle

Children who are too large for child restraint systems should always occupy the rear seat and use the vehicle seat belts. The lap portion should be fastened snug on the hips and as low as possible and the shoulder strap should be across the child's shoulder, not the neck or face. If you are unable to position the strap across the child's shoulder, the child should remain in a booster seat. Frequently check the seat belt to be sure it remains snug and in position. A squirming child could cause the seat belt to come out of position.

5.6 Fastening the Seat Belt (3-Point type)







Adjust the seat as needed, sit up straight and well back in the seat. To fasten your seat belt, pull the webbing out of the retractor and insert the metal tab into the buckle. An audible “click” would be heard when the tab locks into the buckle. Pull up on the shoulder strap to tighten the lap belt across your hips. The seat belt retractor will pull in any slack in the shoulder strap. A slow and easy motion will allow the belt to extend and let you move your body around freely.

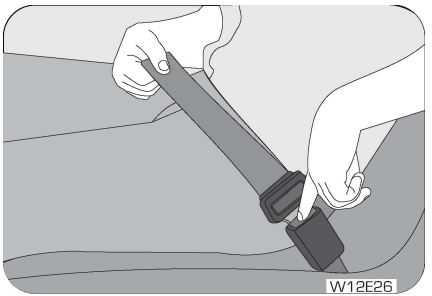
Periodically check the seat belt as you ride to be sure it remains snug and in position. If there is a sudden stop or impact, the belt will lock into position. It will also lock (restrict) if you try to lean forward too quickly.

NOTICE

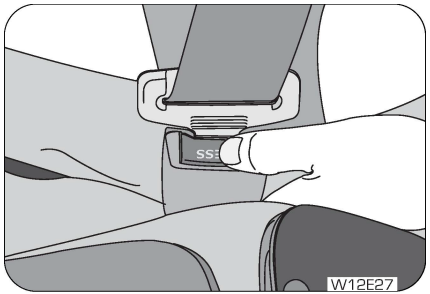
If the driver or co-driver seat belt is not fastened when the ignition is switched ON, the seat belt warning lamp illuminates. Refer “Warning Lamps” in the “Features and Control” chapter for further details.

5.7 Fastening the Seat Belt (2-Point Lap type)

This seat belt is applicable to the second row middle passenger seat. Insert the tongue into the buckle until it snaps. Position the lap belt on the hips as low as possible.



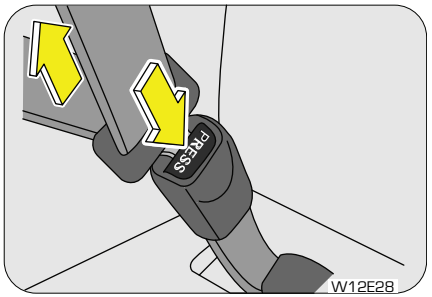
5.8 Unfastening the Seat Belt (both 3-Point & 2-Point)



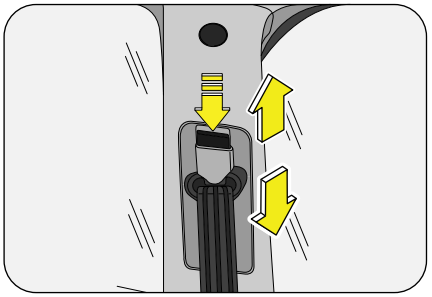
To release the belt, press the buckle release button and allow the belt to retract. If the belt does not retract smoothly, pull it out and check for kinks or twists. Then make sure it remains untwisted as it retracts.

⚠ WARNING

Never insert coins, clips, etc. in the buckle as this may prevent you from properly latching the tab and may cause damage to the buckle mechanism, thereby making the seat belt ineffective in an accident, resulting in serious personal injury.



5.9 Seat Belt Height Adjuster



You can adjust the height of the shoulder belt anchor for maximum comfort and safety in both front seats. If the height of the seat belt is too near your neck, you will not be getting the most effective protection. The shoulder portion of the belt should be adjusted so

that it lies across your chest and midway over your shoulder nearest to the door and not your neck.

To adjust the height of the seat belt anchor, lower or raise the height adjuster to an appropriate position while pressing the height adjuster button. Release the button to lock the anchor into position. Try sliding the height adjuster to make sure that it has locked into the position.

⚠ WARNING

Adjust the shoulder belt height sitting well back in the seat. Do not adjust the seat belt height while vehicle is in motion.

5.10 Child Restraint System (CRS) (if equipped)

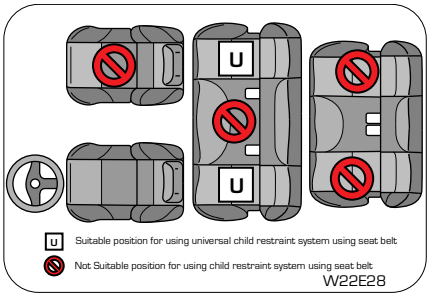
Use a child restraint system only if the child is not big enough to properly wear the seat belts. Else, use the regular seat belt instead of the child restraint system. Seat the child in the rear seat and use the seat belt. According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seat than in the front seat. Always secure a child in a proper child restraint system in accordance with age and size of the child as recommended by the child restraint system manufacturer.

⚠ WARNING

Do not allow children to stand up or kneel on either the rear or the front seats. An unrestrained child could suffer serious injuries during emergency braking or collision.

It is also not recommended that children travel sitting on your lap as it does not provide sufficient restraint.

Mass Group	Weight of Child(kg)	Fitting the child restraints system using seat belt
Group 0	0-10	Rear-facing child restraint system on the outboard 2ndrow seats using seat belt.
Group 0+	upto 13	
Group 1	9-18	Forward-facing child restraint system on the outboard 2ndrow seats using seat belt.
Group 2	15-25	
Group 3	22-36	



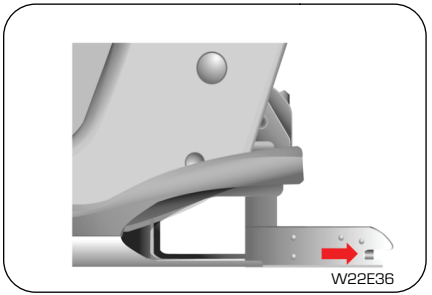
5.11 Child Restraint System (CRS) Using ISOFIX (if equipped)

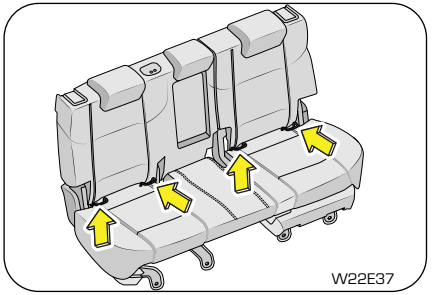
How to use the ISOFIX Lower Latch Anchor

The ISOFIX lower latch anchors are located in the right & left outboard seating position on the 2nd row seat. Their locations are shown in the illustration.

Insert the child restraint attachments into the ISOFIX lower latch anchors until it clicks.

Do not use the seat belt for installing the ISOFIX child restraint.





ISOFIX system is a standardised method of fitting child seats that eliminates the need to use the standard adult seat belt to secure the seat in the vehicle. This enables a much more secure and positive location with the added benefit of easier and quicker installation.

⚠ WARNING

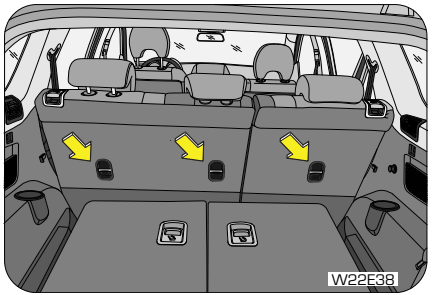
When using the "ISOFIX" lower latch system, all unused vehicle rear seat belt metal latch plates or tabs must be latched securely in their seat belt buckles and the seat belt webbing must be retracted behind the child restraint to prevent the child from reaching and taking hold of un-retracted seat belts. Unlatched metal latch plates or tabs may allow the child to reach the un-retracted seat belts which may result in strangulation and a serious injury or death to the child in the child restraint.

Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts or harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

How to use the Rear Anchor/top tether wire

There is 3 rear anchor/ top tether wire provided on 2nd row seat. (2 anchor on 60% seat + 1 anchor on 40% seat)

It is located on the rear lower portion of the seat as shown in illustration.



Place the child restraint on the second row seat.

Connect the tether connector in child restraint to the rear anchor. Securely tighten the child restraint by adjusting the webbing of the tether connector.

⚠ CAUTION

The rear anchor is the supplemental device to secure the child restraint system after engaging it by the lower latches. Therefore, do not secure the child restraint system only with the seatback anchor. The increased load may cause the hooks or anchors to break, causing serious injury or death.

If a child restraint is not properly secured to the vehicle and a child is not properly restrained in the child restraint, the child could be seriously injured or killed in a collision. Always follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer for installation.

Make sure the latches of the child restraint system are latched to the lower latches. In this case, you can hear the "click" sound.

Incorrectly installed child restraint system may cause an unexpected personal injury.

Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints.

The tether strap may not work properly if attached somewhere other than the correct rear anchor.

Rock the child restraint to check if it is securely installed. Refer to instructions provided by the manufacturer of the child restraint.

6 SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS) (if equipped)

The Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) includes air bags, pre-tensioners and ECU. The air bags are designed to provide further protection to the vehicle occupants in addition to the primary protection provided by the seat belts and seat belt pre-tensioners.

The primary components of the system are the sensors which measure the crash severity. In the event of a significant frontal impact, the SRS airbags inflate to work in conjunction with the seat belts and help reduce injuries mainly to the driver's or front passenger's head/chest.

⚠ NOTICE

Seat belts are the primary restraint system in the vehicle. An airbag provides supplemental protection in addition to the seat belts.

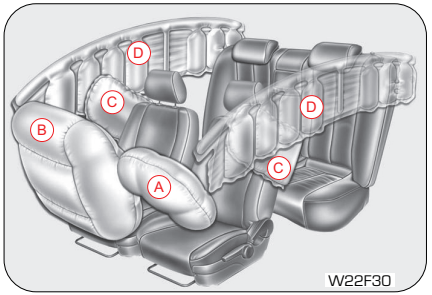
All occupants, including the driver, should always wear their seat belts irrespective of presence of airbags to minimize the risk of severe injury in the event of a crash.

Air bags are more effective in reducing injuries when the seat belts are worn.

6.1 Airbag

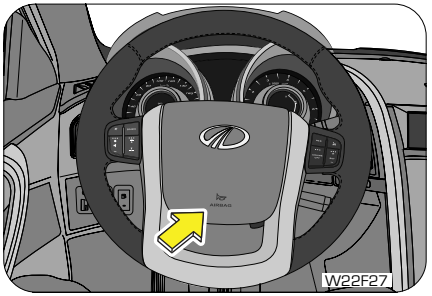
Your vehicle has the following airbag's:

- One frontal airbag for the driver (A)
- One frontal airbag for the front passenger (B)
- Two side (seat) impact airbag's (C) (if equipped)
- Two curtain airbag's (D) (if equipped)

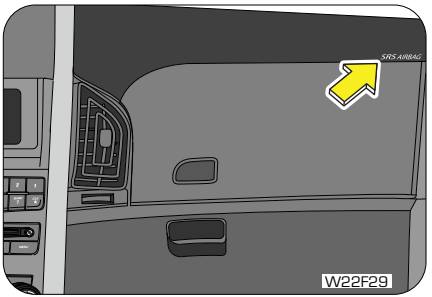


Air Bag Locations

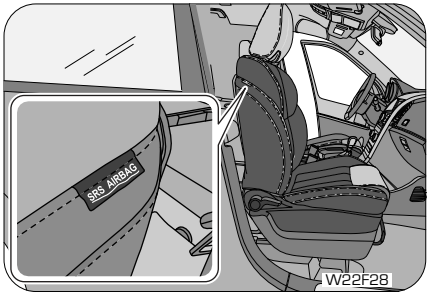
- In the steering wheel hub - Driver Airbag



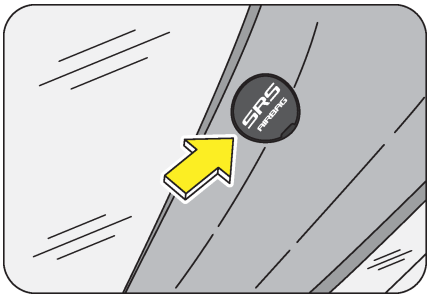
- Above the upper glove box - Passenger Airbag

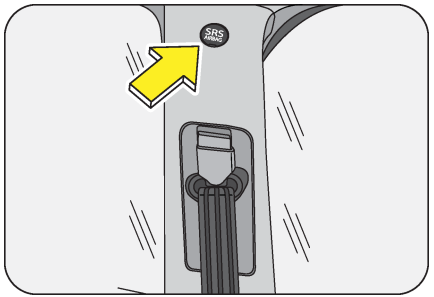


- Outboard side of driver and front passenger seats - Side Impact Airbag's



- In the inner roof rail (LH & RH) - Curtain Airbag's





NOTICE

An airbag is not designed to deploy in every type of crash. Depending on the type of accident or impact, the front airbag's, side airbag's and curtain airbag's independently deploy thereby protecting the occupants. It is not necessary that ALL the airbag's deploy during an accident.

To minimize the risk of severe injury in the event of a crash, every passenger must always wear their seat belt (see the chapter on Seat Belts in this manual). The airbag's inflate very quickly with great force. Do not position any part of your body too close to a airbag, you or especially children could be seriously injured by a deploying airbag.

6.2 Driver and Front Passenger Air Bag

Your vehicle is equipped with a Supplemental Restraint System (Airbag) and lap/shoulder belts at both the driver and front passenger seating positions. The indications of the system's presence are the letters "SRS AIR BAG" embossed on the airbag pad cover in the steering wheel and the passenger's side front panel pad above the glove box.

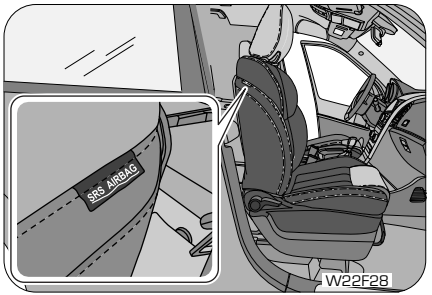
The SRS is designed to deploy the front airbags only when an impact is sufficiently severe and when the impact angle is less than ± 30° from the forward longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

Front airbags are not intended to deploy in side-impact, rear impact or rollover crashes. In addition, front airbags will not deploy in frontal crashes which are below the prescribed deployment threshold where risk of serious injuries is low.

NOTICE

Do not place any objects over the airbag or between the airbag and yourself.

6.3 Side Impact Airbag



Your vehicle is equipped with side impact airbag's in both the front seats. The purpose of the air bag is to provide the vehicle's driver and/or the front passenger with additional protection during side impacts or collisions.

The side impact air bags are designed to deploy only during certain side-impact collisions, depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and point of impact.

WARNING

- *In the case of a side collision, the curtain air bag may be deployed together with the relevant side air bag on the side the collision occurs.*
- *The side impact air bag is supplementary to the seat belt systems and is not a substitute for them. Therefore your*

seat belts must be worn at all times while the vehicle is in motion. The air bags deploy only in certain side impact conditions severe enough to cause significant injury to the vehicle occupants.

- *For best protection from the side impact air bag system and to avoid being injured by the deploying side impact air bag, all seat occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belt properly fastened. The driver's hands should be placed on the steering wheel at the 9:00 and 3:00 positions. The passenger' arms and hands should be placed on their laps.*
- *Do not use any accessory seat covers. Use of seat covers could reduce or prevent the effectiveness of the system.*
- *Do not install any accessories on the side or near the side impact air bag.*
- *Do not place any objects over the air bag or between the air bag and yourself.*
- *Do not place any objects (an umbrella, bag, etc.) between the door and the seat. Such objects may become dangerous projectiles and cause injury if the supplementary side impact air bag inflates.*

6.4 Curtain Airbag

Curtain air bags are located along both sides of the roof rails on the A & B pillars.

They are designed to help protect the heads of the front seat occupants and the rear outboard seat occupants in certain side impact collisions.

The curtain air bags are designed to deploy depending on the crash severity, angle, speed and impact. The curtain air bags are not designed to deploy in all side impact situations, collisions from the front or rear of the vehicle or in rollover situations.

⚠ WARNING

- *In the case of a side collision, the side air bag may be deployed together with the relevant curtain air bag on the side the collision occurs.*
- *In order for side and curtain air bags to provide the best protection, both front seat occupants and both outboard rear occupants should sit in an upright position with the seat belts properly fastened. Importantly, children should sit in a proper child restraint system in the rear seat.*
- *When children are seated in the rear outboard seats, they must be seated in the proper child restraint system. Make sure to position the child restraint system as far away from the door side as possible, and secure the child restraint system in a locked position.*
- *Do not allow the passengers to lean their heads or bodies onto doors or place objects between the doors and passengers when they are seated on seats equipped with side and/or curtain air bags.*

6.5 Airbag System Malfunction Lamp

Airbags do not require any regular maintenance of service. The airbag system malfunction lamp illuminates when the ignition is ON, and it turns OFF after about two seconds as self check confirming normal operations of airbag system and malfunction lamp.

This lamp monitors airbag sensor assembly, airbag sensors, indicator lamp, seat belt pre-tensioner assemblies, inflators, interconnecting wiring and power sources.

If either of the following conditions occur, there is a malfunction of the airbags or seat belt pre-tensioner. Immediately contact your Mahindra Dealer.

- The lamp does not glow when the ignition is switched ON or glows beyond six (6) seconds after switching the ignition ON
- The lamp comes ON at any other time, even briefly
- The lamp comes ON intermittently

⚠ NOTICE

Never make any modifications to your vehicle which could affect the performance of your airbag system. In particular, changes to the vehicle frame, bumpers, bull bar, front fenders, ride height, suspension, seat belts, interior trim, seats or steering wheel (especially covers, pads or other trim), could prevent proper deployment of the airbag. If you need to make any modifications to accommodate any disability you may have, please contact your Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

Never try to open or strike the airbag cover. If the airbag cover is cracked or damaged in any way, the airbag may not function as intended. Take the vehicle to an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

Even if the airbags do not deploy during an accident, take your vehicle to an authorized Mahindra Dealer for a thorough inspection of the airbag and seat belt systems, no matter how minor the accident. The airbag system could have been damaged, and may not work as intended in the future, resulting in serious injury.

6.6 Airbag Inflation/Deployment

The airbag sensors constantly monitor the forward deceleration of the vehicle. If an impact results in a forward deceleration beyond the designed threshold level, the system triggers the airbag inflators. This initiates a chemical reaction which quickly fills the airbags with non-toxic gas.

Upon deployment, tear seams molded directly into the pad covers separate under pressure from the expansion of the airbags. Further opening of the covers allows full inflation of the airbags. A fully inflated airbag, in combination with a properly worn seat belt, slows the driver's or the passenger's forward motion, reducing the risk of head and chest injury.

After complete inflation, the airbag immediately starts deflating, enabling the driver to maintain forward visibility and the ability to maneuver or operate other controls.

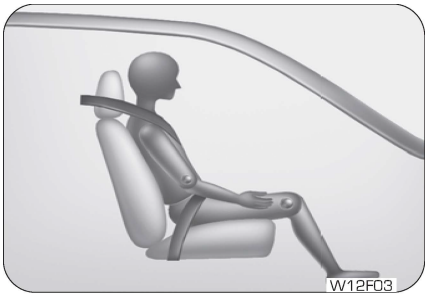
Deployment of the airbags happen in a fraction of a second, producing a loud noise releasing a 'white smoke' and residue along with a non-toxic gas. This does not indicate a fire. This smoke may remain inside the vehicle for some time, and may cause some minor irritation to the eyes, skin or breathing. Be sure to wash off any residue with soap and water as soon as possible to prevent any potential skin irritation. If you can safely exit the vehicle, you should do so immediately.

⚠ WARNING

- *Do not modify, remove, strike or open the seat belt pre-tensioner assemblies, airbag sensor or surrounding area or wiring. Failure to follow these instructions may prevent them from activating correctly, cause sudden operation of the system or disable the system, which could result in serious injury*
- *Parts of the airbag module (steering wheel hub, airbag cover and inflator) may be hot for several minutes after deployment. The airbags inflate only once*
- *Do not cover the steering wheel, instrument panel, seats with any object (e.g. dash panel covers, seat covers) which may prevent the airbags from inflating properly*
- *The airbags inflate with considerable force. While the system is designed to reduce serious injuries, primarily to the head and chest, it may also cause other, less severe injuries to the face, chest, arms and hands. These are usually in the nature of minor burns or abrasions and swelling, but the force of a deploying airbag can also cause more serious injuries, especially if an occupant's hands, arms, chest or head is in close proximity to the airbag module at the time of deployment. Sit straight and well back into the seat. Move your seat as far back as practical to allow room for airbag inflation, while still allowing you to properly operate/drive the vehicle*

⚠ WARNING

The front passenger should never sit on the edge of the seat, stand near the glove compartment, rest feet or other parts of the body on the dashboard when the vehicle is moving.



⚠ WARNING

The driver or front passenger who is too close to the steering wheel or dashboard can be seriously injured during airbag deployment.

- *The driver must sit as far back as possible from the steering wheel while still maintaining control of the vehicle*
- *The front passenger must sit as far back as possible from the dashboard*
- *Sitting improperly or out of position can cause occupants to be shifted too close to a deploying airbag, strike the interior structure or be thrown from the vehicle resulting in serious injury*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W12F05

⚠ WARNING

- *Always sit upright with the seat back in an upright position, on the seat cushion centre with your seat belt on, legs comfortably extended and your feet on the floor*
- *All vehicle occupants must be properly restrained using the seat belts*
- *All infants and children must be placed in the rear seat of the vehicle in a child restraint seat and be properly restrained by seat belts*
- *Front airbags can injure occupants improperly positioned in the front seats*
- *Even with airbags, improperly belted and un-belted occupants can be severely injured when the airbag inflates. Always follow the precautions about seat belts, airbags and occupant safety contained in this manual*

- *Do not modify the front seats. Modification of the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system or side impact airbags*
- *Do not place items under the front seats. Placing items under the front seats could interfere with the operation of the supplemental restraint system sensing components and wiring harnesses*

6.7 Child Restraint and Airbag

Never place a rear-facing child restraint in the front passenger's seat. If the airbag deploys, injuries to the child may be fatal..

In addition, do not place front-facing child restraints in the front passenger's seat either. If the front passenger airbag inflates, it could cause serious or fatal injuries to the child.

DANGER

Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rear facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!

Never put a child restraint in the front passenger's seat. If the front passenger airbag inflates, it can cause serious or fatal injuries.

Never hold an infant or child on your lap. The infant or child could be seriously injured in the event of a crash. All infants and children should be properly restrained in appropriate child safety seats or seat belts in the rear seat.

Install the child restraint system on the rear outboard seats, and securely lock the child restraint system in position.

Always Buckle Children (ABC) in the back seat. It is the safest place for children of any age to ride.

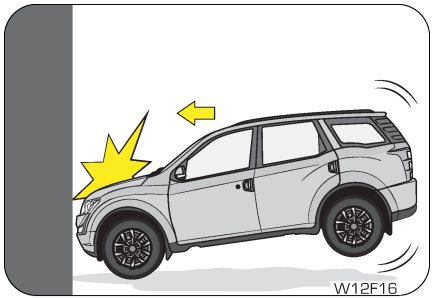
6.8 Airbag Deployment

NOTICE

The images shown in this section are for illustrative purpose only. They may not look like your model/variant or vehicle.

Front Air bag's

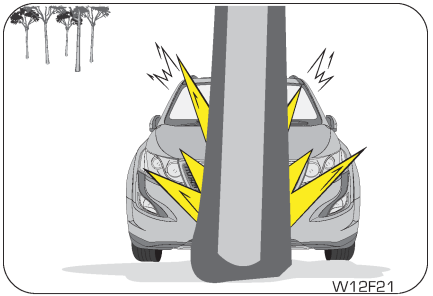
Front air bags are designed to inflate in a frontal collision depending on the intensity, speed or angles of impact of the front collision.



Airbag Non-deployment

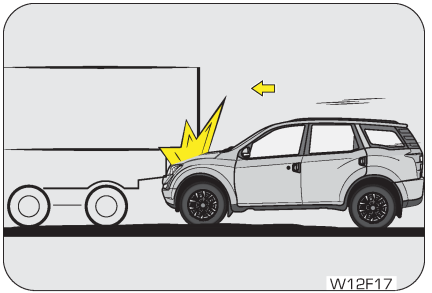
Impacts below a pre-determined threshold level may not cause the airbag's to deploy in the following cases:

- **Collision with Utility Poles or Trees -**



Air bags may not inflate if the vehicle collides with objects such as utility poles or trees, where the point of impact is concentrated to one area and the full force of the impact is not delivered to the sensors.

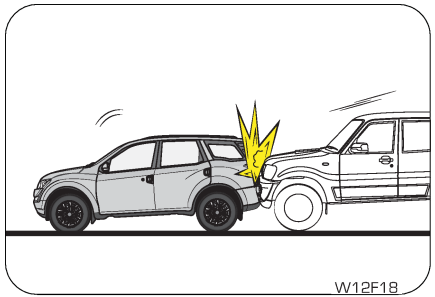
- **Under-ride Situations -**



Running under a truck's tail gate may not provide the decelerations necessary for airbag deployment. Air bags will not inflate in this "under-ride" situation where deceleration forces that are detected by sensors are significantly low.

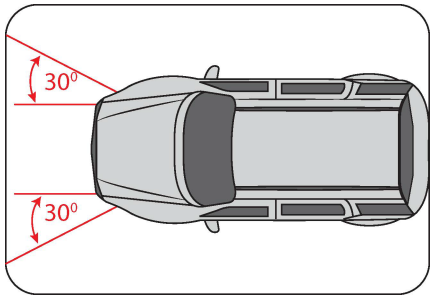
Rear-end Collisions -

Frontal air bags are not designed to inflate in rear collisions, where occupants are moved backward away from the airbags by the force of the impact. In this case, inflated air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit.



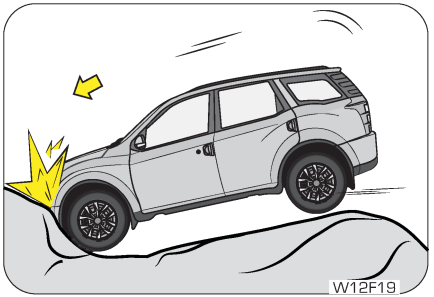
- **Frontal Impact -**

  Frontal impact beyond 30º range from head-on to the vehicle.

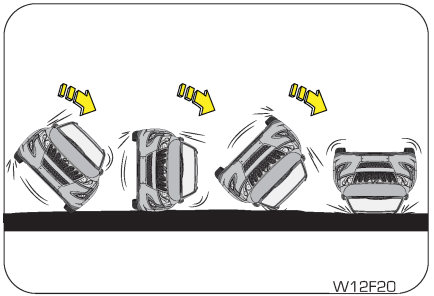


- **Pot Holes or Stepped Surfaces -**

  Driving into a big pot-hole, stepped surface or hitting the far side of a hole/incline will not inflate the airbag.



- **Rollover -**



  Air bags will not inflate in rollover accidents where air bag deployment would not provide protection to the occupants.

However, side impact and curtain air bags may inflate only when severe side impact causes rollover.

- **Frontal Side Swipe Impact -**

Frontal offset impact to the vehicle may not provide the deceleration force necessary for airbag deployment. In an angled collision, the force of impact may direct the occupants in a direction where the air bags would not be able to provide any additional benefit, and thus the sensors may not deploy any air bags.

6.9 Airbag Replacement

Self-servicing or tampering with the airbag system is dangerous. An airbag could accidentally deploy causing serious injuries, or will not deploy when there is a need. Always take your vehicle to an authorized Mahindra dealer for inspection and repairs.

6.10 Self Removing SRS Related Parts

Self removing the instrument panel, steering wheel, seats or airbag related parts or sensors is not recommended. Airbags could accidentally activate and cause serious injuries, or they may not deploy when there is a need. Visit an authorized Mahindra dealer if these parts must be removed.

6.11 Airbag Disposal

Improper disposal of an airbag or a vehicle with live airbags can be extremely dangerous. Approach an authorized Mahindra dealer to do these jobs.

6.12 Airbag Repair

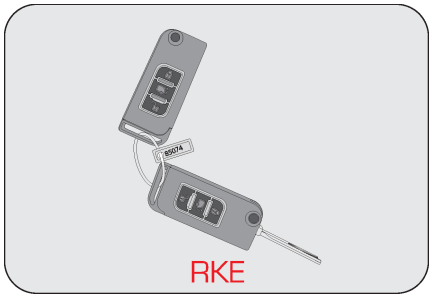
If the front airbag cover or IP airbag cover shows signs of damage or having been removed, the vehicle should be towed to the nearest authorized Mahindra dealer for repair. Do not attempt to self repair or reinstall the cover.

6.13 Airbag Maintenance

For cleaning the airbag covers/areas, use only a soft dry cloth or one which has been moistened with plain water. Solvents or cleaners could adversely affect the airbag covers and proper deployment of the system.

7 LOCKS AND KEYS

XUV500 comes with two RKE's. Your key number is given on the tag attached to the key. It is recommended that you record the key number and store in a safe place. The keys operate all locks in your vehicle including those of the doors and ignition with steering lock. We advise you to keep one of these keys at a safe place for emergency use, but not in the vehicle.



RKE	Remote Keyless Entry

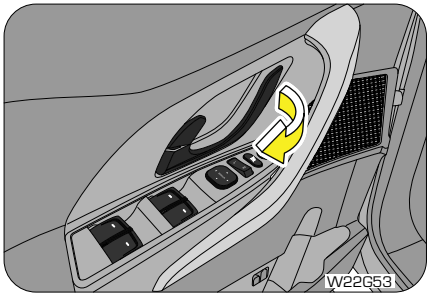
⚠ WARNING

Never leave the key in the ignition switch with children in the vehicle. A child could switch on the ignition, start the engine, operate power windows and other controls, or move the vehicle, resulting in personal injuries to the bystanders and/or children seated inside.

7.1 Doors

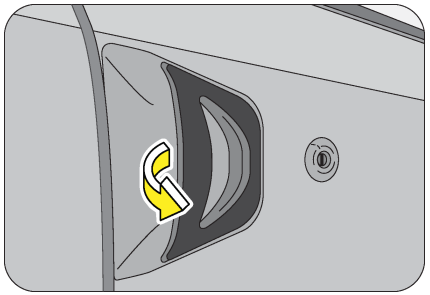
To Open a Door from Inside

Pull the door lever away from the door and push the door outward to open.



To Open a Door from Outside

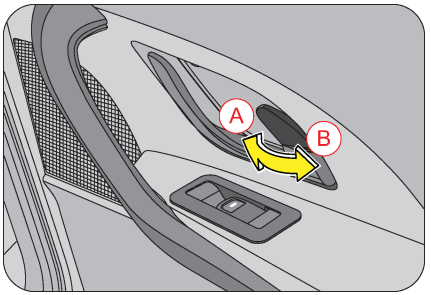
Pull the door lever away from the door and push the door outward to open.



Pull the door handle firmly outwards to unlock and swing the door open.

Locking/Unlocking Individual Doors from Inside

Pull the door lever away from the door and push the door outward to open.



A	Lock	B	UnLock

Individual doors can be locked/unlocked from inside by the respective door lock tabs. Lift the lock tab outwards to unlock or press the tab inwards to lock that particular door.

NOTICE

Locking the driver door from inside activates the central locking system, thereby locking ALL the doors of the vehicle. Refer to Central Locking section for further details.

Manual Locking/Unlocking Doors from Outside

The driver/co-driver door can be manually locked/unlocked from outside by using conventional key. The key is bi-directional; you can insert it into the key hole either way. Turn the key anti-clockwise to lock or clockwise to unlock the door.

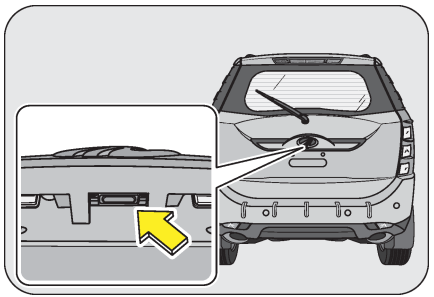
⚠ NOTICE

A key hole is provided in the driver door and front passenger door, to lock/unlock the doors manually from outside.

⚠ NOTICE

Locking the driver door from outside activates the central locking system, thereby locking ALL the doors of the vehicle. Refer to Central Locking section for further details.

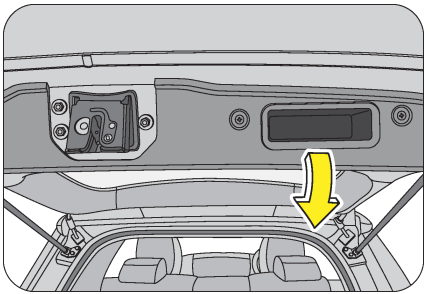
Locking/Unlocking the Back Door



The back door can be manually unlocked by the conventional key and door opened by pressing the unlock button under the rear applique.

⚠ NOTICE

The back door can also be unlocked using the RKE/Smart key. Refer the relevant sections in this chapter for more details.



To close the back door, lower the back door half way down and allow it fall on its own weight. The door is locked automatically

7.2 Central Locking System

All doors of the vehicle can be simultaneously locked or unlocked from the driver door.

Central Locking/Unlocking All Doors from Outside

To manually lock/unlock all the doors from outside using the conventional key, turn the key anti-clockwise /clockwise respectively in the driver door key hole.

NOTICE

In case the back door is open when the central locking is activated, the back door will not be locked even if it is closed later.

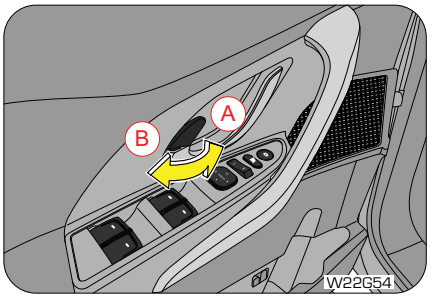
If any other door is open when central locking is activated, the system locks the open doors when they are closed.

NOTICE

Central locking ALL the doors in the vehicle can also be done using the RKE/Smart key. Refer the relevant sections in this chapter for more details.

Central Locking/Unlocking All Doors from Inside

Press the driver door lock tab down (A) to lock or lift the lock tab up (B) to unlock all doors simultaneously.

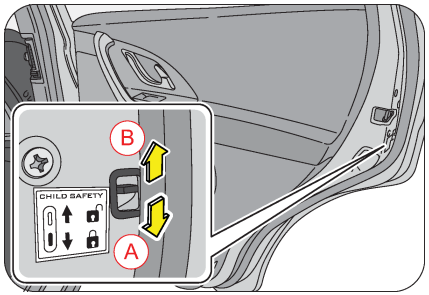


7.3 Child Safety Rear Door Lock

Your vehicle is equipped with left and right side child safety rear door locks. When the lock mechanism is engaged, the rear door(s) cannot be opened from the inside. The door(s) can only be opened from the outside.

To activate the child safety right rear door lock push the lever down (A) till you hear a distinct click indicating the activation of the child lock.

To de-activate the child safety right rear door lock pull the lever up (B) till you hear a distinct click indicating the deactivation of the child lock.



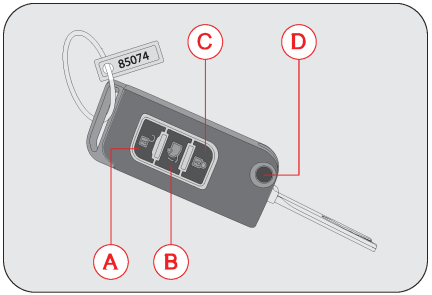
A	Activate/Lock	B	De-activate/Unlock

NOTICE

If the rear doors are not operable from inside, ensure that the child safety locks have been disabled.

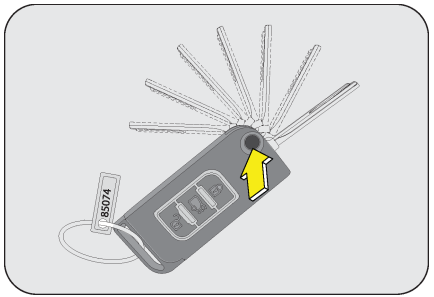
Mahindra strongly recommends that the child safety rear door locks be used whenever there are children traveling in the rear seat.

7.4 Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) System



A	Unlock Button	C	Lock Button
B	Back Door Open Button	D	Key Release Button

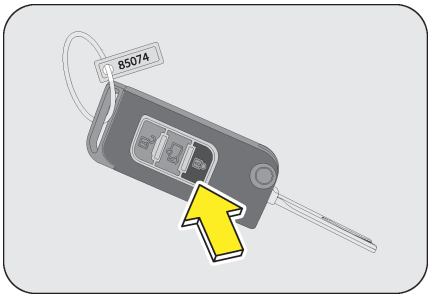
The front side of the RKE has three control buttons; Unlock, Lock and Search buttons. There is also a mechanical key release button (D). The Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) system operates on Radio Frequency (RF). You can insert the key into the ignition with either side up.



7.4.1 Precautions Handling RKE

- Do not cover the key grip with any material that cuts off RF waves
- Do not leave the key exposed to high temperatures for a long period, such as on the dashboard or hood under direct sunlight
- Do not put the key in any liquid or wash it in an ultrasonic washer

7.4.2 To Lock and Arm the Vehicle with RKE



Press the lock button on the RKE for locking and arming the vehicle. When the vehicle is successfully locked and armed using the RKE, the hazard lamps flash once. If there are any open doors, the hazard lamps flash five times along with audible beeps indicating the same.

NOTICE

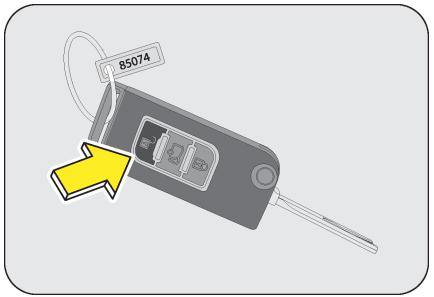
The audible beeps heard during the door open status can be muted/unmuted by pressing the lock button on the RKE for more than 3 secs.

- If any of the doors, except the driver door, are open while locking the vehicle with RKE, the vehicle locks all doors (door locks) irrespective of the open door/doors. When the open door(s) is/are closed later, the vehicle is locked and armed.

- If the driver door is open while locking the vehicle with RKE, the vehicle is not locked or armed. Close the driver door and lock the vehicle again with RKE to arm the Anti-theft system.

7.4.3 Unlock and Disarm the Vehicle with RKE

Press the unlock button on the RKE to unlock and disarm the vehicle. When the vehicle is unlocked and disarmed using RKE, *hazard lamps flash twice*



7.4.4 Theft Alarm

If there was an unauthorized attempt to open/start the vehicle by someone from the time you had locked and armed the vehicle to the time you press the unlock button of RKE, the hazard lamps flash four times along with an alarm indicating the attempt. If this occurs, press the "UNLOCK" button on the RKE to disarm the security alarm.

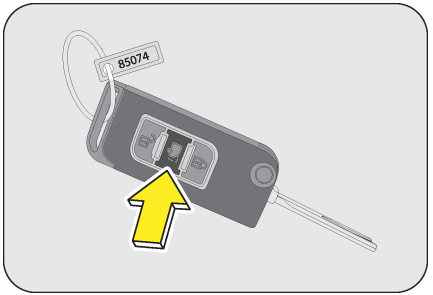
NOTICE

Using the ignition key to open the door, when the vehicle was locked and armed with RKE will be treated as unauthorized by the system setting off the alarm.

When vehicle is armed by RKE, opening the door from inside by operating the door inner handle will activate the vehicle theft alarm.

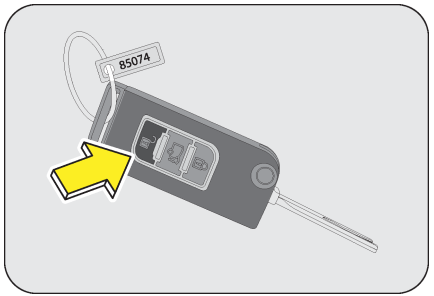
Press the unlock button on the RKE to cancel the alarm.

7.4.5 Back Door Open



Press the back door open button on the RKE to unlock the back door. *The hazard lamps flash three times* indicating the same.

7.4.6 Search Function



The search function can be used to locate the vehicle in a parking lot. Press the unlock button on the RKE for more than 3 sec. continuously to activate the search function.

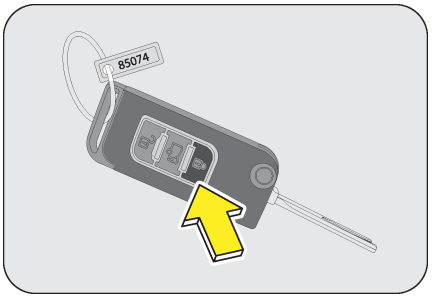
When the Search function is ON, the hazard lamps flash for approx. 30 sec. helping you to locate your vehicle. To extend the search, press the search button again which will flash the hazard lamps for another 30 sec. You can turn it OFF by pressing the unlock button.

NOTICE

The head lamps also turn ON when UNLOCK button is pressed twice (enabling the Lead Me to Vehicle (LMV) feature). For the first UNLOCK command, the doors are unlocked, and for the next UNLOCK command, the head lamps turn ON enabling you to safely board/locate the vehicle in the night.

Search function works both during Locked/Unlocked conditions of the vehicle.

7.4.7 Mute/Un-mute the Alarm/Beeps

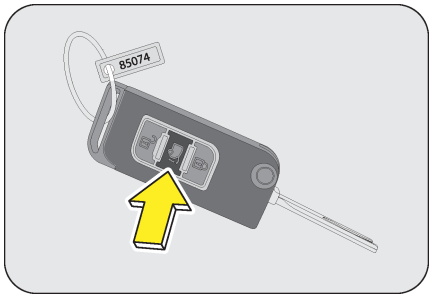


The alarm or beeps heard when one of the doors are open can be muted/un-muted. Press the lock button for more than 3 sec. to swap between mute and un-mute.

NOTICE

The beeps heard during the door open situation can be muted/unmuted. There are NO BEEPS during normal locking/unlocking of doors.

7.4.8 Panic Alarm Function



The panic alarm function can be used during emergencies to draw the attention of onlookers/bystanders. Press the unlock button on the RKE for more than 3 sec. continuously when the key is in the ignition to activate the panic alarm.

7.4.9 Auto Locking

When the vehicle crosses 20 kmph road speed range with all the doors closed properly, all doors are locked automatically.

7.4.10 Auto Unlocking

All the doors are unlocked automatically, when the vehicle has halted and ignition switched OFF.

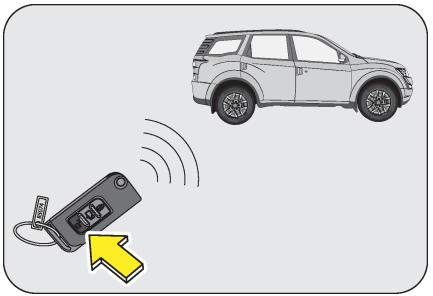
7.4.11 Auto Re-locking

Once you press the unlock button on the RKE in vehicle armed state, if you do not open any of the doors for the next 45 sec., all the doors are re-locked automatically.

⚠ NOTICE

In case of an accident/collision where a SRS has been activated (Eg. airbag), all the doors are unlocked automatically.

7.4.12 RKE Operating Range



Using RKE, you can lock/arm or unlock/disarm the vehicle from distances approx. 30ft.(9m).

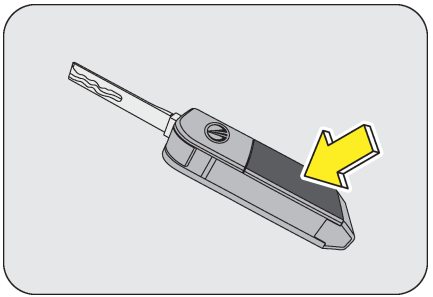
NOTICE

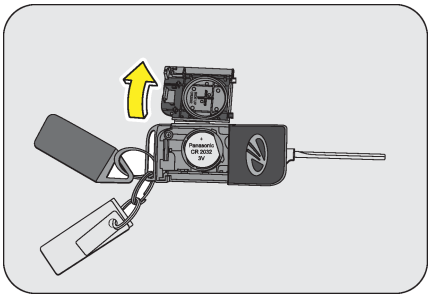
If there is reduction in RKE range, please follow the steps below:

- *Check the distance: The RKE may be too far from the vehicle. Stand closer to the vehicle during rain or bad weather*
- *Check the location: Other vehicles or objects may be blocking the signals. Take a few steps to the left or right, hold the RKE higher, and try again. Moreover, closeness to a radio transmitter such as radio station tower, airport transmitter, mobile or CB radios may lead to reduction in range of RKE*
- *Check the RKE battery: See battery replacement procedure, given later in this section*
- *If the RKE is still not working correctly, contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer*

7.4.13 RKE Battery Replacement

If the RKE operation is inconsistent when any of the buttons are pressed it indicates that the RKE battery is weak. The rear side of the RKE is snap fitted. Using a small screw driver or similar tool, pry or separate the two halves of the casing.





Pull out the batteries and discard the same. Insert new batteries of 3V type. While fitting the new battery, ensure the positive side of the batteries face up. Align both the halves of the RKE and press to snap fit. Check operation of the RKE.

CAUTION

While prying the RKE case, take care not to damage the battery. Do not touch the battery terminals or contacts.

Perchlorate material needs special handling and disposal. Refer to local regulations.

7.4.14 If RKE is Lost

If you have lost the programmed RKE, contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer for procuring a new RKE.

While programming a new key set, you will have to submit all the keys available with you, to an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

NOTICE

Please note that there is a limitation (max 2 keys at a time) to the number of keys that can be ordered. The minimum time frame required to supply the duplicate keys is 10 days after all the formalities are completed. Please contact the dealer to understand the formalities involved.

If you make your own duplicate key, you will not be able to deactivate the anti-theft devices or start the engine.

If the key is stolen or lost, communicate to Authorized Mahindra Dealer for de-activating the function of the lost or stolen key. This is essential to avoid unauthorized access using the misplaced key.

Only RKE transmitters programmed to your vehicle electronics can be used for remote locking and unlocking of your vehicle.

7.5 Engine Immobilizer System

An Engine Immobilizer System is a security system that prevents the vehicle being operated by an unauthorized person. The Engine immobilizer prevents the engine from being started unless it recognizes signals from the correct coded key. When a wrong key is inserted or a theft attempt is detected, the alarm is set off, and the hazard lamps flash along with a siren.

The system is automatically activated when the key is removed from the ignition.

7.5.1 Features of the Immobilizer System:

- Prevents the vehicle being started by anyone not in possession of the correct vehicle key
- The vehicle is automatically protected after the key is removed from the ignition. At every ignition ON, if the vehicle does not recognize the correct key code, the engine check lamp will be illuminate/blink and the engine cannot be started
- The vehicle will not be protected until the key has been taken out of the ignition

CAUTION

If the engine check lamp flashes or remains continuously illuminated after the ignition being switched ON, there is a system malfunction. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately.

Inserting the correct coded key in the ignition and switching the ignition ON, automatically deactivates the system. This enables the engine to start.

NOTICE

In the event of the vehicle not starting with the correct key, switch off the ignition for a minimum of 1 minute and attempt to start the vehicle again.

CAUTION

Do not modify, remove or disassemble the engine immobilizer system. Any unauthorized changes or modifications can affect proper operation of the system and will void your warranty.

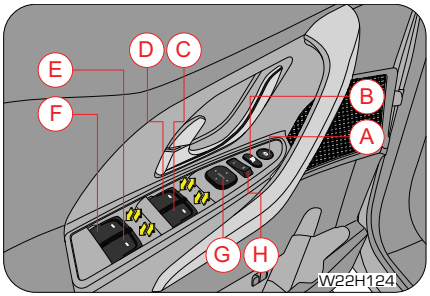
NOTICE

The security system will be activated only when the vehicle is locked using the Smart key. Locking the doors with the manual key will not activate the security system.

Using the ignition key to open the door, when the vehicle was locked and armed with Smart key will be treated as unauthorized by the system setting off the alarm. Press the unlock button on the Smart key to cancel the alarm.

8 FEATURES AND CONTROL

8.1 Quadruple Switch

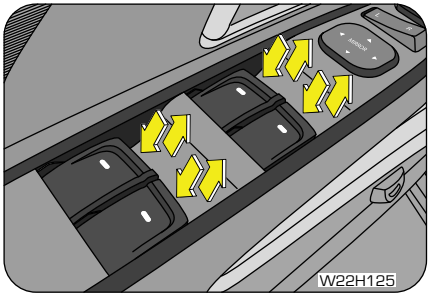


A	ORVM Fold Switch	E	Rear RH Window Switch
B	Power Window Lock	F	Rear LH Window Switch
C	Front Passenger Window	G	ORVM Perimeter Switch
D	Driver Door Window	H	ORVM Selector Switch

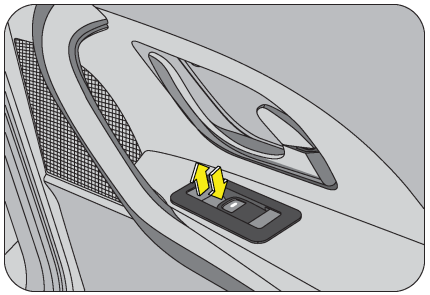
The quadruple power window switch on the driver door armrest/handle controls the following functions;

- Both LH and RH ORVM folding
- ORVM selector
- ORVM adjustment
- Power window functions of all doors in the vehicle.
- Power window safety switch that enables/disables power window operation of other doors when operated independently from the respective doors

8.1.1 Power Windows



Power windows can be operated only when the ignition is “ON” position. The driver can operate all the power windows in the vehicle through the quadruple switch on the driver door armrest/handle. Other passengers in the vehicle can raise or lower their respective window glasses individually by using the separate switches provided on each of the door trim pads/arm rests.



To lower/raise the window glass push/pull the power window switches respectively.

NOTICE

Do not operate the power windows frequently when the engine is OFF. This will drain the vehicle battery.

If you operate the switches often during a short period of time, the system might become inoperable for a certain duration to prevent damage due to overheating. The system will return to normal functioning shortly. It is recommended to operate one window switch at a time.

CAUTION

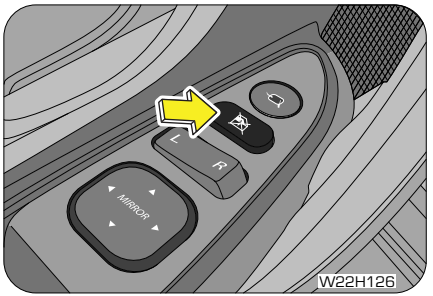
While operating the power windows, check for obstructions like head, hand, etc. which may lead to personal injuries.

NOTICE

Power Window Control after IGN OFF — The power window control will be available for 30 s after IGNOFF condition.

8.1.2 Power Window Lock Switch

The main power window quadruple switch in the driver door trim has a power window lock switch to enable or disable operation of rear passenger and front passenger window switches. To disable the rear or front passenger power windows, press the window lock switch down. To revert to normal operation, press the window lock switch again.

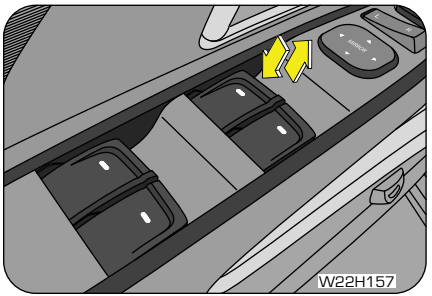


8.1.3 Auto/Express DOWN (Driver Side only) (if equipped)

Press the driver side power window switch down for a moment and release. The glass moves all the way down automatically. You do not need to hold the switch till the glass comes down.

8.1.4 Auto Express Up Window (Driver Side only) (if equipped)

Pull the driver side power window switch up for a moment and release. The glass moves all the way up automatically. You do not need to hold the switch.



CAUTION

The driver side power window is equipped with anti-pinch, however please do not insert your finger during express up as it may result in injury.

NOTICE

If power window anti-pinch is used continuously for 15 times, the power window express feature will go to de-initialization mode.

In case of de-initialization, re-calibration or re-initialization of the power window needs to be done.

Re-initialization/Re-calibration of Power Window

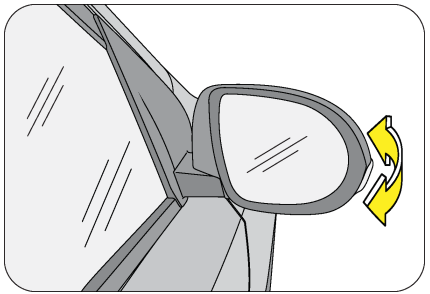
Operate the window glass to top most position and hold the power window switch for 200 ms (minimum). Then, operate the power window to bring the glass to fully down position.

NOTICE

Same procedure of re-initialization/re-calibration to be followed in case of express feature not working due to battery removal/ power failure.

8.2 Mirrors

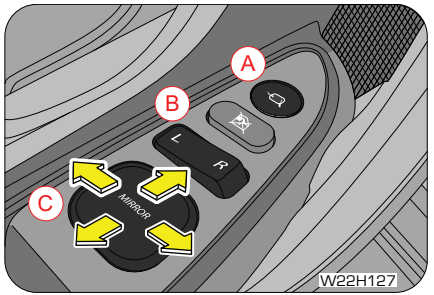
8.2.1 Manual ORVM (if equipped)



Integrated exterior rear view mirrors on both the sides facilitate maximum rear view information to the driver.

Fold both the ORVM's manually while parking the vehicle in congested roads or narrow parking slots. This avoids hindrances and safeguards the ORVM's.

8.2.2 Electric ORVM (if equipped)



A	ORVM Fold Switch	B	ORVM Selector Switch
C	ORVM Adjustment Switch (4-way)		

The ORVM fold switch, ORVM adjustment switch (perimeter switch) and the Left (L)/Right (R) ORVM selector switches are located on the driver door trim/handle.

Both the ORVM's can be electrically folded or unfolded by the pressing the ORVM fold button (A).

NOTICE

All ORVM controls work only when ignition is ON or engine is in running condition.

The electric ORVM's fold automatically when the vehicle is locked through RKE or unlocked through RKE and ignition switched ON.

The ORVM folding/unfolding operation is limited to 2 times / minute.

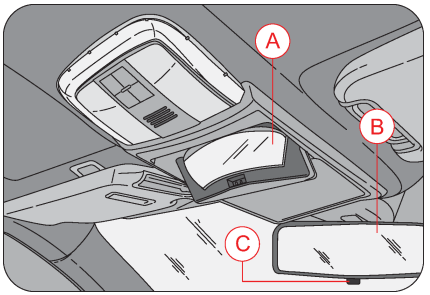
⚠ WARNING

Do not overestimate the distance of the objects that you see in the mirrors. Objects seen in convex mirrors are much closer than they appear.

Use the ORVM L/R selector switch, to select Left/Right side exterior mirror respectively. The ORVM adjustment switch adjusts the selected ORVM in the required direction. Lock the ORVM's by setting the ORVM selector switch to the middle position.

8.2.3 Interior Mirrors

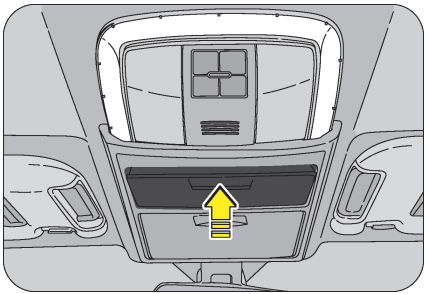
There are two interior mirrors, one is a conversation mirror (fish eye type) and other interior rear view mirror.

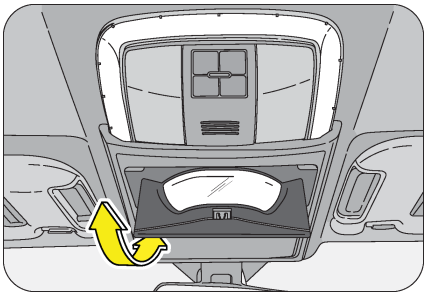


A	Conversation Mirror	B	Interior Rear View Mirror
C	Day/Night Adjust Tab		

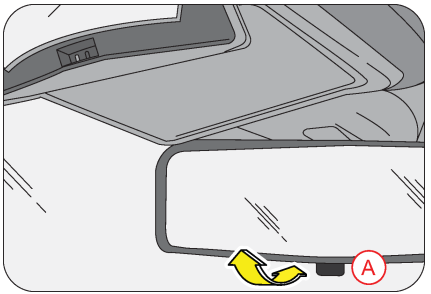
8.2.4 Conversation Mirror (if equipped)

The conversation mirror can be used to converse with the rear passengers in the vehicle. Press the mirror cover to lower the conversation mirror. Close the mirror back and press to lock the mirror in position.





8.2.5 Interior Rear View Mirror



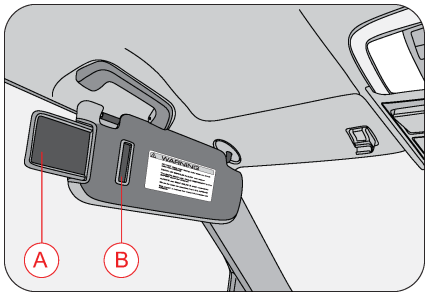
The interior rear view mirror provides the rear view information to the driver and also aids during reversing.

This mirror has day and night (anti-glare) positions. The night position reduces glare from head lamps of vehicles behind you. Flip the tab (A) on the bottom edge of the mirror to select the day or night position.

8.3 Sun Visor

Sun Visors are provided for both driver and co-driver above the windshield. The sun visors can be used for either frontal or sideward shade, to reduce glare or to shut out direct rays of the sun.

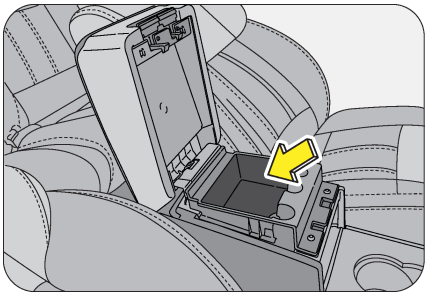
Pull down the sun visor to block the glare of the sun. The sun visor can also be swivelled to the side as shown.



A	Sun Visor Extension	B	Ticket Holder

8.4 Utility Holders

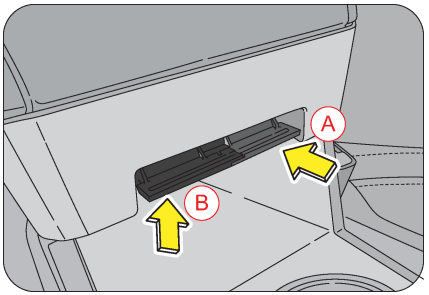
8.4.1 Upper Console Tray



⚠ CAUTION

Do not place large or heavy objects on the foldable trays, accessing the centre console storage will be difficult. Ensure the tray cover is latched properly once closed.

Unlock the console tray cover by unlocking the tray latch (A) and lifting the cover all the way up.

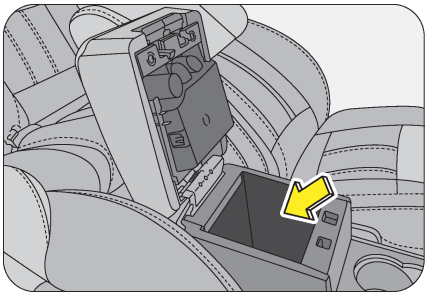


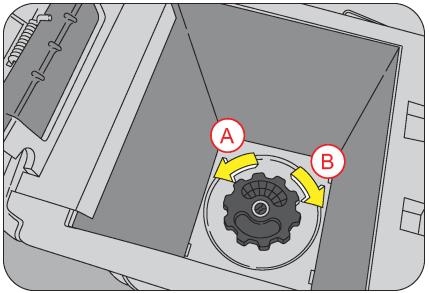
A	Upper Console Tray	B	Centre Console Storage

8.4.2 Centre Console Storage/Cooler (if equipped)

Bigger objects, cans, etc., can be stored in the centre console storage. Unlock the centre console cover (which includes the upper tray console also) by unlocking the latch (B) and lift the console cover all the way up.

In select variants a cooler (air vents) is provided in the centre console storage. You can cool cans, small bottles, etc,. by opening the air vents at the bottom floor of the storage. Turn the cooler clockwise to open the air vents, or anti-clockwise to close the air vents.



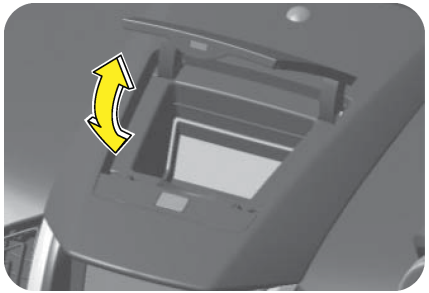


A	OFF	B	ON

⚠ CAUTION

Only sealed cans/bottles to be stored in the centre console storage/cooler. Any spilled beverage can damage the interior trim and electrical components/cooler.

8.4.3 Multi-box Storage



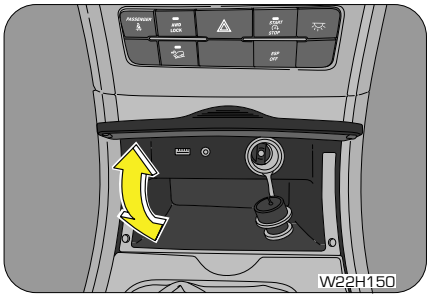
The multi-box is located above the infotainment screen in the centre console. It can be used for storing small items like mobiles, wallets, tickets, etc.

To open the lid, gently press the lid. To close, gently press the lid all the way down till it locks.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not store big items in the multi-box which may obstruct the proper closure of the multi-box lid. On rough or uneven roads, the lid might open up spilling the contents and leading to distraction.

8.4.4 Centre Box



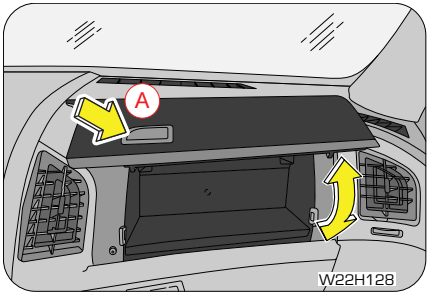
The centre box is located below the HVAC/Switch bank near the gear lever. Small objects like tickets, wallet, etc., can be stored. To open, gently press the centre box lid. To close, gently press the lid all the way down till it locks.

8.4.5 Glove Box

There are two glove boxes on the co-driver side of the instrument panel.

- Upper Glove Box
- Lower Glove Box

Upper Glove Box



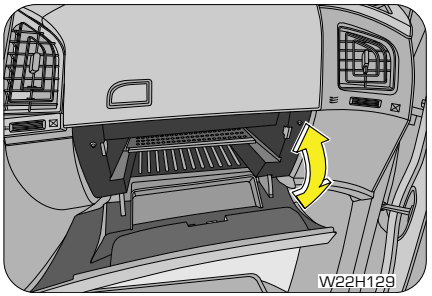
The upper glove box can be opened by gently pressing the unlock push button (A). To close, gently lower the glove box lid and press to lock.

NOTICE

Do not overload the glove box.

Do not store loose or small metal objects inside glove box. This will lead to rattling while the vehicle is driven on bad roads.

Lower Glove Box



The lower glove box is located just below the upper glove box. To open, gently press the unlock push button, and lower the lid. To close the glove box, raise the lid all the way up and gently press to lock the lid.

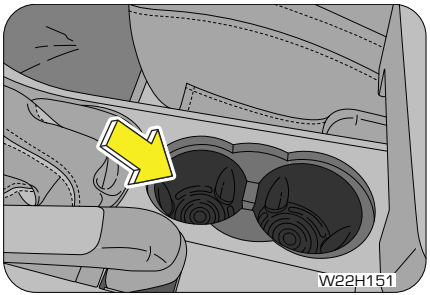
The lower glove box is illuminated automatically when it is opened and the light turns OFF when it is closed.

It is suggested to keep copies of all vehicle documents along with the owner's manual kit in the glove box for reference when needed.

CAUTION

To avoid the possibility of injury in case of an accident or a sudden stop, both the upper and lower glove box lids should be kept closed when the vehicle is in motion.

8.4.6 Cup Holder



The cup holder located in the floor console between the front seats, It can be used for small cups or cans that are closed or have a lid.

NOTICE

Only sealed cups/cans with lid to be used in the cup holders.

WARNING

Use caution when using the cup holders. A spilled beverage that is very hot can injure driver or passengers. Spilled liquids can also damage interior trim and electrical components. Any spilled beverage can also startle the driver and cause a loss of control of the vehicle resulting in an accident.

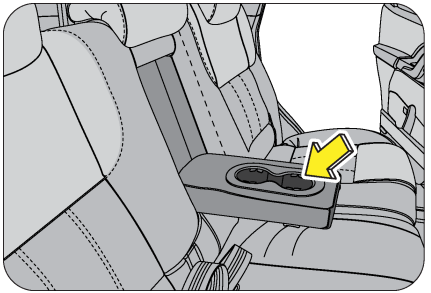
8.4.7 Ash Tray (if equipped)

An ash tray is provided in the cup holder. Lift the lid to use the ash tray. To empty the ash tray, firmly pull the ash tray up. Similarly, to put it back, gently press the ash tray back in the same location.

WARNING

Do not use the ashtray for disposing of waste paper or other combustible items. They may catch fire when a cigarette butt is extinguished in the ash tray.

8.4.8 Second Row Seat Arm Rest — Cup Holder (if equipped)



The second rows seats have an armrest embedded into the seat back. The arm rest can be unfolded and used as a cup holder.

NOTICE

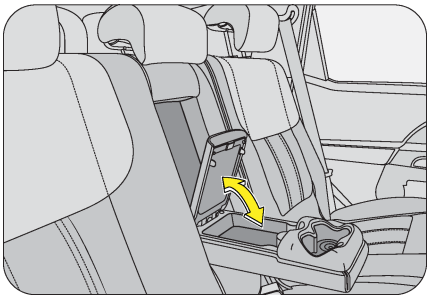
Only sealed or cups with lid and cans to be used in the cup holders.

WARNING

Use caution when using the cup holders. A spilled beverage that is very hot can injure the passengers. Spilled liquids can also damage interior trim. Never place objects other than cups or cans in the cup holder. These objects can be thrown out in the event of a sudden stop or an accident, possibly injuring the passengers in the vehicle.

8.4.9 Second Row Seat Arm Rest — Storage Bin (if equipped)

The second rows seats have an armrest embedded into the seat back. The arm rest incorporates a storage bin with smooth operating magnetic bin cover and a cup holder.



NOTICE

Only sealed or cups with lid and cans to be used in the cup holders.

WARNING

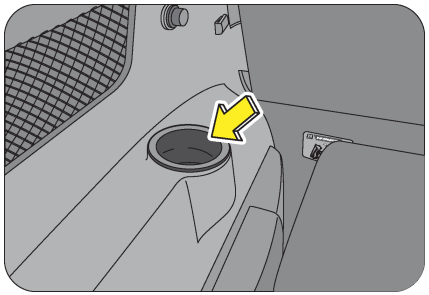
Use caution when using the cup holders. A spilled beverage that is very hot can injure the passengers. Spilled liquids can also damage interior trim. Never place objects other than cups or cans in the cup holder. These objects can be thrown out in the event of a sudden stop or an accident, possibly injuring the passengers in the vehicle.

8.4.10 Third Row Cup Holder

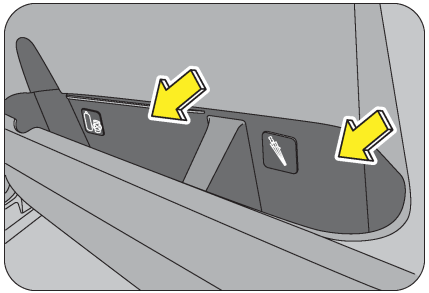
The cup holders are located on both left and right side trims below the magazine holder.

NOTICE

Only sealed or cups with lid and cans to be used in the cup holders.



8.4.11 Bottle and Umbrella Holder



Bottle and Umbrella holders are located on both the front door lower trims. You can use them to store umbrellas, maps, papers, small books, bottles, etc.

NOTICE

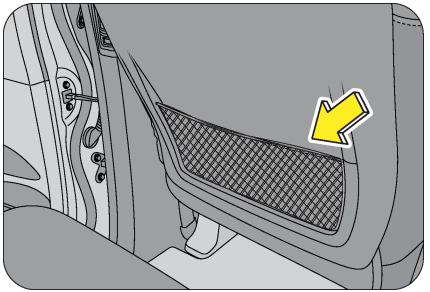
Only sealed/closed bottles are to be used in the bottle holders.

8.4.12 Seat Back/Magazine Pocket

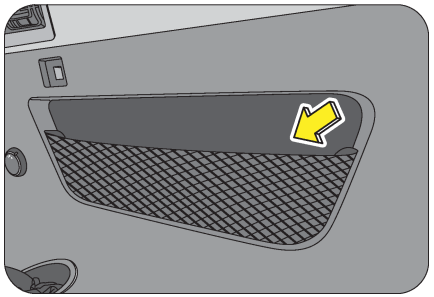
The seat back pockets are located on the back of the front seats for holding light weight papers/books/magazines, etc.

CAUTION

To avoid injury, do not place large or hard objects in the seat back pockets. Do not put more than 1 Kg weight in seat back pockets.



8.4.13 Third Row Magazine Pocket

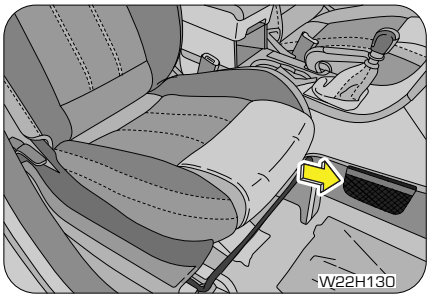


The third row magazine pockets are located on the trims on either side of the third row seats. They can be used for holding light weight papers/books/magazines, etc.

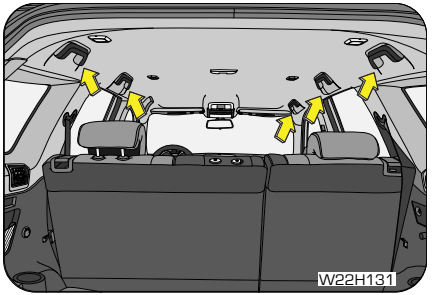
⚠ CAUTION

Do not place large or hard objects in the magazine pockets. Do not put heavy objects in the magazine pockets.

There are two ticket, mobile or small object holders on either side of the front floor console.

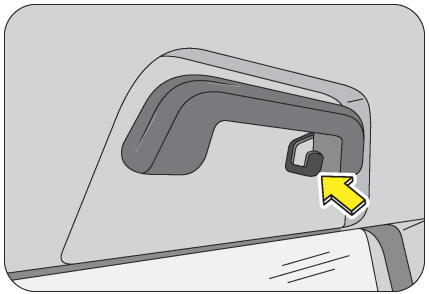


8.4.14 Grip Handle



Foldable grip handles are provided above the front (passenger only), second row and third row outboard seats.

8.4.15 Coat Hook

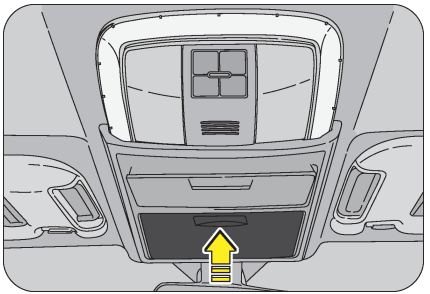


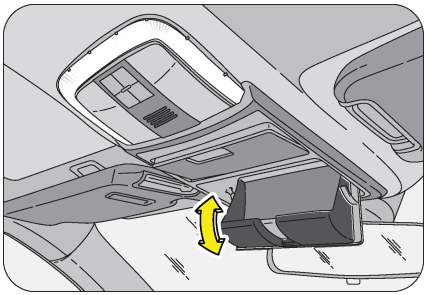
The second row outboard passenger seats grip handles feature a coat hook for hanging your coat, shirts, etc.

⚠ CAUTION

Hang light weight articles only. Hanging excess/bulky weight/ items may cause breakage of the hook and inconvenience to the passengers.

8.4.16 Sun Glass Holder





Roof mounted sun glass holder is integral part of the front interior lamp. Press the lid to release the latch and lower the holder. It is strategically positioned to be accessed easily by both the driver and front passenger.

CAUTION

Do not access the sun glass holder while you are driving. It may distract your concentration and could lead to an accident.

8.4.17 Floor Mat (if equipped)

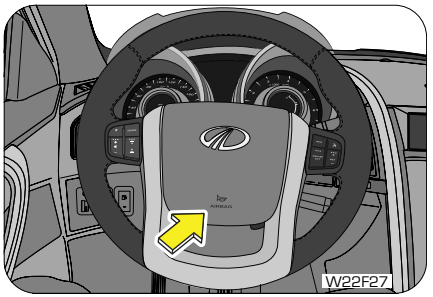
Floor mats are provided in the front and rear foot wells to avoid stains on the floor carpet.

WARNING

Always keep the floor mats in their correct position to avoid interference with the movement of the accelerator or brake pedals during driving, which may lead to accidents.

8.5 Horn

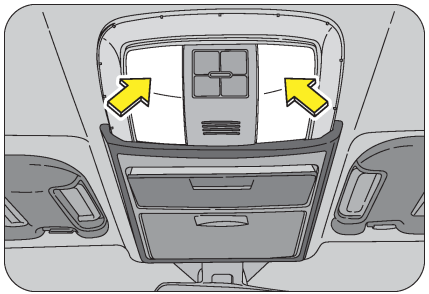
Press the pad on the steering wheel to blow/sound the horn. The horn functions even when the ignition has been switched OFF.



8.6 Interior Lamps

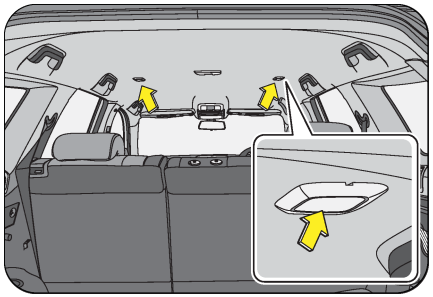
Interior lamps comprise of front/rear roof lamps, map reading lamps, ambience lamps and ignition key ring illumination. These lamps can be used for an illuminated entry. In auto mode, the roof lamps (courtesy lamps) and ignition key ring illuminate when any of the doors are opened. Once all doors are closed, the interior lamps switch OFF.

8.6.1 Front Roof Lamp



The front roof lamps are located in the roof console above the interior rear view mirror. The roof lamp can be switched ON pressing the lens on the lamp. Press the lens again to switch OFF the roof lamp

8.6.2 Map Reading Lamp (if equipped)



⚠ NOTICE

Do not leave the roof/map reading lamp in permanent ON mode. This will drain your vehicle battery.

8.6.3 Second Row Roof Lamp

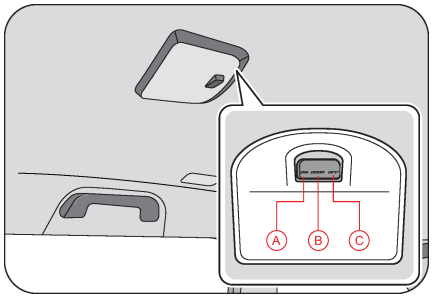
The second row roof lamp is located on the roof above the second row seats. The courtesy lamp can be switched ON/OFF by the switch on the lamp.

The roof lamp switch has three operation modes to choose from

A. The roof lamp remains permanently ON in this position irrespective of the door open status

B. The roof lamp remains in DOOR/AUTO mode in this position.

C. The roof lamp remains permanently OFF in this position



A	Permanent ON	C	Permanent OFF
B	Door/Auto Mode		

The operation of the courtesy lamp in Auto/Door mode is as follows:

- Roof lamp switches ON, dims and goes OFF after a preset delay once RKE/PKE unlock is performed
- Roof lamp switches ON when any of the doors is/are open
- Roof lamp dims and goes OFF after 10 sec delay upon closing of all doors
- Roof lamp dims and goes OFF immediately on RKE/PKE lock or manual key lock after all doors are closed
- If any of the doors are not closed properly, the roof lamp switches OFF automatically once the vehicle speed > 10 kmph
- Roof lamp goes OFF with ignition ON and all doors closed properly

⚠ NOTICE

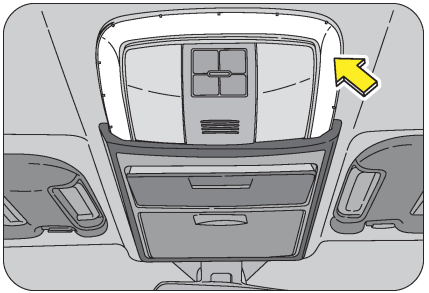
The roof lamp will be turned ON in the case of an accident in a SRS equipped variant provided the roof lamp switch is in "Door/Auto" mode.

8.6.4 Ambience Lamp (Icy Blue) (if equipped)

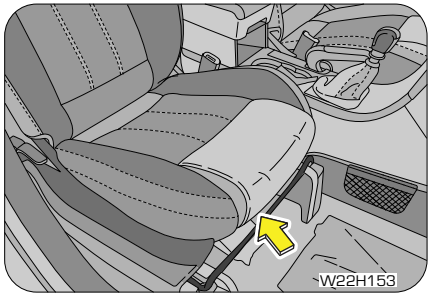
The ambience lamps give out a light blue ambience in the vehicle. They can be switched ON/OFF by the ambience button on the centre bezel switch bank.

Ambience lamps are located in the following locations

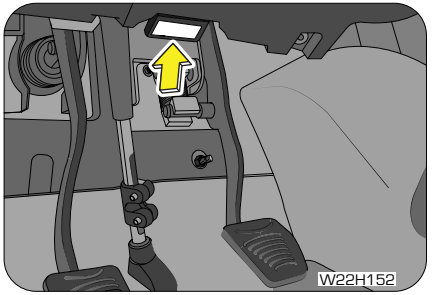
- Around the front roof lamp



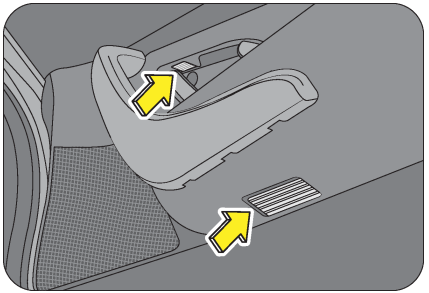
- Under the seat



- Above the pedals in the driver side foot well



- Below the door handle
- Above the bottle holder in the inner door trim

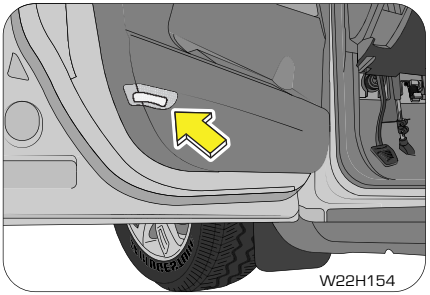


8.6.5 Door Ajar Lamp (if equipped)

The door ajar lamp is present on all four doors. The respective door lamp illuminates when that particular door is open or improperly locked.

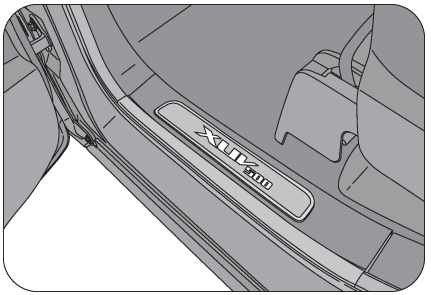
NOTICE

The door ajar lamp illuminates even in the vehicle switched OFF condition with the ignition key removed.

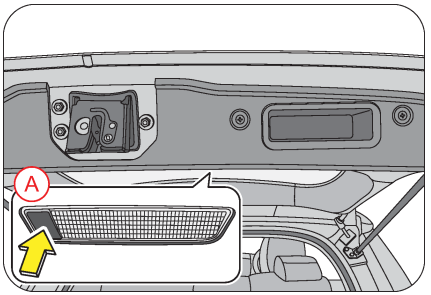


8.6.6 Illuminated Scuff Plates (if equipped)

The illuminated scuff plates are switched ON every time the door is opened. This can also be used as a guide light during ingress or egress.



8.6.7 Camping Lamp (if equipped)



Camping lamp aids you during brief stops in night trips and also while loading/unloading luggage in the rear. It is switched ON/OFF by pressing the switch (A) on the camp lamp.

8.6.8 Battery Saver

The battery saver feature helps in switching OFF interior lamps that are inadvertently ON for long durations. This feature works only after the vehicle is locked with the interior lamp ON. If the vehicle is improperly closed/locked, the battery saver switches OFF the lamp after a duration of 5 mins.

8.7 Power Outlet (if equipped)

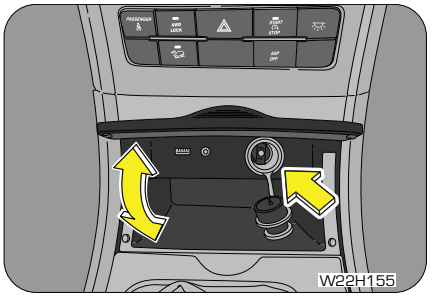
There are three (depends on the variant) 12V power supply sockets provided for power take OFF. Electrical equipment/appliances like mobile phone charger, cigarette lighter, etc. can be used in the outlets.

⚠ NOTICE

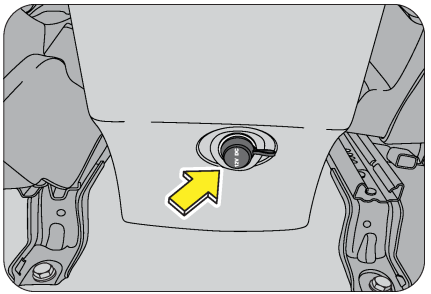
The power sockets function only when the ignition is in ACC or ON positions. It is recommended to use the power sockets when the engine is ON to avoid battery drain.

The power outlets are located in the following places in the vehicle

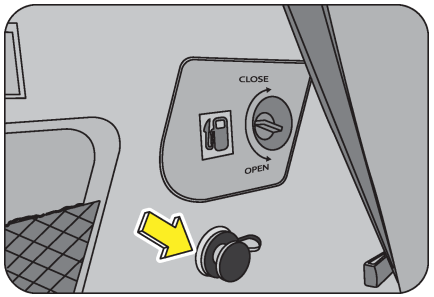
- Front - In the compartment below the centre bezel switch bank.



- Second Row - Behind the centre console storage (if equipped)



- Third Row - Below the manual fuel lid open knob (if equipped)



⚠ WARNING

To avoid serious injury:

- *Close the power outlet cap when not in use*
- *Do not allow children to use or play with the power outlet*
- *When using electrical appliances, strictly follow the manufacturers instruction manual*
- *Never use the power outlet for electric heaters while sleeping*
- *Never insert foreign objects into the power outlet*
- *Never use malfunctioning electrical appliances*
- *Never insert inappropriate or badly fitting plugs into the power outlet*

Do not modify, disassemble or repair the power outlet in any way. Doing so may result in unexpected malfunction or fire, which could cause serious damage to equipment and/or personal injuries. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer for any necessary repairs.

⚠ WARNING

To prevent injuries and accidents, secure all electrical appliances before use. Do not use any appliance that may:

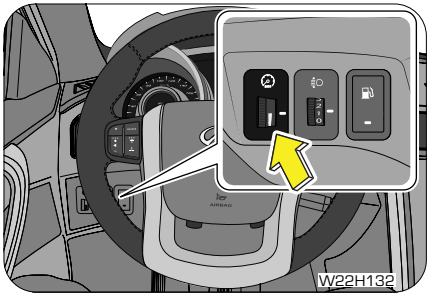
- *Distract the driver while driving, or hamper safe driving*
- *Result in a fire or burn injuries due to the appliance rolling, falling or overheating*
- *Emit steam, while the windows of the passenger compartment are closed*

⚠ CAUTION

- *Use the power outlets only when the engine is running. Remove the plug from the power outlet after using the electric device. Using the power outlets when the engine is OFF or leaving the electric device plugged in for many hours may cause the battery to drain*
- *Do not use the power outlet to connect electric accessories or equipment that are not designed to operate on 12V*
- *Some electronic devices can cause electronic interference when plugged into the power outlet. These devices may*

cause excessive audio noise and may interfere with other electronic systems or devices in your vehicle

8.8 Instrument Panel Illumination

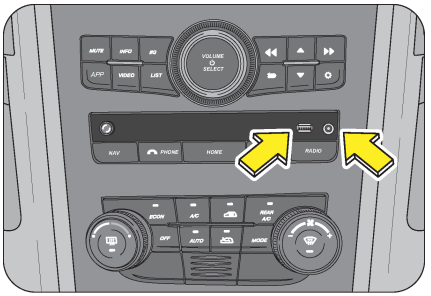


The instrument panel light intensity can be varied by the illumination control knob located on the LHS near the head lamp levelling switch.

Roll up/down for bright/dim intensity of illumination for the following lighting:

- Instrument cluster
- Ambient lamp
- Interior switches
- Infotainment screen/display

8.9 AUX and USB Ports



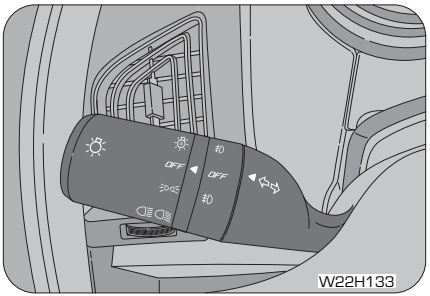
The AUX and USB ports are provided on the centre switch bezel below the infotainment controls. They can be used as an input to the music system. You can connect ipods, USB memory sticks, etc., as an input and listen to the music through the vehicle speakers.

⚠ WARNING

It is recommended to connect an input device only when the vehicle is stationary. Trying to connect an input device while driving may distract your attention and lead to accidents.

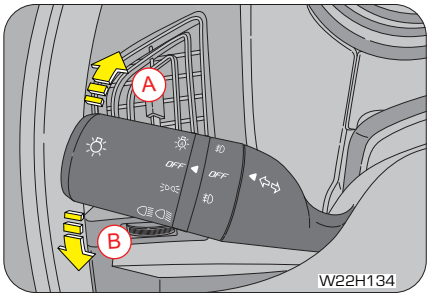
8.10 Exterior Lamps

8.10.1 Lighting Control Stalk



The lighting control stalk is located on the Left hand side of the steering wheel and is a part of the combination switch. It controls operations of parking lamps, head lamps, head lamp beam selection, high beam flashing, front/rear fog lamps and turn signals when the ignition switch is ON.

8.10.2 Turn Signals



A	Turn Signal - Left	B	Turn Signal - Rights

8.10.3 Turn Signal - Right

- Push the lighting control stalk clockwise (to stop position B) to indicate a right turn. The instrument cluster arrow lamp pointing towards the right flashes along with the right side turn signal lamps (front, rear & ORVM) with chime indicating your intention of turning towards right

After you have completed your right turn, the stalk will automatically return to the neutral position switching OFF all the lamps.

8.10.4 Taking a Left turn

- Push the lighting control stalk anti-clockwise (to stop position A) to indicate a left turn. The instrument cluster arrow lamp pointing towards the left flashes along with the left side turn signal lamps (front, rear & ORVM) with chime indicating your intention of turning towards left
- After you have completed your left turn, the stalk will automatically return to the neutral position switching OFF all the lamps.

NOTICE

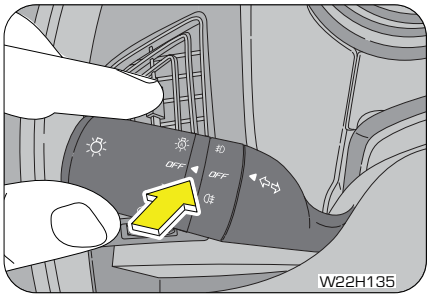
If the turn signal lamps on the instrument panel flash faster than normal, there may be a possibility that one or more of the turn signal lamp bulbs have blown. Replace the blown bulb immediately.

8.10.5 Lane Changing

You can signal a lane change by moving the lighting control stalk clockwise or anti-clockwise to the limit point of free movement of the lever and releasing it once you change the lane.

8.10.6 Lamps OFF

Rotate the outer rotary switch on the lighting control stalk clockwise aligning the “arrow” on the stalk to “OFF” on the switch to switch OFF all lamps.

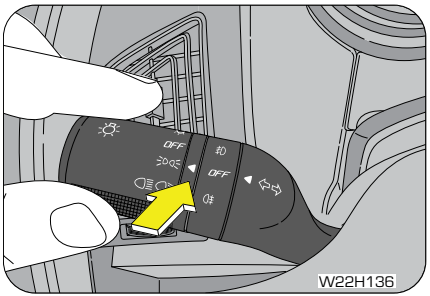


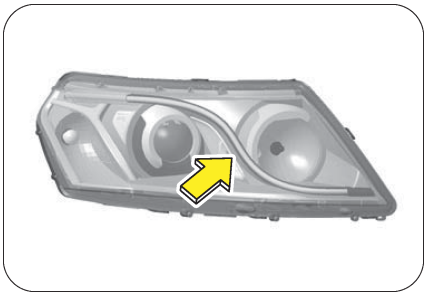
8.10.7 Parking Lamp ON

Rotate the outer rotary switch on the lighting control stalk clockwise aligning the “arrow” on the stalk to the “1st detente” position on the switch to switch ON the parking lamps.

NOTICE

The tail lamp, license plate lamp, instrument panel illumination lamps and all interior switches are also activated when the parking lamp is switched ON.





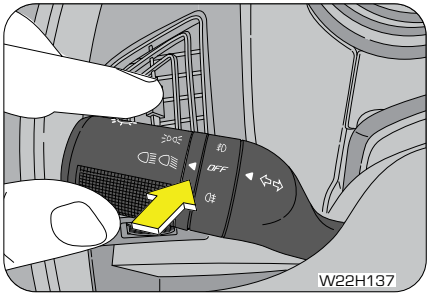
NOTICE

Park–On Reminder — When the Park Lamp is in ON condition and IGN is turned off, a chime will be triggered in instrument cluster to remind that the Park Lamp is ON.

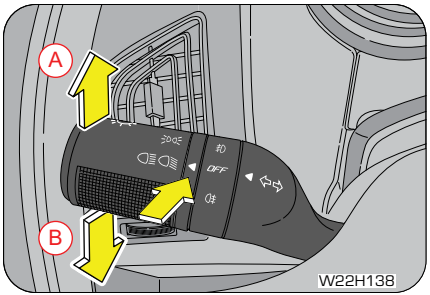
Park/Position Lamps will not be switched off automatically. User has to turn it off manually.

8.10.8 Head Lamp ON

Rotate the outer rotary switch on the lighting control stalk clockwise aligning the “arrow” on the stalk to the “2nd detente” position on the switch to switch ON the head lamps.



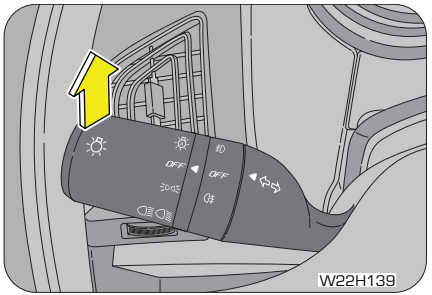
8.10.9 Head Lamp Low/High Beam



A	Low Beam	B	High Beam

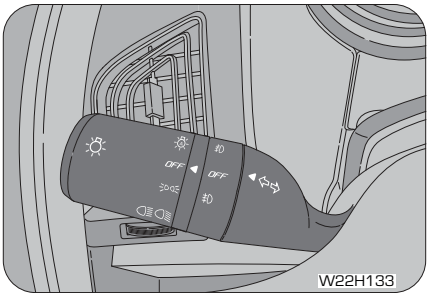
Switch ON the head lamp, and push the lighting control stalk down (away) from steering wheel to switch ON the head lamp high beam or lift/pull the lighting control stalk up towards the steering wheel to switch ON the head lamp low beam. In head lamp high beam, the high beam telltale lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates indicating high beam option selected.

8.10.10 Head Lamp Flash



Pull the lighting control stalk (from the head lamp low beam position) towards the steering wheel to instantaneously flash the head lamp high beam. The head lamp flash works only when the head lamp is OFF or in low beam position.

8.10.11 Day time Running Lights (DRL)



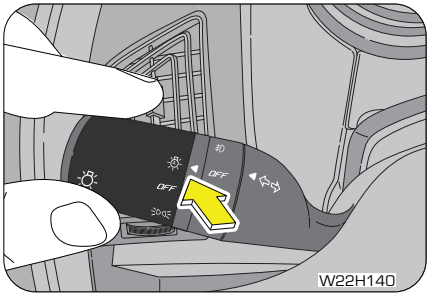
Day time Running Lights (DRL) can make it easier for others to see the front of your Vehicle during the day. DRL can be helpful in many different driving conditions and it is especially helpful after Dawn and before sunset.

DRL is automatically switched ON when engine is started and switches off when either position lamp is turned ON or engine is turned off.

8.10.12 Auto Head Lamp

The auto head lamp feature works on the outside ambient light intensity input by the RLS (Rain-Light Sensor). Based on this input, the head lamps are turned ON/OFF. For Eg., this feature will be helpful while driving through a tunnel or poor lit area.

The RLS is located behind the interior rear view mirror on the windshield.



To turn ON the auto head lamp feature, rotate the outer rotary switch on the lighting control stalk anti-clockwise aligning the “arrow” on the stalk to the auto head lamp icon on the switch. This is indicated by the auto head lamp tell tale in the infotainment screen.

To de-activate the auto head lamp, rotate the outer rotary switch on the lighting control stalk clockwise aligning the “arrow” on the stalk to the OFF position on the switch.

NOTICE

There is a difference between ambient light intensity sensed by the RLS (Rain-Light Sensor) on the windshield and by the human eye. The RLS may activate the head lamps early during evening

hours or may de-activate late during morning hours. This is absolutely a normal behavior.

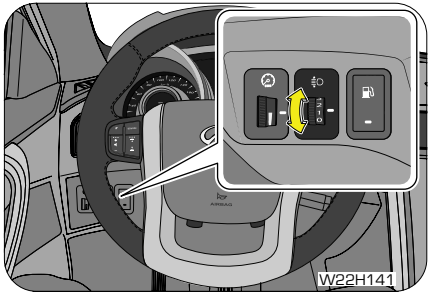
NOTICE

In case of a windshield replacement, the RLS also needs to be replaced along with the windshield. An old RLS cannot be calibrated to a new windshield.

8.10.13 Head Lamp Levelling System

When the vehicle is either fully or partially loaded, it may have an upward inclination disturbing the head lamp aiming. A correct head lamp setting provides good visibility to the driver with minimum inconvenience to other road users.

To properly aim the head lamp beam, use the head lamp leveling switch. This switch is located on the left side of the steering column shroud in the instrument panel. This switch has four positions marked as 0, 1, 2 & 3.



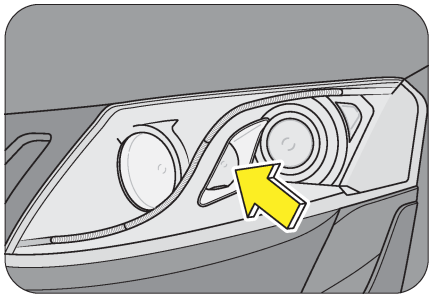
Switch Position	Vehicle Loading Condition
0	Driver/Driver with Front Passenger
1	Driver + Front passenger + Second row occupied
2	All seats occupied
3	All seats occupied with luggage OR Driver with luggage at extreme rear side.

Select the suitable switch position depending on the pay load as advised in the table.

NOTICE

The headlights can only be adjusted when the low beam is switched ON

8.10.14 Static Bending Lamp (if equipped)

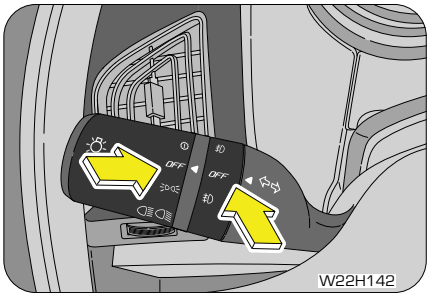


Static Bending lamps are available on both the head lamps. The static bending lamp assists the driver while taking a turn. It will be activated when the head lamp is ON and steering wheel turned more than 90° at 5 kmph or 45° at 100 kmph speeds.

8.10.15 Fog Lamps (if equipped)

Fog lamps are to be used along with head lamp low beam, to improve the vision during foggy and misty conditions.

8.10.16 Fog Lamps OFF

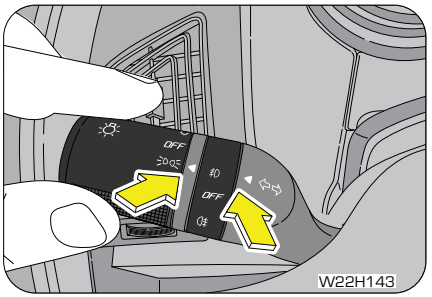


Align the “OFF” of inner rotary switch on the lighting control stalk to the “arrow” mark on the inner fixed stalk as shown to switch OFF the fog lamps.

8.10.17 Front Fog Lamps ON

To switch ON the front fog lamps, first switch ON the parking lamps, rotate the inner rotary switch on the lighting control stalk anti-clockwise aligning the front fog lamp icon to the “arrow” on the inner fixed stalk as shown. The rotary switch moves back to its neutral position once released.

The front fog lamp indicator in the instrument cluster indicates the operation status.



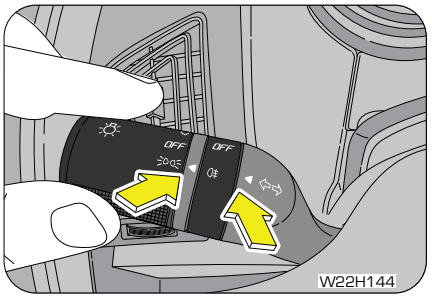
NOTICE

Fog lamps will turn ON only if parking lamp is ON.

8.10.18 Rear Fog Lamp

To switch ON the rear fog lamps, first switch ON the parking lamps, rotate the inner rotary switch on the lighting control stalk clockwise aligning the rear fog lamp icon to the “arrow” on the inner fixed stalk as shown. The rotary switch moves back to its neutral position once released.

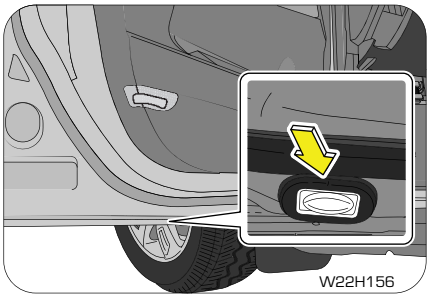
The rear fog lamp indicator in the instrument cluster indicates the operation status.



NOTICE

The rear fog lamps can be switched ON only along with the front fog lamps.

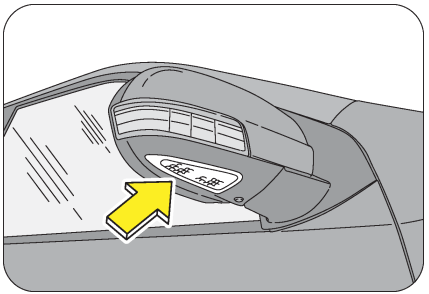
8.10.19 Puddle Lamp (if equipped)



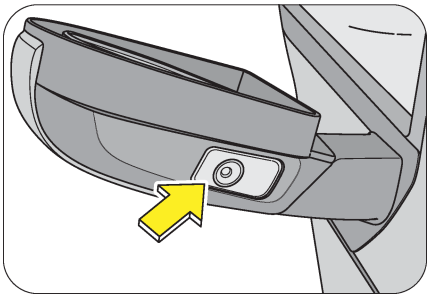
Puddle lamps are provided at the bottom of the front and rear doors. They are switched ON automatically when either of the front or rear doors are opened. This illuminates the ground below the respective door thereby assisting in a safe entry and exit.

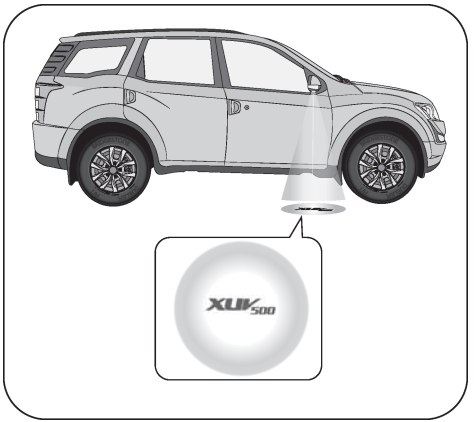
8.10.20 Entry Assist Lamp (if equipped)

Entry assist lamps are located on the bottom of both left and right ORVM's. They provide a illumination outside the driver and front passenger doors when the FMH or LMV features are activated.



8.10.21 Logo Projection Lamp (if equipped)





Entry Assist Lamp logo projection lamps are located on the bottom of both left and right ORVM's. They provide a illumination of the XUV500 logo outside the driver and front passenger doors as per the following logic;

Logo Projection Lamp — Operating Logic

- When the vehicle is unlocked either by remote or through passive entry in the night time, the ORVM unfolds and 'XUV 500' Logo projection lamp will be projected in the ground along with lead me to Vehicle function. The logo remains ON for 20seconds or till engine is started, whichever is earlier.
- The logo projection lamp is also switched ON when the engine is shut off in auto stop mode. The logo projection lamp remains ON for 20 seconds or till the engine is restarted, whichever is earlier.
- During exit, the 'XUV 500' Logo projection lamp will be projected in the ground along with follow me home function for 20 seconds. The mirror will fold after the logo lamp is switched OFF.

⚠ NOTICE

Activating the logo lamp and ORVM folding through remote repeatedly or unnecessarily may lead to premature failure of ORVM folding function.

The logo projection lamp is activated only in night time, which is sensed through the rain light sensor (RLS).

The logo projection lamp cannot be disabled.

8.10.22 Follow-Me Home (FMH) (if equipped)

This feature helps the driver and passengers to easily get out of the vehicle during poor light conditions. The head lamp low beam and entry assist/logo projection lamps are turned ON for about 20 seconds assisting the passengers to find their way.

To activate FMH:

- Switch OFF the parking lamps
- Remove the ignition key
- Open the driver door
- Head lamp and entry assist lamp switches ON for 20 seconds unless cancelled by UNLOCK signal.

⚠ NOTICE

For FMH to be activated, the vehicle should have been driven with the park lamps or auto head lamp ON before switching OFF.

To extend the FMH feature further for 20 seconds, press RKE LOCK button. This FMH extension can be availed for maximum 2 minutes from the first activation.

With FMH mode ON; First LOCK signal received from RKE will lock the doors and subsequent LOCK signal is used to toggle the head lamp ON and OFF.

With FMH mode ON, if UNLOCK signal is received twice from RKE; the feature gets deactivated and cannot be extended further. Also, the doors are unlocked and vehicle disarmed.

8.10.23 Lead Me to Vehicle (LMV) (if equipped)

LMV is the feature that switches the head lamp and entry assist/ logo projection lamps ON for 20 seconds helping the passengers to reach the parked vehicle safely and comfortably at night.

LMV is activated:

- Pressing the unlock button on the RKE under poor light conditions (if vehicle is equipped with auto head lamp)
- Pressing the unlock button on the RKE when FMH was activated while locking the vehicle previously (if vehicle is not equipped with auto head lamp)

LMV is de-activated:

- At the end of 20 seconds after activation
- When any door is opened
- Ignition is switched ON
- LOCK command is received from RKE

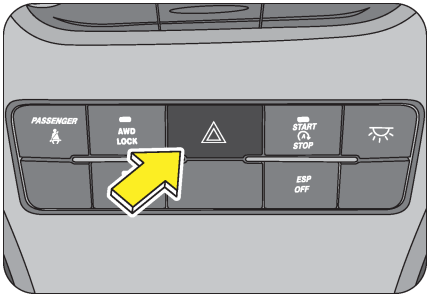
To extend the LMV feature further for 20 seconds, press RKE UNLOCK button. This LMV extension can be availed for maximum 2 minutes from the first activation.

With LMV mode ON; First UNLOCK signal received from RKE will unlock the doors and subsequent UNLOCK signal is used to toggle the head lamp ON and OFF.

8.10.24 Hazard Warning Lamp

The hazard warning lamp switch is located in the centre bezel switch bank on the instrument panel.

To turn the hazard warning lamp ON, push the switch in. All the turn signal lamps flash. The instrument cluster turn indicator lamps also flash indicating the same. To turn OFF, push the switch again.



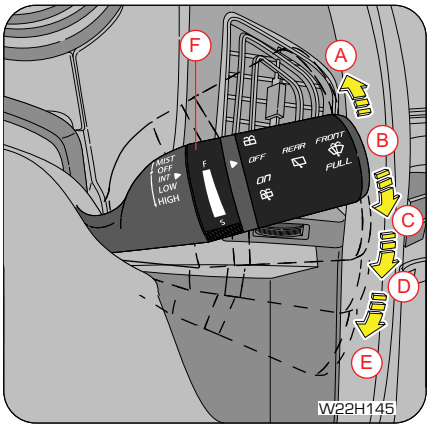
Use the hazard warning lamp when your vehicle is stationary or to warn other road users to be cautious while passing your vehicle.

NOTICE

The turn lamps do not work when the hazard warning lamps are operational.

8.11 Windshield Wipers

8.11.1 Wiper Control Stalk



A	Flick Wipe (MIST)	D	Low Speed (LO)
B	Off	E	High Speed (HI)
C	Intermittent (INT)	F	Intermittent Speed

8.11.2 Wiper Off

The wipe function is OFF when the wiper control stalk is in neutral position (B).

8.11.3 Flick-Wipe (Mist)

Push the wipe control stalk to position (A) for a flick-wipe, hold to operate the wipe continuously (simultaneously lift the wiper stalk towards the steering wheel to operate the wash). The stalk automatically comes back to position (B) when released.

8.11.4 Intermittent (INT) Mode

Intermittent (INT) wiping is selected when the wipe control stalk is pushed down to position C. In the INT mode, the wiper operates on preset intervals.

The delay between each wipe can be varied by rotating the wiper speed intensity rotary switch (F).

8.11.5 Low Speed Wiping

Push the wipe control stalk down to the position (D) to operate the wiper at a fixed low speed.

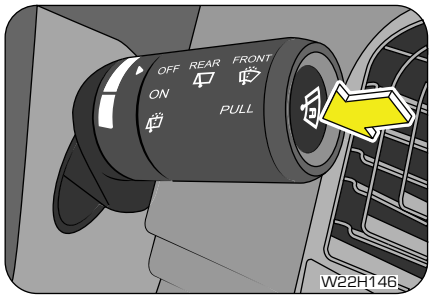
8.11.6 High Speed Wiping

Push the wiper control stalk down to position (E) to operate the wiper at a fixed high speed.

NOTICE

The wipe/wash function can be activated only when the ignition is in "ON" position.

8.11.7 Auto Wipe



The auto wipe feature works by sensing water (by the RLS) on the windshield. Based on this input, the wipers are turned ON/OFF. For Eg., this feature will be helpful when the rain is inconsistent.

The RLS (Rain-Light Sensor) is located behind the interior rear view mirror on the windshield.

To turn ON the auto wipe feature, press the outer rotary switch side/edge on the wiper control stalk. This is indicated by the auto wipe tell tale in the infotainment screen and the wiper performing one single wipe.

The sensitivity of the RLS can be varied by the wiper speed intensity rotary switch (F) on the wiper stalk.

To de-activate the auto wipe, switch OFF the ignition or press the auto wipe switch on the wiper stalk.

NOTICE

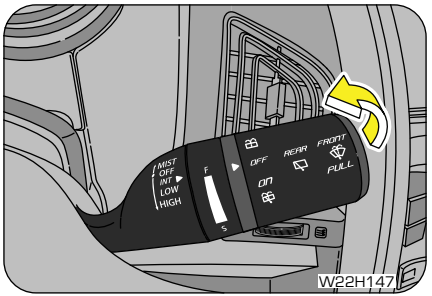
There is a difference between the RLS (Rain-Light Sensor) sensing rain (water) on the windshield and the human eye sensing rain. The RLS may activate the wipers when the windshield (top band) is wet. This is absolutely a normal behavior.

NOTICE

In case of a windshield replacement, the RLS also needs to be replaced along with the windshield. An old RLS cannot be calibrated to a new windshield.

8.11.8 Wipe/Wash

Pull/Lift the wiper control stalk towards the steering wheel from any position to activate wipe/wash function. Washer fluid from front washer reservoir is pumped and sprayed onto the windshield. The wipers wipe the windshield 3 times after the washer spray is stopped and wipe once after 5 sec. Hold the stalk in position for continuous spray of washer fluid.



NOTICE

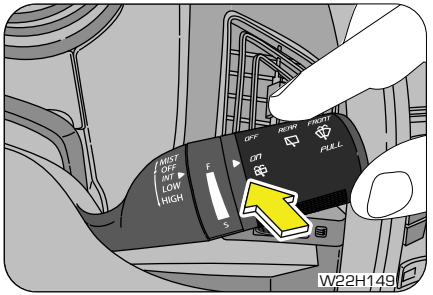
When wiper is in OFF or Interval mode:

After completion of the wipe/wash cycle, wipers return to their bottom position.

If the wipers are in interval mode and DWELL delay is less than or equal to 5 seconds, then the wiper will continue in the interval mode.

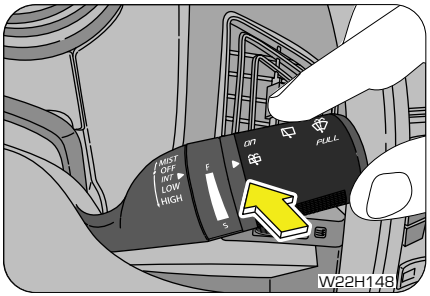
If the wipers are in interval mode, and DWELL delay is more than 5 seconds, then a further single wipe will be performed 5 seconds after the wash/wipe cycle. After the drip wipe (last wipe), wiper returns to normal interval wipe.

8.11.9 Rear Wiper



Rotate the outer rotary switch on the wiper control stalk to align the “arrow” on the stalk to the rear wipe “ON” position to operate the rear wiper.

8.11.10 Rear Wash



The rear windshield wash & wipe operates 3 to 4 times or as long as the stalk end is turned/rotated to the rear wash position. Wiping will continue for few seconds after releasing the stalk end switch.

NOTICE

If you switch OFF the ignition before switching OFF the wiper, the blades stop at random on the windshield. Switch ON the ignition and move wiper stalk to 'MIST' position to return the wipers to the park position, provided the wiper stalk is in OFF position.

WARNING

Using a windshield washer in freezing temperatures could be dangerous. The washer fluid could freeze on the windshield, and block your vision resulting in an accident. If you operate your vehicle in temperatures below 4° C, use washer fluid with antifreeze protection.

CAUTION

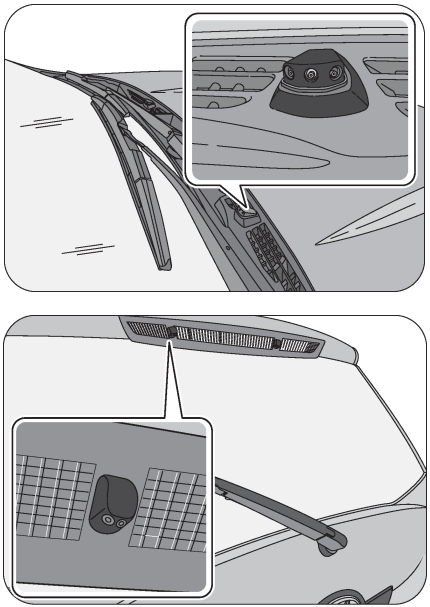
- *Do not operate the wipers when the windshield is dry. It may lead to scratches on the glass*
- *It is recommended not to use the wiper when the windshield glass is covered with debris, snow or leaves. Clean the glass before using the wiper to avoid damage to the wiper blades and glass*
- *Do not operate the windshield washer for more than 10 seconds or when the reservoir is empty.*

8.11.11 Auto-rear Wiping

With the front wipers ON and rear wipers OFF, engaging the reverse gear activates the rear wiper.

8.11.12 Windshield Washer - Front & Rear

There are two nozzles with three adjustable washer jets in the front (below the wipers). Using a pin, the eye ball jets can be adjusted precisely for direction. Always direct the washer jet to hit middle of the windshield. This will enable the wiper blade to wipe the complete width of the windshield.



In the rear, two nozzles with twin adjustable washer jets are provided for the rear windshield wash. Adjust the nozzle to direct the washer jet to hit the middle of rear windshield using a pin. Rear windshield washer fluid is supplied from rear washer reservoir located in the back door.

8.12 Electric Sunroof with Antipinch (if equipped)

A Sunroof will make the driving experience more enjoyable by bringing light and sunshine into the vehicle. It provides a real open air feeling along with pure driving fun. With fresh air, your driving experience automatically becomes significantly more relaxed. A sunroof allows air to flow evenly from above the driver, which is much quieter and less intrusive than wind blowing through a side window.

Open: When the sunshade is closed

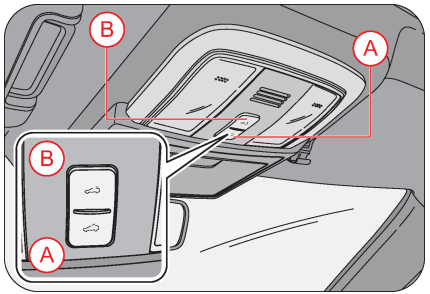
Press the sunroof control lever backward/open (B), both the sunshade and sunroof glass will slide all the way open. To stop the sunroof movement at any point, press the sunroof control glass lever (B) momentarily.

Open: When the sunshade is open

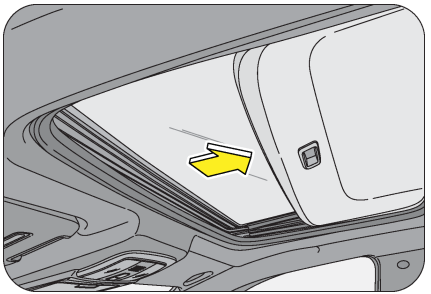
Press the sunroof glass control lever backward/open (B), the sunroof glass will slide all the way open. To stop the sunroof glass movement at any point, press the sunroof control lever (B) momentarily.

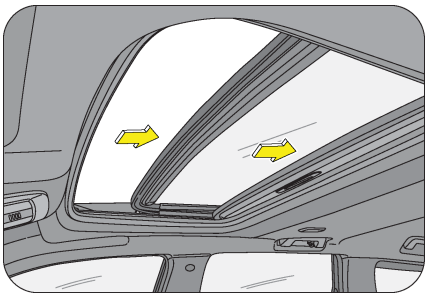
Close

With the sunroof open, to close the sunroof glass press the sunroof glass control lever forward/close (A).



A	Sunroof Glass Control Lever —Forward/Close	B	Sunroof Glass Control Lever — Backward/Open



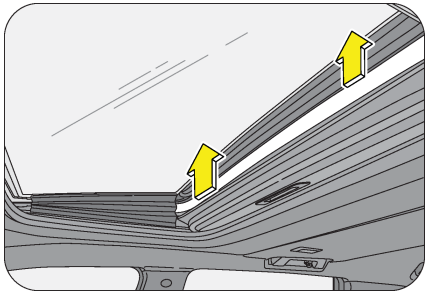


NOTICE

In cold and wet climates, the sunroof may not work properly due to freezing conditions.

After a vehicle is washed or in a rainstorm be sure to wipe off any water that is on the sunroof before operating it.

Sunroof Tilting Operation



Tilt up — The sunroof is tilted up when the Sunroof Glass Control Lever —Forward/Close (A) is shortly pressed (in the sunroof closed condition).

Tilt down/close — The sunroof is tilted down/closed when the Sunroof Glass Control Lever —Backward/Open (B) is pressed (in the sunroof tiled up condition).

⚠ CAUTION

- *Even though the sunroof can be operated when the ignition key is in the ON position (the engine is not running), operating the sunroof repeatedly with the engine turned off will run down the battery. Operate the sunroof while the engine is running*
- *When a desired sunroof operation is completed, release the switch. If you keep the switch operating, it could cause a malfunction. Especially in the winter, never operate the sunroof if moving areas are iced. Wait until the areas are deiced*
- *When leaving the vehicle unattended, be sure to completely close the sunroof. This may otherwise lead to risk of vehicle theft or, the interior of the vehicle getting wet when it rains or snows*
- *If there are children in the car: Close the sunroof securely and remove the key before leaving the vehicle.*
- *Ensure children do not stand on the "armrest" to lookout of the sunroof. The armrest is a movable part and may move causing injury/accident.*

Anti-Pinch Function

To prevent any body parts from being trapped by the auto-closing sunroof, an Anti-Pinch Function automatically opens the sunroof when an object is trapped.

⚠ WARNING

- *The sunroof pinch protection function only operates during automatic closing, not manual closing*
- *When operating the sunroof, be aware of safety conditions before operation. Parts of the body can be trapped*

- *Never adjust the sunroof or sunshade while driving. This could result in loss of control and an accident that may cause death, serious injury, or property damage.*
- *Anti-pinch function is not available in sunroof "Tilt" close operation*
- *If you would like to carry items on the roof rack using a cross bar, do not operate the sunroof. When carrying cargo on the roof rack, do not load heavy items above the sunroof or glass roof.*

Wind Buffeting

When you drive the vehicle with the window or sunroof open at a certain position, you may feel some pressure upon your ears or hear some noises similar to those from a helicopter. This happens because of an influx in air through the window or sunroof and its resonance effect. If this happens, adjust by opening the window or sunroof.

Battery Discharge/Disconnect or Power Failure while Operating Sunroof

If the sunroof is stopped midway due to a discharged battery or power failure or battery has been disconnected, you need to re-calibrate the starting point of the sunroof. In addition, the following cases need the re-calibration.

- The sunroof does not completely close or open by operating the switch once
- The sunroof slides back to close. But the operation does not stop even after a complete close and tilts up the sunroof
- The opening gap remarkably decreases for the sliding open or tilt up
- Operation of the sunroof switch does not do anything or work properly

Re-Calibrating the Sunroof Starting Point

- Close the sunroof completely by using the Sunroof Glass Control Lever —Forward/Close (A). Release the lever
- Push the sunroof control lever forward/close in the direction of close (for about 10 seconds) until the sunroof moves a little. Then, release the lever
- Push the sunroof control lever forward/close in the direction of close, until the sunroof operates as follows; The sunshade and sunroof glass slide open → The sunroof glass slide close → The sunshade close
- Release the lever
- When this is completed, the sunroof system has been reset

⚠ NOTICE

When the sunroof is completely opened with the sunroof switch and the switch is operated to the "OPEN" direction for more than 5 seconds, the sunroof cannot completely be either closed or opened by operating the switch once. The sunroof will be

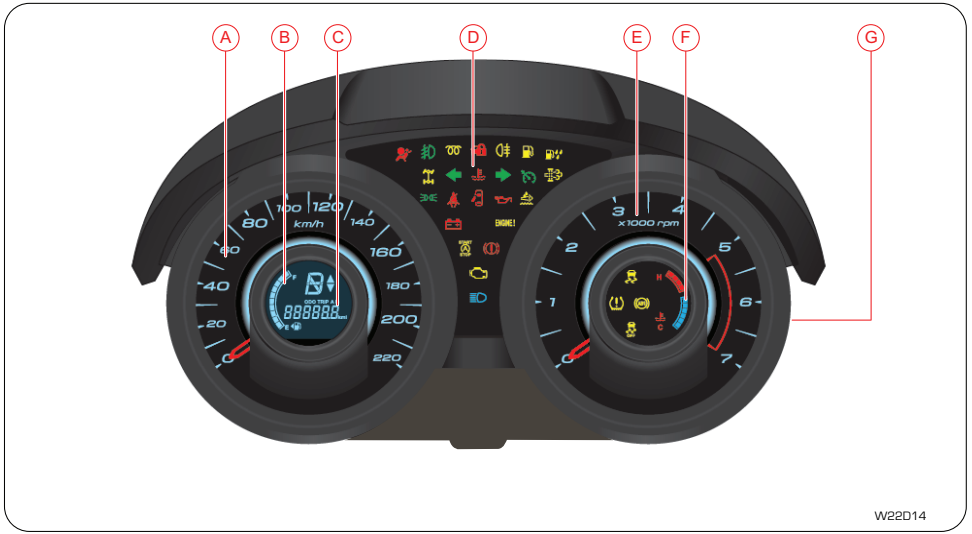
moving only when the switch is being operated. When this happens, re-calibrate the beginning point of the sunroof to reactivate the one touch function.

NOTICE

Periodically remove any dirt that may accumulate on the guide rail.

Close the sunroof when driving in dusty environments. Dust may cause a malfunction of the system.

8.13 Instrument Cluster



A	Speedometer	E	Tachometer/RPM Gauge
B	Fuel Gauge	F	Temperature Gauge
C	Odometer/Trip meter/Gear Indicator	G	Reset Button
D	Warning/Telltale Lamps		

The instrument cluster comprises of the tachometer, speedometer, trip meter (A & B), Reset Button, Odometer, Fuel gauge, Coolant Temperature gauge, Warning lamps and Telltale indicators.

8.13.1 Tachometer

The tachometer indicates the real time engine speed in thousands of RPM (revolutions per minute). Each division is 500 RPM. Running the engine in very high RPM leads to excessive engine wear and poor fuel economy. Maintain steady engine speed below 2500 RPM and do not accelerate or decelerate abruptly.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not over-accelerate the engine during idling, this can cause severe engine damage and would be treated as abuse of the engine which is not covered by warranty.

8.13.2 Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the real time road surface speed of the vehicle in kilometers per hour.

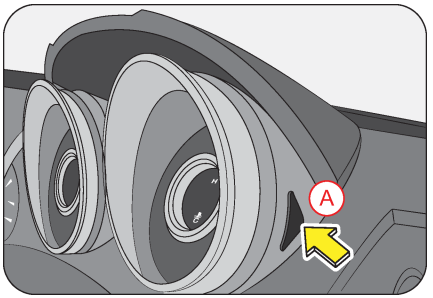
⚠ NOTICE

The vehicle speedometer is affected by size of the tires used. If the size of the tires are changed from those fitted at the factory, the speedometer might not display the correct road surface speed and distance travelled.

8.13.3 Odometer

The odometer records and displays the total distance traveled in kms. Press the reset button (A) to cycle through odometer and tripmeter displays. Odometer cannot be reset.

8.13.4 Tripmeter and Reset Button



Tripmeter displays the elapsed distance travelled since the last trip reset. There are two tripmeter's (A/B) which can be reset individually as necessary.

NOTICE

Odometer and Tripmeter are displayed only when the ignition is ON and their displays are cycled/toggled by the reset button (A).

- *To select trip A or B, press and release reset button (A) for a second*
- *To shift from trip A to trip B or vice versa, press and release the reset button (A) again for a second*
- *While on trip A or B, press and hold the reset button (A) for more than 1 second to reset the respective trip reading to zero*

- *Pressing the reset button (A) while in trip B, displays the odometer reading. Again pressing the rest button (A) displays trip A*

8.13.5 Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge

The engine coolant temperature gauge functions only when the ignition is switched ON. It indicates the instantaneous engine coolant temperature. The coolant temperature varies with changes in weather, load on engine and driving pattern. Temperature rises from Cold (C) (Blue color) to Hot (H) (Red Color).

When coolant temperature reaches the red zone, the high engine coolant temperature warning lamp illuminates.

In such situations switch OFF the AC and observe for any improvements in temperature gauge. If not, stop the vehicle and allow the engine to cool down. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir and top-up if required. If the engine is still heating up, contact your nearest Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The engine coolant is under pressure and could splash on to skin/ eyes causing severe burns. Wait for the engine to cool down before adding coolant to the reservoir.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not continue driving the vehicle with a overheated engine. This will lead to damage of engine components and engine seizure.

8.13.6 Fuel Level Gauge

The fuel level gauge functions only when the ignition is switched ON. It gives the status of the fuel level in the fuel tank. F indicates the tank is full (70 liters), E indicates the tank in empty.

When the fuel level reaches the reserve, the last 2 bars are displayed. The last bar in the display blinks when the fuel in the tank reaches the low level (approx. 5 liters).

The amount of fuel required to fill the tank up may be less than the specified tank capacity, as a small amount of reserve fuel always remains in the tank.

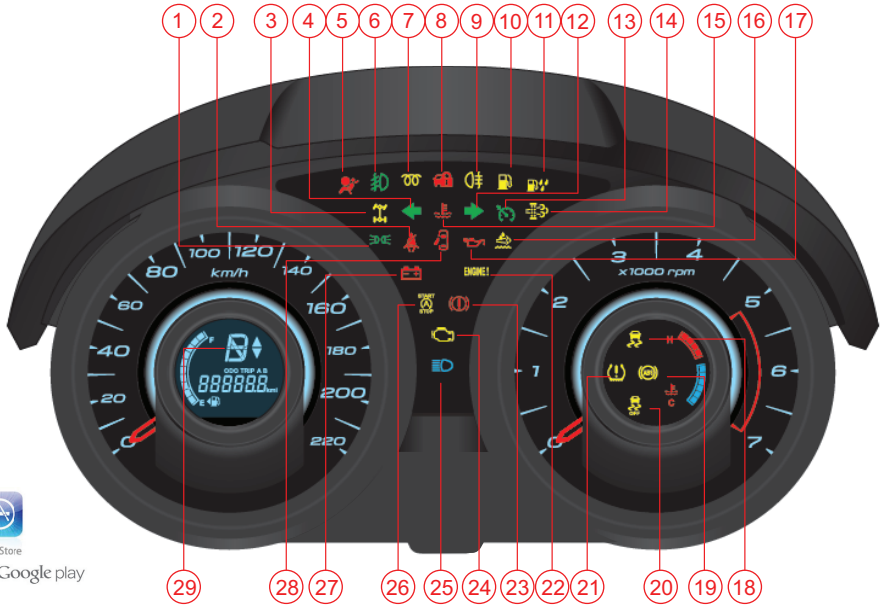
On inclines or curves, due to the movement of fuel in the tank, the fuel level may fluctuate or the last bar may flash earlier than usual. Always check the fuel level when the vehicle is on level road.

If the last bar flashes even after filling sufficient fuel, contact your Authorized Mahindra Dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

When all the bars in the display starts blinking/ flashing, contact the nearest Authorized Mahindra Dealer at the earliest.

8.14 Warning/Telltale Lamps in the Instrument Cluster



W22D13

To know more about warning & telltale lamps, download the handy “Mahindra NEW AGE XUV500”app from Google playstore or Appstore

1	Parking Lamp	16	DEF Indicator*
2	Seat Belt Warning Lamp	17	Low Engine Oil Pressure Warning Lamp**
3	AWD Lamp	18	ESC System Warning Lamp@*
4	Left Turn Indicator	19	ABS Warning Lamp*
5	Airbag Warning Lamp	20	ESC OFF Lamp@
6	Front Fog Lamp	21	Tiretronics*
7	Glow Plug Indicator	22	Check Engine Lamp*
8	Vehicle Armed Status Lamp	23	Parking Brake ON/Brake Fluid Low Warning Lamp
9	Rear Fog Lamp	24	OBD Check Lamp**
10	Low Fuel Warning Lamp	25	Head lamp High Beam Indicator
11	Water in Fuel Filter Warning Lamp*	26	Stop/Start Lamp*
12	Right Turn Indicator	27	Charging System Warning Lamp**
13	Cruise Control Indicator@	28	Door Ajar Warning Lamp
14	DPF Indicator*	29	Gear Shift Indicator
15	High Coolant Temperature Warning Lamp		
	@ if equipped		
	*** Come ON momentarily with ignition ON and will remain ON till engine is started.*		
	*** Come ON momentarily with ignition ON and go OFF in few seconds.*		

8.14.1 Seat Belt Warning Lamp

The seat belt warning lamp illuminates reminding the driver to fasten the seat belt when the ignition is ON. The lamp will continue to illuminate till the driver fastens the seat belt properly.

8.14.2 Turn Lamps

The turn lamp arrows in the instrument cluster flash showing the direction indicated by the turn signals. A sudden increase in the rate of flashing indicates failure of one or more of the lamp bulbs. Have them replaced as soon as possible.

8.14.3 Airbag Warning Lamp

The airbag warning lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates when the ignition is switched ON and goes OFF in about 2 seconds once the engine is running. If the lamp remains ON continuously or flash's intermittently, contact an authorized Mahindra dealer immediately.

Following conditions indicate airbag malfunction:

- Lamp fails to go OFF after engine is started
- Lamp does not illuminate at all
- Illuminates while driving

Contact an authorized Mahindra dealer immediately when the airbag warning lamp indicates a system malfunction. The airbag may not deploy when needed, which could result in serious or fatal injury, or it might deploy unexpectedly or unnecessarily, which may result in personal injury.

8.14.4 Front Fog Lamp (if equipped)

The front fog lamp telltale indicates the status of the front fog lamp. The front fog lamp can be switched ON only when the parking lamp is ON.

8.14.5 Low Fuel Warning Lamp

When the fuel level in the fuel tank falls below the reserve limit, the low fuel warning lamp is illuminated. Refuel sufficiently and the lamp goes out. If the lamp continues to remain ON even after refueling, contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

8.14.6 Glow Plug Indicator

Glow plug indicator illuminates when the ignition is turned ON. It automatically goes OFF when the glow plug reaches the required temperature. Contact an

Authorized Mahindra Dealer if the glow plug lamp does not illuminate with ignition ON or illuminates while driving.

8.14.7 Vehicle Armed Status Lamp

The vehicle armed status lamp flashes intermittently (few seconds frequency) once the ignition is switched OFF and the vehicle security system is armed (when locked using the RKE).

Fast blinking indicates a malfunction in the engine immobilizer system. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately.

8.14.8 Rear Fog Lamp (if equipped)

The rear fog lamp telltale indicates the status of the rear fog lamp. The rear fog lamp can be switched ON only when the front fog lamp is ON.

8.14.9 High Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Lamp

The high engine coolant temperature warning lamp flashes when the coolant temperature is above 105ºC. It starts to flash at double the rate when the temperature reaches 110ºC and will be continuously ON with buzzer alert when the temperature reaches 114ºC.

The “red” bars in the temperature gauge also flash in same frequency as the high temperature warning lamp when the above set temperature thresholds are reached.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not continue driving the vehicle with an overheated engine. This may result in engine damage, which will not be covered by the limited warranty.

8.14.10 Water-in-Fuel Warning Lamp

The water-in-fuel warning lamp illuminates when the accumulation of water in the fuel filter reaches the maximum permissible limit. The fuel filter needs to be drained. Contact an authorised Mahindra dealer.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not continue driving the vehicle with the water in fuel warning lamp ON. This may result in fuel pump/ other fuel system component damage, which will not be covered by the limited warranty.

8.14.11 Cruise Indicator

The cruise control lamp illuminates when the ignition is switched ON and goes off in about 2 seconds

indicating normal status. The lamp blinks if the accelerator is depressed, while in cruise mode

When SET+ button in the steering wheel is pressed, cruise control is activated and the lamp illuminates indicating the vehicle is in cruise mode.

When CRUISE OFF button in the steering wheel is pressed, the cruise mode is deactivated and the lamp goes OFF indicating that the vehicle is not in cruise mode.

If the lamp does not illuminate when the vehicle is in cruise mode or does not go OFF when the vehicle is out of cruise mode, there is a possible malfunction in the lamp or the cruise control system. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized Mahindra dealer.

8.14.12 Low Engine Oil Pressure Warning Lamp

The low engine oil pressure warning lamp illuminates when the ignition switch is turned ON goes out as soon as the engine is started. If the lamp remains ON even after starting the engine, or illuminates while driving, stop immediately, check the oil level after 2-3 minutes. If low, add engine oil to the “MAX” level and check status. If problem persists, contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately.

⚠ WARNING

Operating the vehicle with the low oil pressure warning lamp ON could cause sudden unexpected engine failure and loss of vehicle control, resulting in an accident and/or serious personal injury.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not run the engine with low oil pressure warning indicator ON. This may result in engine damage, which will not be covered by the limited warranty.

8.14.13 ESP System Warning Lamp

While driving, if the ESC system warning lamp blinks, it indicates that ESP has taken control of the vehicle stability. If the lamp remains ON, it indicates the malfunction in the ESP System. Contact the nearest Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

8.14.14 ESP OFF Lamp

The ESP OFF lamp illuminates when the ESP has been switched OFF manually.

8.14.15 Tiretronics

The Tiretronics lamp illuminates if there is a tyre pressure or temperature difference in one of the tires. The Tiretronics lamp blinks (for approx. 75

sec.) and then illuminates continuously when there is a malfunction in the Tiretronics.

8.14.16 Check Engine Lamp

The check engine lamp illuminates when the ignition is switched ON and goes out in 2 seconds indicating normal status. The lamp blinks or illuminates continuously if there is a fault in the engine management system. Switch OFF the engine immediately. Contact the nearest Mahindra dealer for necessary repairs.

8.14.17 Parking Brake Lamp

The lamp illuminates when; Parking brake is engaged or when brake fluid level is low or when front brake pads are worn. If the lamp illuminates while driving, do the following:

- Check if the parking brake is engaged. If yes, disengage it
- Check if brake fluid level is low. If yes, top-up brake fluid to the required level

If the brake lamp still continues to illuminate, immediately get the vehicle checked at an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Clean the top of the brake fluid reservoir before removing the cap. Make sure no dirt, impurities or other items fall into the reservoir. Do not leave the cap off for more than a few minutes. Any contaminants, impurities or moisture in the brake fluid can affect brake operation, resulting in an accident.

⚠ WARNING

If the brake warning lamp comes ON while driving, the brake system might not be working properly. The pedal might be harder to operate or might go closer to the floor and it can take longer to stop. Pull off the road carefully and stop the vehicle. Have the vehicle towed to the nearest Authorized Mahindra Dealer for checks or repairs.

⚠ WARNING

Driving the vehicle with the brake warning lamp ON or when you suspect brake trouble is very dangerous and could result in serious injuries. Have your vehicle towed to an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

8.14.18 OBD Check Lamp

The OBD check lamp illuminates when the ignition is switched ON and remains ON till the engine is

started indicating normal status. If the lamp remains ON, it indicates a potential malfunction.

There may be a malfunction in:

- The fuel management system
- The emission control system
- Systems which affect emissions

Such malfunctions may result in excessive emissions. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately.

8.14.19 Head Lamp High Beam Lamp

The head lamp high beam telltale illuminates whenever the head lamps are switched ON to high beam or when the head lamp flash is used.

8.14.20 Stop/Start Lamp

The Stop/Start - Stop/Start lamp flashes when the vehicle/engine is about to stop through the Stop/ Start System. The lamp illuminates continuously when the vehicle/engine has been switched OFF by the Stop/Start System. On restarting the vehicle/ engine again by using the clutch/key, the lamp goes out.

8.14.21 Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) Malfunction Lamp (if equipped)

The ABS malfunction lamp illuminates when the ignition is switched ON and goes OFF after about 2 seconds. If the ABS malfunction lamp continues to remain ON or illuminates while driving (and the brake system warning lamp is OFF), ABS will not operate. But the brake system will still operate conventionally. In this condition, the wheels can lock during severe braking. Have the vehicle checked by an authorized Mahindra dealer as soon as possible.

However, if ABS malfunction lamp and brake warning lamp are simultaneously glowing, there is a severe malfunction in the ABS. Operate the vehicle with extreme care and have the vehicle checked as soon as possible at an authorized Mahindra dealer.

8.14.22 Battery Charging System Warning Lamp

The battery charging system warning lamp illuminates when the battery is not being charged or when there is a malfunction in the alternator.

This lamp illuminates when the ignition is switched ON and goes out as soon as the engine is started. If the lamp continues to remain ON even after starting the engine, it is an indication that the battery is not being charged or there is a malfunction in the alternator. Check the alternator drive belt for looseness/breakage. If the drive belt is okay, switch OFF all unnecessary electrical equipment and

recheck. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer for further assistance.

8.14.23 Door Ajar Warning Lamp

The door ajar warning lamp illuminates and the buzzer chimes 3 times when any of the doors including the hood and back door are open during ignition ON. The lamp goes OFF when all the doors are closed properly.

8.14.24 DPF Indicator Lamp

If the DPF indicator is ON in the engine running condition then DPF regeneration has not happened. Follow the instructions mentioned in the “DPF regeneration strategy Section”.

8.14.25 DEF Indicator Lamp

If the DEF indicator is ON in the engine running condition then DEF Level is low or incorrect DEF has been filled or DEF Dosing is malfunctioning. Follow the instructions mentioned in the ‘DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID Section”.

8.15 Radio Frequency ID (RFID) Tag (if equipped)

Your vehicle is fitted with a RFID tag as per regulations on front windshield.

RFID tag may be used for Electronic Toll Collection (ETC).

⚠ NOTICE

Do not peel or remove the RFID.

9 STEERING AND BRAKES

9.1 Steering

Your vehicle is equipped with power steering. Power steering uses energy from the engine to decrease the driver's effort in steering the vehicle. The power steering system will give you good vehicle response and increased ease of maneuverability in tight spaces. If for some reason the power assist is interrupted, it will provide mechanical steering capability to steer the vehicle. Under these conditions, you will observe a substantial increase in steering effort, especially at very low vehicle speeds and during parking maneuvers.

NOTICE

Upon initial start-up in cold weather, the power steering pump may produce noise for a short amount of time. This is due to the cold, thick fluid in the steering system. This noise should be considered normal, and it does not in any way damage the steering system.

WARNING

Continued operation with reduced power steering performance could pose a safety risk to yourself and others. Have the vehicle serviced at specified intervals or whenever a power steering problem is noticed.

WARNING

Do not grip the steering wheel spokes when driving off road. A bad bump could jerk the wheel and injure your hands. Keep both hands especially your thumbs on the outside of the steering wheel rim.

To help prevent damage to the power steering pump:

- Never hold the steering wheel to the extreme right or the extreme left for more than a few seconds when the engine is running
- Heavy or uneven steering efforts may be caused by low power steering pump fluid level. Check for low power steering pump fluid level before seeking service by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer
- Do not fill the power steering pump reservoir above the MAX mark on the reservoir, this may result in leaks from the reservoir

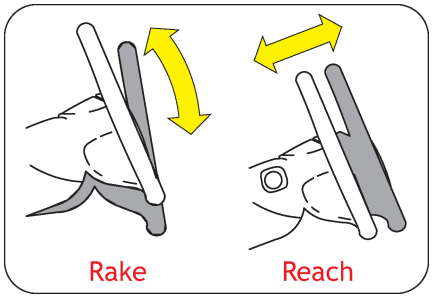
NOTICE

If the power steering system breaks down (or if the engine is turned OFF), you can still steer the vehicle manually, but it takes more effort.

If the steering wanders or pulls, check for:

- Under inflated tire(s) on any wheel(s)
- Uneven vehicle loading
- High crown in the centre of the road
- High crosswinds
- Wheels out of alignment
- Wheels out of balance
- Loose or worn suspension components

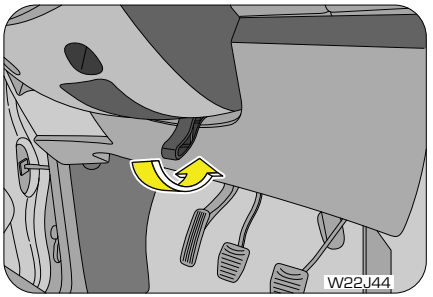
9.1.1 Tilt Steering



The steering wheel can be adjusted for both rake and reach as required using the lever in the steering shroud under the steering wheel.

To tilt/adjust the steering wheel;

1. Pull the tilt lever down to unlock.



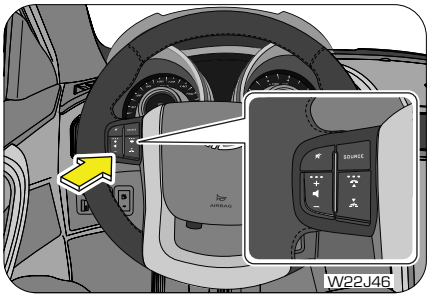
2. Raise or lower the steering wheel to the desired position.
3. Pull or push the steering wheel to the desired position.
4. Push the tilt lever back up to its original position to lock the steering.

⚠ WARNING

Improperly locked steering wheel could cause loss of control and lead to accidents. Never adjust the steering wheel while driving.

Never adjust the steering wheel while driving.

9.2 Steering Controls - Audio (if equipped)

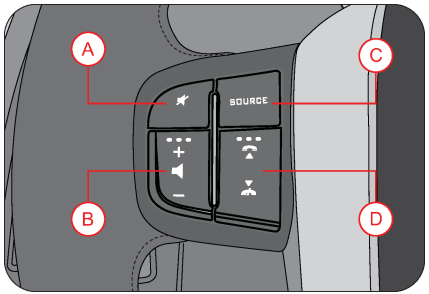


The steering wheel also houses switches to control the main audio functions.

NOTICE

Refer to the Audio/Infotainment Manual for complete information on audio system features and controls.

9.2.1 Steering Audio Operations



A	Mute	C	Source Selection
B	Volume + / -	D	Up / Down or Call Selection

- TO TURN AUDIO ON/OFF - Press the mute button for 2 seconds
- SOURCE - Press SOURCE button to toggle between AUX, CD, TUNER & USB mode
- VOLUME CONTROL - Press '+' and '-' button to increase or decrease the volume.
- MUTE - Press MUTE button to mute audio while in TUNER and AUX mode and pause the song while in CD, USB mode
- CD USB MODE - Press 'UP' /'DOWN' button to go to next/ previous track

TUNER MODE - Press 'UP' /'DOWN' button to go to next/ previous frequency. Press 'UP' /'DOWN' button for 2 seconds to AUTO TUNE

9.3 Brakes

Your vehicle is equipped with disc brakes in the front and drum brakes in the rear (for XUV rear is also disc).

Disc brakes offer good braking capability and reduced stopping distance. Wet brake discs result in reduced braking efficiency. After a car wash or driving the vehicle through water, pump the brake pedal mildly while driving to remove the film of water from the brake pads.

Brake pads feature wear indicator. When the front brake pad is worn, then there is an indication in the cluster; the brake lamp will be ON (only in XUV). For all other vehicle the brake pads a metallic squeal noise is heard indicating the pad wear. Have them replaced immediately.

⚠ WARNING

Driving with wet brakes is dangerous. Stopping distance increases considerably when braking.

Dry the brakes by driving at very slow speed and applying the brakes lightly until the brake performance becomes normal.

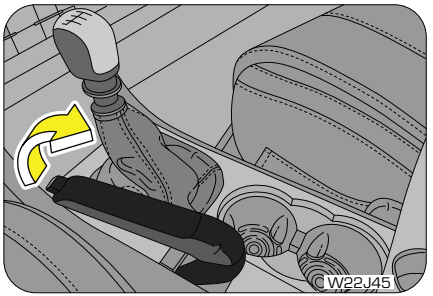
⚠ CAUTION

Even if the power assist (vacuum assistance) is completely lost, the brakes will still work. The brake pedal would be much harder than normal and the vehicle stopping / braking distance will be longer than usual.

9.3.1 Parking on a Hill/Incline

If you have to park facing uphill, select first gear and turn the front wheels away from the kerb. If you have to park facing downhill, select reverse gear and turn the front wheels towards the kerb. Always ensure that the vehicle is in gear and parking brakes is engaged before leaving the vehicle.

9.3.2 Parking Brake



To apply the parking brake, pull the park brake lever up as firmly as possible. When the parking brake is applied with the ignition ON, the brake warning lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates. To release the parking brake, pull the parking brake lever up slightly, press the release button on the lever tip and lower the parking brake lever completely.

NOTICE

The brake warning lamp indicates only the parking brake status. It does not indicate the degree of brake application. Be sure the parking brake is firmly set when parked and the gear shift lever is in gear. When parking on a hill ; first apply the Parking brake ; after that shift the TGS lever to the P position (for AT) and gear for MT. T his will avoid the load on the transmission locking mechanism may make it difficult to move the shift lever out of gear.

CAUTION

Be sure the parking brake is fully disengaged before driving off. Failure to do so can lead to brake problems due to excessive heating of the rear brakes. It will also result in reduced fuel efficiency; lowered brake pad life and rear brake squeal.

- *The parking brake should be adjusted as per recommended maintenance schedule*
- *Always apply the parking brake when leaving the vehicle, and be certain to leave the transmission in gear. Failure to do so may allow the vehicle to roll and cause damage, hit a bystander resulting in personal injury.*
- *Leaving unattended children in a vehicle is dangerous for a number of reasons. Children should be warned not to touch the parking brake or the gear shift lever. Do not leave the key in the ignition. A child could move the vehicle leading to accidents*
- *The parking brake should always be applied when the driver is not in the vehicle.*

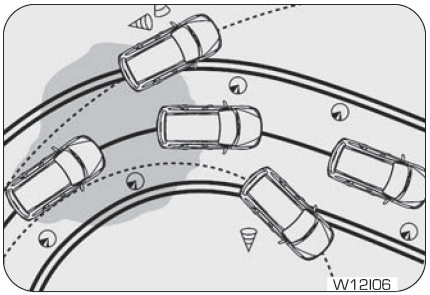
Engaging the parking brake while the vehicle is in motion can cause the rear wheels to lock up. You could lose control of the vehicle and cause an accident.

9.4 Hazard on Panic Braking

Hazard lamps are turned ON during panic braking for 5 sec when the following conditions are met:

- Ignition is ON
- Vehicle speed is greater than 80 kmph
- Panic/sudden brake is applied and high deceleration rate is sensed

9.5 Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) (if equipped)



The Anti-lock Brake System (also called as ABS) is designed to help prevent lock-up of the wheels and stable stopping of vehicle during a sudden, panic emergency braking or braking on slippery road surfaces. The ABS system takes input from wheel speed sensors and brake pedal switch to control the brake fluid pressures at the wheels to avoid wheel lock-up. It allows vehicle to be steered during braking.

The minimum speed for ABS to function is 12 kmph. ABS is activated only during wheel lock conditions where ABS takes over and prevents wheel lock.

During the ABS operation, a slight pulsation may be felt in the brake pedal to indicate ABS is active. You may also hear motor noise from the engine compartment. It is recommended to hold the brake pedal firmly while the ABS is active rather than pumping the brake pedal.

Depressing the brake pedal on slippery road surfaces as on a manhole cover, a steel plate at a construction site, a joint in a bridge, etc. on a rainy day, tends to activate the anti-lock brake system.

The ABS warning lamp lights up when you switch ON the ignition and should go out after a few seconds. If the ABS warning lamp does not go out or if it comes ON while driving, it means there is a fault in the ABS system. In both cases, the normal braking system remains efficient, exactly as on a vehicle without ABS. The vehicle should be examined as soon as possible by an authorized Mahindra dealer.

The Anti-lock brake system is not designed to shorten the stopping distance: Always drive at a moderate speed and maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. The stopping distance may be longer in the following cases:

- Driving on rough, gravel or snow covered roads.
- Driving with tyre chains installed.
- Driving over the steps such as the joints on the road.
- Driving on roads where the road surface is pitted or differences in surface height.

⚠ WARNING

Do not overestimate the Anti-lock Brake System: Although the Anti-lock Brake System assists in providing vehicle control, it is

still important to drive with all due care and maintain a moderate speed and safe distance from the vehicle in front of you. There are limits to the vehicle stability and effectiveness of steering wheel operation even with ABS active.

If tyre grip performance exceeds its capability, or if hydroplaning occurs during high speed driving in the rain, the Anti-lock Brake System will not assist with vehicle control.

9.6 Electronic Brake Force Distribution (EBD) (if equipped)

EBD, as a subsystem of the ABS system, controls the effective adhesion utilization of the rear wheels. EBD aids in distributing the brake forces more evenly leading to better vehicle stability during braking.

Typically, the front end carries more weight and EBD distributes less braking pressure to the rear brakes avoiding a lock up/skid.

For example, under light loads EBD applies less effort to the rear brakes and for heavy loads it allows full braking effort to the rear wheels.

A fault with EBD is indicated by illumination of the brake as well as ABS warning lamps. The vehicle should be examined as soon as possible by an authorized Mahindra dealer.

9.7 Hydraulic Brake Assist (HBA) (if equipped)

ESP system recognizes / identifies an emergency braking situation from the braking characteristics and thereby achieves a braking output equivalent to a full force demand at the controls. HBA automatically boosts the braking force to the maximum and helps to stop the vehicle as quickly as possible.

⚠ NOTICE

Pressure should be maintained on the brake pedal during entire brake application. If the brake pedal is released, HBA will stop operating

10 HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM (HVAC)

HVAC system provided in the vehicle enables occupants to automatically/manually adjust air flow distribution pattern, air flow rate, air intake mode and air temperature inside passenger compartment. By appropriately adjusting the control knobs/ switches provided on the HVAC control panel, located on centre console, occupant's comfort can be ensured. HVAC system also helps in defrosting and defogging/ de-misting the windshield and windows.

Air flow direction can be further controlled by adjusting louvers of air vents. An air filter is provided at the inlet of HVAC blower.

Engine coolant is utilized to heat the cabin air. For cooling the cabin air, an air conditioning circuit based on the vapor compression refrigeration cycle is used. The air conditioning system uses a refrigerant along with a suitable lubricating oil. Although being non-ozone depleting, the refrigerant is a greenhouse gas, hence once allowed to escape in the atmosphere, it adversely affects the environment by contributing to global warming/climate change.

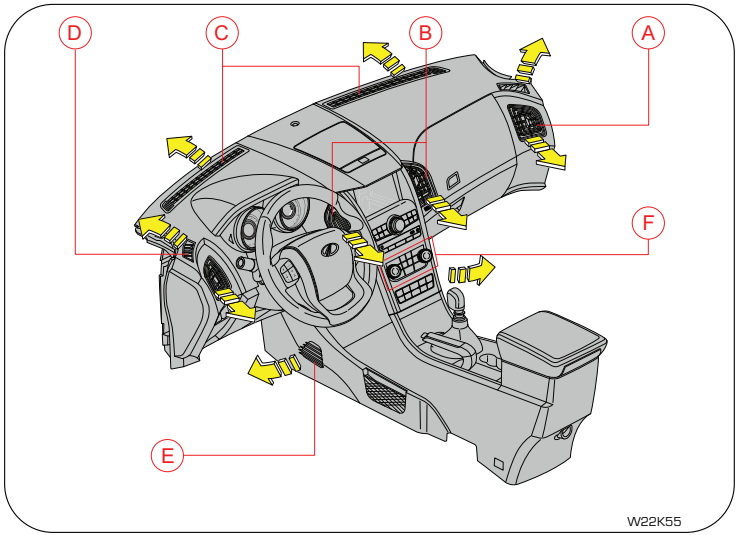
⚠ WARNING

Refrigerant used in system is a hazardous liquefied gas and is under high pressure. The refrigerant is colorless and has ethereal or faint sweetish odor. Exposure of refrigerant to skin or eyes may cause irritation and frostbite. They can also cause suffocation, dizziness and loss of concentration. When mixed with compressed air or certain other refrigerants, it may form flammable mixture. Never try to service HVAC system yourself which would involve refrigerant handling.

Multiple vents are provided for distributing the air, being force-circulated by HVAC blower, throughout the passenger compartment.

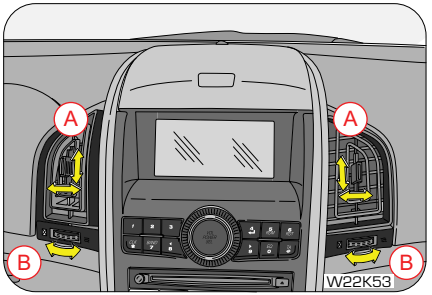
To ensure sufficient air flow and hence adequate HVAC system performance, air flow path should be kept free of obstructions. Keep system's air intake, located near plenum appliqué, free of snow, leaves and other debris. Also keep the area in front of air vents free of any obstruction inside the cabin.

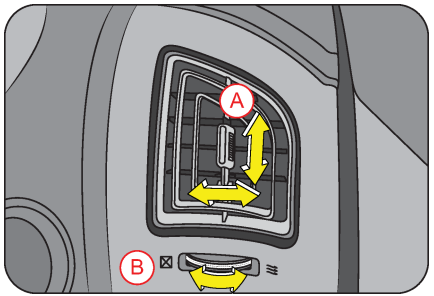
10.1 HVAC Overview



A	Side Vents	D	Side Defrost Vents
B	Centre Vents	E	Foot Vents
C	Windshield Defrost Vents	F	HVAC Controls

10.1.1 Centre/Side Vents



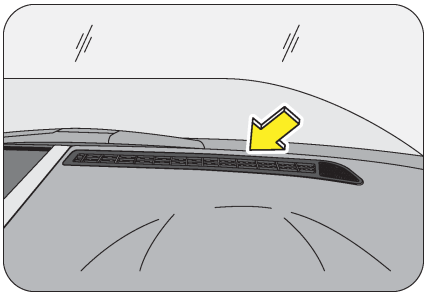


A	Adjustable Louvers	B	Thumb Wheel

Two centre vents are located on either side of the infotainment screen in the centre console. The two side vents are located one each at the left and right extreme ends of the instrument panel. Both the centre and side vents provide air flow to the front seat passengers.

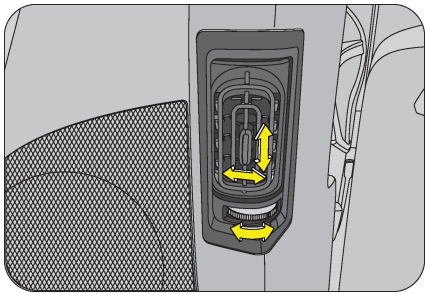
Rotate the thumb wheel (B) left to close or right to open the air vent. Direct air to the desired direction by the adjusting louvers (A) up/down or left/right.

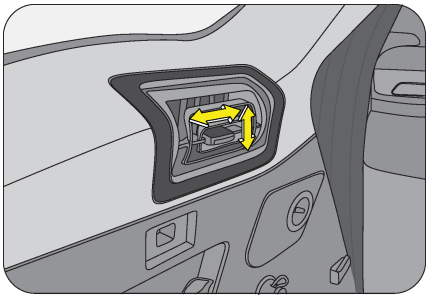
10.1.2 Defrost Vents - Side/Windshield



There are four defrost vents in your vehicle; two side defrost and two windshield defrost vents. They are located just below the windshield. The side defrost vents prevent the front windows from de-misting, whereas the windshield A Adjustable Louvers B Thumb Wheel defrost vents help in clearing the mist from windshield.

10.1.3 Second/Third Row Roof Vents





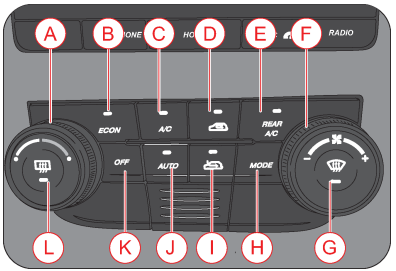
Two (LH & RH) vents for the second row are provided on the B-Pillars. The vents have adjustable louvers to direct the air flow and thumb wheels for vents open/close operations.

The third row vents (LH & RH) are located on side trims on either side of the third row seats.

10.2 Climate Control

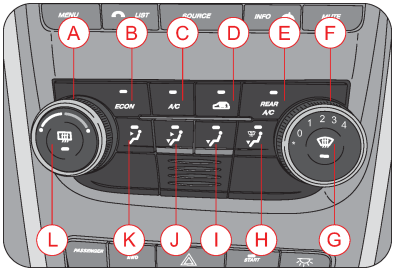
There are two types of climate control depending on the variant ;

Automatic Climate Control



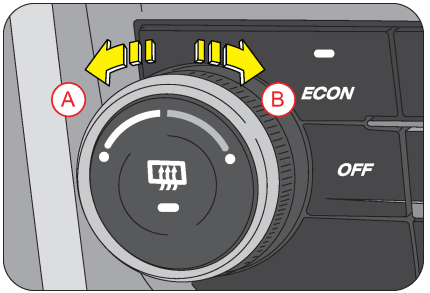
A	Temperature Control Dial	G	Front Windshield Defrost
B	Economy Button (ECon)	H	Air Distribution Mode
C	AC ON	I	Fresh Air Mode
D	Re-circulation Mode	J	Auto Mode
E	Rear AC (Third Row)	K	Blower Fan OFF
F	Blower Fan Speed Control Dial	L	Rear Windshield Defrost

Manual Climate Control



A	Temperature Control Dial	G	Front Windshield Defrost
B	Economy Button (ECon)	H	Floor Defrost Mode
C	AC ON	I	Floor Mode
D	Re-circulation Mode	J	Face Floor Mode
E	Rear AC (Third Row)	K	Face Mode
F	Blower Fan Speed Control Dial	L	Rear Windshield Defrost

10.3 Temperature Control



A	Cool Air	B	Hot Air

By operating the temperature control knob, temperature of air being discharged from various vents can be adjusted to the desired level. Engine coolant is utilized to heat whereas the air conditioner is used to cool the air inside the AC unit. Based upon selected position of the temperature control dial, the desired discharged air temperature can be obtained.

By rotating the dial counter-clockwise and setting it to the extreme left position, cool air is discharged.

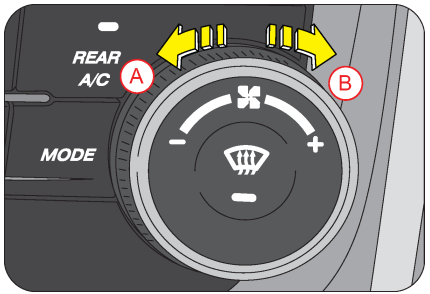
When the dial is rotated clockwise, the discharge air progressively starts getting warmer.

By rotating the dial further in the clockwise direction and setting it to the extreme right position, hot air is discharged.

10.4 Blower Speed Control

The controls differ depending on the variant (Automatic or Manual Climate Control).

For Automatic Climate Control Variants



Blower force-circulates air through the HVAC unit and distributes it throughout the passenger compartment.

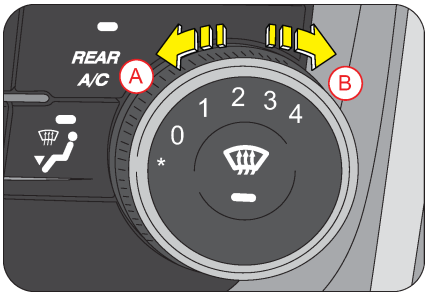
To increase the blower speed, rotate the control dial clockwise (B) and to reduce the blower speed, rotate the dial counter clockwise (A).

The same is also indicated in the infotainment screen (in Automatic Climate Control equipped vehicles).

NOTICE

The blower speed control dial is also used to switch ON the blower alone when needed. Use the OFF button on the switch bank to switch OFF the blower.

This blower speed control does not control the air flow to third row vents.

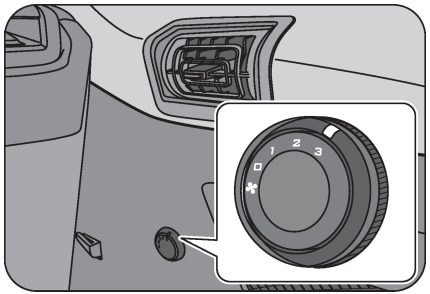


The blower OFF button turns the blower OFF. This in turn switches OFF the AC also.

NOTICE

The blower alone can be switched ON by rotating the blower control dial.

For Manual Climate Control Variants



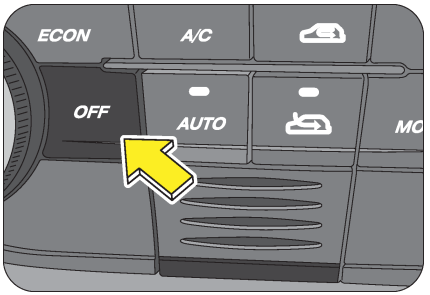
Blower force-circulates air through the HVAC unit and distributes it throughout the passenger compartment.

To increase the blower speed, rotate the control dial clockwise (B) and to reduce the blower speed, rotate the dial counter clockwise (A).

To switch OFF the blower, rotate the dial to “0”.

Third Row Blower Speed Control

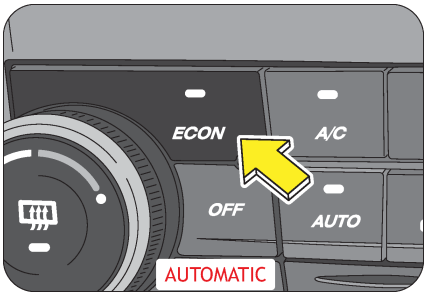
A blower control is provided below the third row (RH) vent to control the air flow to the third row vents.

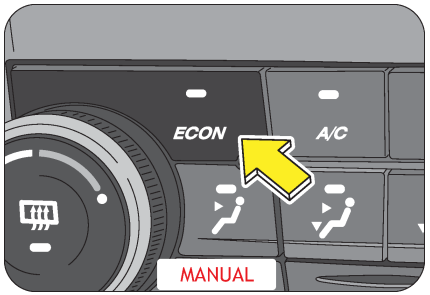


NOTICE

The third row AC is switched ON by the Rear AC button on the central switch bank. The airflow is controlled by the blower control on the third row RH side trim.

10.5 Economy Button (ECon)





ECON switch turns ON economy mode. During ECON AC operation the system automatically cuts OFF at a higher temperature than normal AC. The operation can be used during mild weather conditions for better fuel efficiency. Comfort level may be compromised during this operation.

LED on the button indicates the status of the button. Press the ECON switch again to turn OFF economy mode.

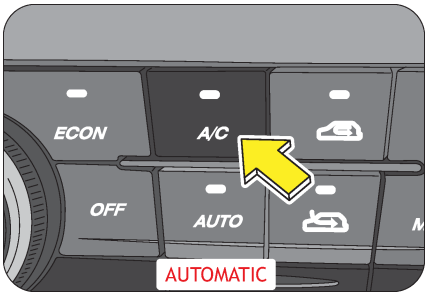
10.6 Air-conditioner ON (AC ON)

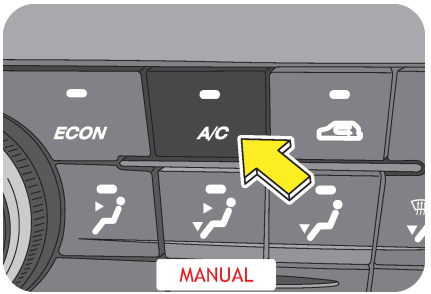
This button turns the air-conditioner ON or OFF. Adjust the temperature control dial as per the temperature requirement. LED on the button indicates the status. Push the button to turn ON/OFF the AC.

When the air conditioner is functioning, air gets cooled and de-humidified before being circulated inside the cabin. In hot weather conditions, it will take a slightly longer time to cool the interior as compared to cooler weather. Fuel consumption will be relatively higher if the vehicle is being driven with the air conditioner ON.

NOTICE

AC will function only when both engine and blower are switched ON.

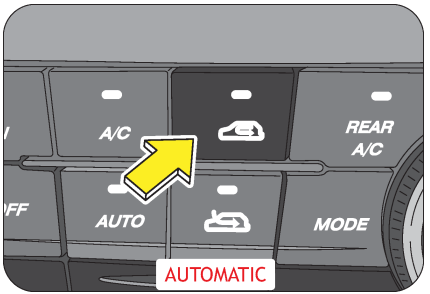


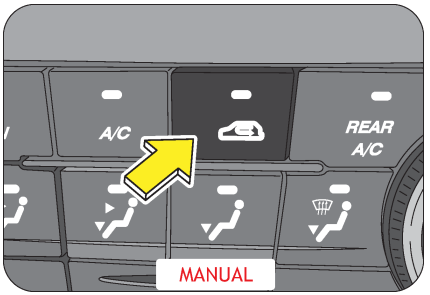


NOTICE

- *In certain operating conditions when the engine gets overheated, the engine management system may switch off the air conditioner intermittently.*
- *The air conditioner should be operated at least for ten minutes once every fortnight, even during winter months. This allows AC system components to get lubricated periodically and ensures optimum system*
- *During extreme cold weather conditions, the air conditioner may not function until temperature of the air near the evaporator rises above a predefined threshold.*
- *When air conditioner is ON, moisture is extracted from the air. The resulting condensate is drained off from the vehicle. It is therefore normal, if you see a small pool of water under your vehicle.*

10.7 Re-circulation Mode





To set the HVAC system to recirculation mode, press the recirculation mode button. The LED on the button illuminates, indicating the recirculation mode is active.

In this intake mode, the air from inside the passenger compartment will be sucked by the blower and utilized further to ventilate/cool/ heat the cabin.

For quick cabin cooling/heating or while driving through dusty/ polluted region, re-circulation mode can be selected for short periods. Driving with this mode active may lead to better fuel economy and longer HVAC filter life.

However, running the air conditioner in re-circulation mode for long will make cabin air too dry and oxygen level drops inside cabin turning the air stale. On the contrary, keeping air intake control in recirculation mode for long, with air conditioner switched OFF, will make cabin air too humid and are more likely to become foggy. Hence never drive in recirculation mode for long, shift back to fresh air mode as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

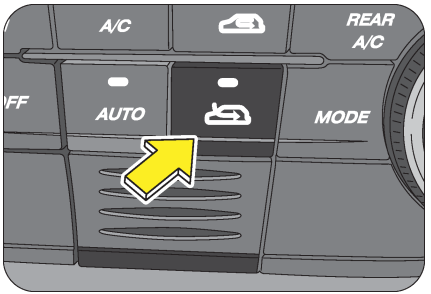
Never keep recirculation mode selected continuously for long. Prolonged use of the HVAC system in recirculation mode may cause windshield/windows to mist/fog-up, impairing visibility which can lead to an accident, endangering you and others.

10.8 Fresh Air Mode

Automatic Climate Control

To set the HVAC system to fresh air mode, press the fresh air mode button. The LED on this button illuminates, indicating that fresh air mode is active.

In this intake mode, fresh air from outside the vehicle is sucked by the blower and utilized further to ventilate/cool/ heat the cabin.



Manual Climate Control

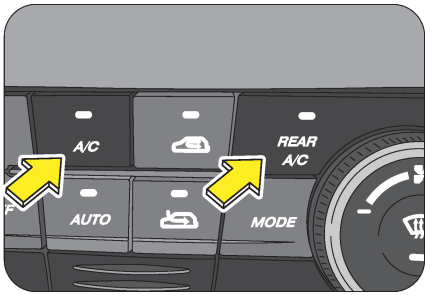
To set the HVAC system to fresh air mode, press the re-circulation mode button again. The LED on this button switches OFF, indicating that re-circulation mode is active.

10.9 Rear AC

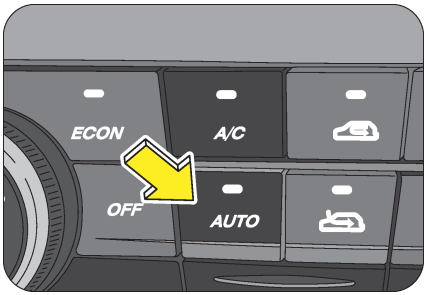
The rear AC provides cooling for the third row AC vents. Adjust the temperature control dial as per the temperature requirement. LED on the button indicates the status.

NOTICE

The rear AC can be switched ON only when the AC button (front/second row AC) is ON.



10.10 Auto Mode (Automatic Climate Control only)



The auto mode can be used to control the complete air conditioning operation of the vehicle automatically. The auto mode controls blower fan speeds, air intake mode, temperature and modes (vents) based on the set temperature.

NOTICE

All the air conditioning operations can also be controlled manually as explained in the previous sections.

10.11 Air Distribution Mode

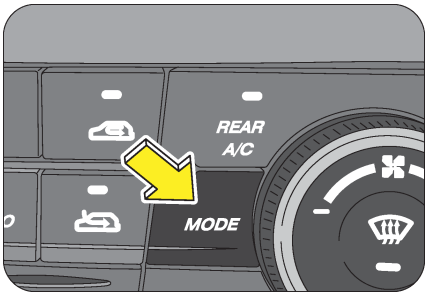
Air distribution mode button allows you to select the below air flow patterns;

- Face Mode
- Face and Floor Mode
- Floor Mode
- Floor Defrost Mode
- Defrost Mode

Depending on the variant, the operation of air distribution mode changes.

For Automatic Climate Control

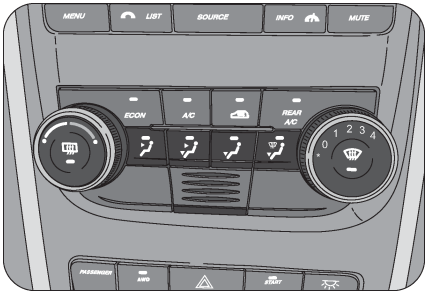
Each press of mode switch changes the flow pattern accordingly.



The air distribution inside the vehicle can be chosen by the Mode button.

For Manual Climate Control

Press the required mode button on the switch bank.



10.11.1 Air Distribution - Face Mode

Air is discharged through the centre and side vents on the instrument panel, and through the second row B-pillar vents.

Corresponding information is displayed on the infotainment screen.

10.11.2 Air Distribution - Face & Floor Mode

Air is discharged through the centre, side and foot vents on the instrument panel, and through the second row B-pillar vents.

Corresponding information is displayed on the infotainment screen.

10.11.3 Air Distribution - Floor Mode

Air is discharged through the foot/floor vents on the instrument panel.

Corresponding information is displayed on the infotainment screen.

10.11.4 Air Distribution - Floor Defrost Mode

Air is discharged through the foot/floor vents, windshield vents and side defrost vents on the instrument panel.

Corresponding information is displayed on the infotainment screen.

10.11.5 Air Distribution - Defrost Mode

Air is discharged through the windshield vents and side defrost vents on the instrument panel.

Corresponding information is displayed on the infotainment screen.

10.12 Rapid Cabin Cooling

For rapid cooling of the cabin, the following AC settings are recommended:

1. Make sure that all the windows are fully closed
2. Set the blower to maximum speed
3. Fully open the vents and adjust louvers to direct air toward face
4. Set the air distribution control to face mode

5. Set air intake control to fresh air mode
6. Turn the air conditioner ON
7. Set the temperature control dial to extreme left (coolest) position

For faster cabin cooling you can select re-circulated air intake mode initially. Once passenger compartment reaches a comfortable temperature, shift to fresh air mode. Also blower speed and temperature control knob can be re-adjusted as desired.

⚠ NOTICE

If your vehicle was parked in the hot sun with all the windows closed, drive the vehicle with windows open for the first few minutes. This will help in venting the hot interior air out and allow the air conditioner to cool the cabin quickly.

10.13 Rapid Cabin Heating

For rapid heating of the cabin, the following AC settings are recommended:

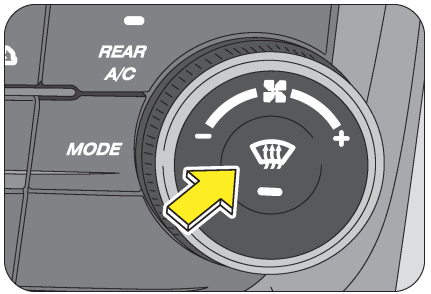
1. Make sure that all the windows are fully closed
2. Set the blower to maximum speed
3. Set the air distribution control to foot mode
4. Set air intake control to fresh air mode
5. Set the temperature control dial to extreme right (hot) position
6. For de-humidified heating, switch the air conditioner ON

For faster cabin heating you can select re-circulated air intake mode initially. Once passenger compartment reaches a comfortable temperature, blower speed and temperature control knob can be re-adjusted as desired.

⚠ NOTICE

In extreme cold weather conditions, the engine coolant takes time to get heated up. Hence it might take a while for hot air discharge, even when blower is running and temperature control dial is set to hot position.

10.14 Front Windshield Defogging/De-misting



Front windshield glass defogger switch is located on the blower speed control dial in the central switch bank. Press the switch once

to activate the defogger. The lamp on the switch illuminates upon activation. AC is turned ON, air is discharged through the windshield defroster vents, side defroster vents and side vents. Air intake mode is switched to fresh air mode automatically. The defogger heats the front windshield clearing the fog/ frost.

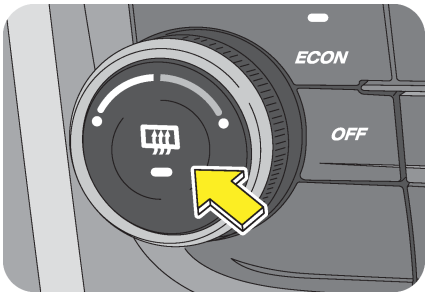
Switch OFF the defogger by pressing the switch again as soon as the fog/frost is cleared.

If the windshield defogger switch is not switched OFF manually, it will turn OFF automatically after a pre-defined time, based on ambient temperature.

If you want to switch the defogger ON again, press the defogger switch again.

On second and subsequent activations of the rear windshield defogger in the same ignition cycle, the defogger ON time will be half the duration of the first activation.

10.15 Rear Windshield Defogging/De-misting



Rear windshield glass defogger switch is located on the temperature control dial in the central switch bank. Press the switch once to activate the defogger. The lamp on the switch illuminates upon activation and the defogger heats the rear windshield clearing the fog/ frost.

Switch OFF the defogger by pressing the switch once as soon as the fog/frost is cleared.

If the windshield defogger switch is not switched OFF manually, it will turn OFF automatically after a pre-defined time, based on ambient temperature.

If you want to switch the defogger ON again, press the defogger switch again.

On second and subsequent activations of the rear windshield defogger in the same ignition cycle, the defogger ON time will be half the duration of the first activation.

10.16 Points to Remember

- For quickly defogging/de-misting/defrosting outside of windshield, it is advisable to operate the windshield wiper/ washer for few times intermittently.
- If snow has deposited on windshield, use ice scraper to remove ice deposited before using wiper.
- In freezing weather, warm the windshield with the defroster before using the windshield washer. Also use a washer fluid having anti-freezing properties. These will help prevent the washer fluid from freezing on your windshield.
- Dirty/contaminated windshield would make misting/ fogging-up worse. Always keep the inside and outside of windshield clean.
- Reduced air flow because of clogged HVAC filter or any other obstructions in air flow path may lead to in-adequate defogging/ de-misting/defrosting performance. If air flow seems to have considerably reduced, get the filter cleaned or replaced immediately. Air flow path should be kept free of obstructions.
- Reduced cooling performance from air conditioner may lead to in-adequate defogging/de-misting/defrosting. If cooling effect seems to have dropped considerably, get the air conditioning system checked by an authorized Mahindra dealer.

NOTICE

Your vehicle is equipped with a HVAC filter. If the AC performance is considerably low, it is recommended have the HVAC filter checked at the nearest Mahindra dealer.

CAUTION

Never operate HVAC system with the filter removed. This may result in premature failure of system components.

11 STARTING AND DRIVING THE VEHICLE

11.1 Safety Tips - Before Starting your Vehicle

11.1.1 General

- Before starting the vehicle, inspect the inside and outside of the vehicle ; look for any damages, leaks, loose parts, foreign objects/debris. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer if required.
- Before starting your journey, check the working of all safety devices/components especially brakes, steering, lamps, signals and tires. In case you suspect any system/devices not working properly contact Authorized Mahindra Dealer.
- Adjust the seat headrest, steering wheel and fasten the seat belt as described in this manual. Never perform any seat/ steering adjustments when the vehicle is in motion.
- Start the vehicle only when seated and belted in the driver's seat.

⚠ NOTICE

The Engine Management System controls the engine's idle speed. When the engine starts, idle RPM runs higher than normal in order to warm the engine. The engine idle speed RPM reduces once the engine warms up.

⚠ WARNING

Never start your vehicle in a closed garage or in an enclosed area. Exhaust fumes can be toxic. Always keep the garage door open or start the engine in an open area.

11.1.2 Mirror Adjustment

Ensure that the rear view mirror and both the ORVM's are adjusted for an unobstructed view of the road behind.

11.1.3 Exterior Lamps

Have someone observe and confirm normal operation of all exterior lamps while you work on the controls from the driver seat. Also, check functioning of all lamps in the instrument panel.

11.1.4 Door Latches

Check for positive closing, latching, and locking of all doors, both from inside and outside.

11.1.5 Fluid Leaks

Check the area under vehicle after an overnight parking for fuel, power steering fluid, brake fluid, engine coolant, oil, or other fluid

leaks. If leaks are observed, contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

11.2 Starting the Engine

Make sure all vehicle occupants are properly seated in their seats and have buckled their safety belts. For more information on seat, headrest positioning, safety belts and their proper usage, refer to the “Seat Belts” section in this manual.

NOTICE

Before cranking the engine

- *Make sure the gear shift lever is in neutral*
- *Make sure the parking brake is engaged. Turn the key to IGN position but do not turn the key to start*
- *Few warning lamps briefly illuminate. See “Warning Lamps in the Instrument Cluster” section for more information*

1. Shift the gear shift lever to neutral position.
2. Apply parking brake.
3. Turn the ignition ON.
4. Do not press the accelerator.
5. Turn the key momentarily to the START position to crank the
6. Once the engine starts, release the key; it will return to the IGN position

CAUTION

Do not continue cranking after the engine has started. This will lead to damage of the starter and other engine components.

7. If the engine fails to start, attempt to restart after about 10 seconds
8. If the engine fails to start even after repeated attempts as per the procedure given above, contact the nearest Authorized Mahindra Dealer

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the starter, wait 10 seconds before attempting to restart the engine.

WARNING

If the vehicle battery has discharged, use booster cables, a booster battery or a battery from another vehicle to start. Jump-starting a vehicle can be dangerous if done improperly. Refer to the “Jump-starting procedure” section in this manual.

If the engine still fails to start, contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer for assistance.

The idle speed is controlled automatically and it will decrease as the engine warms up.

Observe the following when the engine is running;

- All warning lamps are OFF
- Low oil pressure lamp is OFF

After idling for a few seconds, release the parking brake, depress the clutch, shift the gear shift lever to 1st gear, release the service brake pedal, drive by releasing the clutch and depressing the accelerator pedal simultaneously.

11.2.1 Engine Idling - In Cold Weather

Avoid full throttle operation when the engine is cold and prolonged idling at low ambient temperatures. Long periods of idling may be harmful to your engine. Combustion chamber temperatures can drop so low that the fuel may not burn completely. Incomplete combustion allows carbon and varnish to form on piston rings and injector nozzles. Also, the unburned fuel can enter the crankcase, diluting the oil and causing rapid wear to the engine.

11.3 Stopping the Engine

Your vehicle is powered by a turbo diesel engine. Before turning the engine OFF, always allow the engine to return to normal idle speed and run for few seconds. This assures proper cooling and lubrication of the turbocharger. This is particularly necessary after any hard driving.

⚠ CAUTION

To reduce the risk of personal injury, before turning OFF the engine and leaving the vehicle, always,

- Keep your right foot on the service brake pedal
- Turn front wheels towards the road curb
- Switch OFF the ignition, turn the key to the steering lock position and remove the key
- Firmly engage the parking brake
- Move the gear shift lever to 1st gear position (reverse gear if parking on an incline)
- Slowly release the service brake pedal
- Lock your vehicle when leaving

11.4 Exhaust Gases

Protection against exhaust gas entry into the vehicles interior is considered in the design of the exhaust system.

- Vehicle exhaust contains Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides, Hydrocarbons and Particulate Matter. These are potential environmental and health hazards.
- Avoid inhaling the exhaust gases. Carbon Monoxide is a colorless and odorless gas and can cause unconsciousness or even death.

- If the exhaust system is damaged for any reason or you notice a change in the exhaust noise, have the vehicle checked by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately.
- Do not start the vehicle in a closed garage or in an enclosed area where ventilation is poor for the exhaust gases.
- Since the engine compartment and exhaust system components are hot and can ignite a fire, do not park or leave the vehicle with the engine idling over dry grass, leaves, paper, rags or any combustible material.

⚠ WARNING

Never keep the engine running when the vehicle is parked in an area which is not properly ventilated. This could lead to serious respiratory problems and/or death.

11.5 Driving Your Vehicle

11.5.1 General Driving Precautions

⚠ WARNING

Always observe the following precautions to minimize the risk of accidents leading to serious personal injury or damage to your vehicle.

- Before you drive your vehicle, please read this manual carefully.
- Before you start driving, check proper operation of the brakes and steering system.
- If, while driving, you hear any strange noise or feel unusual vibration, or if you have any concerns whatsoever, or if any warning lamps illuminate or buzzers sound, park/stop the vehicle in a safe location as soon as possible. Identify the cause and take any necessary remedial action. Contact your Authorized Mahindra Dealer if necessary.
- Never overload or improperly load your vehicle.
- Always be attentive while driving and follow safe driving practices.
- Always maintain the recommended inflation pressure in tires.
- Always drive at a safe speed appropriate for given driving conditions. You must follow the speed limits.
- While backing up, keep a constant lookout for people, particularly children, or other obstructions or hazardous material that might be present behind the vehicle.
- Avoid loading any items on the roof that will raise the vehicles center of gravity and make your vehicle more unstable.
- Loaded vehicles, with a higher center of gravity, may handle differently than unloaded vehicles. Extra precautions, such as slower speeds and increased stopping distance, should be taken when driving a heavily loaded vehicle.

- Always slow down in gusty crosswinds. Because of its profile and higher center of gravity, your vehicle is more sensitive to side winds than an ordinary passenger car. Slowing down will allow you to have much better control.
- When driving off-road or on rugged terrain, do not drive at excessive speeds, jump, make sharp turns, strike objects, etc. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover causing serious injury. You are also risking expensive damage to your vehicle's suspension and chassis.
- Maintain steering wheel control at all times, especially on rough terrains. Sudden changes in terrain can result in abrupt steering wheel motion. Make sure you grip the steering wheel from the outside. Do not grip the spokes.
- If the vehicle goes from one type of surface to another (e.g. from concrete to gravel/sand/mud/snow) there will be a change in the way the vehicle responds, especially the way it responds to steering, braking and accelerating inputs.
- Be extremely careful when driving on pavements made slippery by loose sand, water, gravel, snow or ice.
- If your vehicle goes off the edge of the pavement, slow down, but avoid severe brake or steering application. Ease the vehicle back onto the pavement only after reducing your speed. Do not turn the steering wheel too sharply while returning to the road surface.
- It may be safer to stay on the apron or shoulder of the road and slow down gradually before returning to the pavement. You may lose control if you do not slow down or if you turn the steering wheel too sharply or abruptly.
- In an unavoidable emergency situation where a sudden sharp turn must be made, turn the steering wheel only as rapidly and as far as required to avoid the emergency. Excessive steering will result in less vehicle control. Additionally, smooth variations of the accelerator and/or brake pedal pressure should be utilized if changes in vehicle speed are called for. Avoid abrupt steering, acceleration or braking which could result in an increased risk of loss of vehicle control, vehicle rollover and/or personal injury. Use all available road surfaces to return the vehicle to a safe direction of travel.

11.5.2 Off Road Driving Precautions

- When driving off-road or on rugged terrains, never overspeed or make sharp turns. This may cause loss of control or vehicle rollover causing serious injury.
- Maintain steering wheel control at all times. Sudden changes in terrain can result in abrupt steering wheel motion.
- Do not drive horizontally or diagonally across steep slopes, your vehicle can tip over sideways. Driving straight up or straight down is preferred.
- Drive cautiously to avoid vehicle damage from concealed objects such as rocks and stumps. You should either know the terrain or map-out your route before driving in the area.

- Always perform a maintenance inspection after each day of off-road driving that has taken you through rough terrain, sand, mud or water.

11.5.3 Driving Through Water

Although your vehicle is capable of driving through shallow water, there are a number of precautions that must be considered before entering the water.

⚠ CAUTION

Never drive through still water that is higher than the bottom of the axle hubs. Not following this instruction will allow water to enter vehicle components causing internal damage to the components, affecting driveability, safety, emissions and reliability.

When driving through water, drive very slowly and at constant speed, less than 8 kmph. Drive with accelerator pedal in OFF and control speed using only the brakes. At higher speed waves can be generated by the front of the vehicle. These water waves may enter air intake, causing severe engine damage or cause a vehicle to get stalled.

You must slow down while driving through shallow water. Speeding may cause water to splash onto the windshield, impairing your vision In extreme conditions you may get a water wedge formation between the road and tyre causing loss of control in the vehicle.

- The ground under the water might not be firm which could result the water being deeper than expected when driving the vehicle through it.
- Do not stop or shut OFF the engine while immersed in water. It helps in preventing water getting inside the exhaust pipes.
- When backing down a ramp, do not allow the exhaust tail pipe to immerse in water.
- Water can wash the grease from wheel bearings, causing rusting and premature failure. It may also enter the differentials, transmission and transfer case, reducing the oil's lubricating qualities. If these are submerged in water, the lubricants should be replaced as required.
- Water entering the transmission will cause deterioration in shift quality, locking up of your transmission accompanied by vibration, and ultimately damaging the transmission.
- Sand, mud/sludge that has accumulated in brake drums and around brake discs may affect braking efficiency. This may also damage brake system components. Wet brakes cannot stop the vehicle as effectively as dry brakes. Drying can be improved by driving the vehicle slowly while applying light pressure on the brake pedal.
- When driving through water, traction or brake capability may be limited. Always perform a maintenance inspection after each day of off-road driving that has taken you through water.

11.5.4 Flowing Water

If the water is swift flowing and rising (as in storm run-off) avoid crossing until the water level recedes and/or the flow rate is reduced.

The flowing water can erode the streambed causing your vehicle to sink into deeper water.

Determine the exit point(s) that are downstream of your entry point to compensate for drifting.

11.5.5 After Driving Off-road or through Water

Off-road operation puts more stress on your vehicle than does most on-road driving. Always perform a maintenance inspection after each day of off-road driving that has taken you through rough terrain, sand, mud, or water.

- After going off-road, it is always a good idea to check for damage. Completely inspect the underbody of the vehicle for any damages.
- Check for accumulations of plants or bushes. or polyethylene / plastic These could be a fire hazard. They might also hide damage to fuel lines, brake tubes/hoses, etc.
- Inspect all the tubes/hoses and check for any fluid leakages.
- Get heat exchangers (radiator and condenser) cleaned.
- Check threaded fasteners for looseness, particularly on the chassis, drive train components, steering, suspension and brakes. Retighten them, if required, and torque to the values specified in the 'Repair Manual'.
- We also recommend that the vehicle be checked at the Authorised Dealer for any water entry into the transmission/ axle or the engine

⚠ WARNING

Abrasive material in any part of the brakes may cause excessive wear or unpredictable braking. You might not have full braking power when needed leading to accidents. If you have been operating the vehicle in off-road conditions, get the brakes checked and cleaned as necessary.

- If any unusual vibration is experienced, check the wheels for impacted material. Impacted material can cause a wheel imbalance. Get it inspected/corrected as soon as possible.
- After driving through deep water, inspect your vehicle fluids and lubricants (engine oil, transmission/transfer case/axle oils) to ensure the fluids have not been contaminated.

11.6 Tips for Better Fuel Economy

Give due consideration to the points listed below for better performance of vehicle and enhancement of fuel economy.

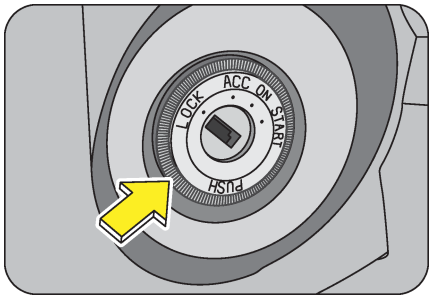
- Smooth, moderate operation will yield savings in fuel

- Steady speeds without stopping will usually give the best fuel economy
- Ensure that the parking brake is fully released
- Idling for long periods of time will waste fuel
- Anticipate stopping; slowing down may eliminate the need to stop
- Sudden or hard accelerations reduce fuel economy
- Slow down gradually
- Drive at moderate speeds
- Revving the engine before turning it off may reduce fuel economy
- The air conditioner may reduce fuel economy
- Warming up a vehicle in neutral on cold mornings is not required and may reduce fuel economy
- While idling put the gear shift lever in the neutral position
- Resting your foot on the clutch pedal while driving will reduce fuel economy
- Combine errands and minimize stop-and-go driving
- Keep tires properly inflated. It is recommended to check your tire pressure in the morning when the tyre is cold
- Use recommended engine oil. Refer to the Maintenance Section for specifications and capacities
- Replace the fuel filter and air filter at the recommended intervals
- Shift gears at the recommended speeds and rpm bands only. Refer to the gear shifting speed table for further details
- Control the maximum speed between 90 to 100 kmph in 5th gear to achieve the best fuel efficiency
- Follow the recommended maintenance schedule and perform the owner maintenance checks recommended
- Heavily loading a vehicle or towing a trailer will reduce fuel economy
- Carrying unnecessary weight may reduce fuel economy
- Adding certain accessories to your vehicle may reduce fuel economy
- Four-wheel-drive operation (if equipped) is less fuel efficient than two-wheel-drive operation
- Driving on flat terrains offer improved fuel economy as compared to driving on hilly terrains
- Close windows during high speed driving for better fuel economy
- It is recommended to refuel in the mornings (cold weather condition)

11.6.1 How to Calculate Fuel Efficiency (Mileage)

1. Ensure recommended tire pressure is maintained
2. Refuel your vehicle till the fuel gun at the fuel station is auto-cut-off
3. Reset trip meter to zero
4. Drive at a moderate speed for a minimum distance of 150 km
5. Refuel at the same fuel station till the auto-cut-off mode
6. Assuming 'a' liters of fuel was filled and 'b' was the trip meter reading. Fuel Efficiency = b/a kmpl
7. We recommend that point no.2 and point no.5 should be done in cold conditions (In mornings)

11.7 Ignition Switch (if equipped)



An illuminator ring is provided on the face of the ignition switch to help in locating the ignition switch at night. The ring will illuminate the moment the driver door is opened and will remain glowing till the driver door is closed.

The different positions of the ignition switch are;

LOCK - This is the ignition and steering lock position. The vehicle circuits and engine is completely switched OFF. The steering wheel is also locked and the key can be removed from the ignition only in this position.

ACC - The steering is unlocked and can be rotated. In this position all electrical circuits are enabled. Use this mode when you want to listen to music, etc., with the engine temporarily switched OFF.

ON - All electrical circuits are enabled. Some of the warning or information lamps illuminate in this position. While some of the lamps will go out after a few seconds, some will continue to remain ON till the engine is started. When the vehicle is being driven, ignition switch remains in the ON position.

⚠ NOTICE

Do not leave the ignition in ON when the engine is OFF. This could lead to battery drain and ignition switch damage.

START - This position is to start the engine by cranking the starter motor. This is a momentary position. When the key is turned to start position, the starter cranks the engine. Once the engine is

running, release the key, and the key reverts back to ON position and the starter motor disengages from the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not continue cranking after the engine has started. This will lead to damage of the starter and other engine components.

⚠ NOTICE

If turning the key is difficult, jiggle the steering wheel from side to side and try again.

The key can be removed only in the LOCK position. When the key is removed, the steering column lock is activated and the steering wheel cannot be turned.

⚠ WARNING

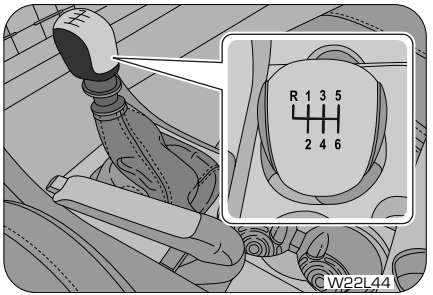
Never return the key to the LOCK position or try to remove the key, when the vehicle is in motion. Removing the key allows the steering wheel to lock. You will loose the control of the vehicle and may cause serious accident. Remove the key only when the vehicle is parked.

11.8 Transmission

The first few shifts on a new vehicle may be somewhat rough. This is a normal phenomenon, and precision shifts will develop within the initial few hundred kilometers of running.

11.8.1 Gear Lever

Your vehicle is fitted with manual transmission having six forward and one reverse gear. This shift pattern is imprinted on the gear lever knob. The transmission is fully synchronised in all forward gears so shifting to either a higher or a lower gear is easily accomplished. The clutch pedal should be depressed fully while shifting, and then released slowly.



11.8.2 Gear Indicator

The current gear lever position is indicated in the centre of the speedometer dial.

11.8.3 Neutral Position

This position stops the transmission of power from the engine to drive axle. With the gear lever in neutral and brakes released, the vehicle can move freely by pushing or towing. The engine can be started in this mode. It is always recommended to keep the brake pedal depressed in this position. It is advisable to shift into neutral when the vehicle is standstill for longer durations with the engine idling.

⚠ WARNING

Coasting the vehicle with the gear lever in neutral and engine ON/OFF is not recommended. In an event of panic braking, you will not have the power of engine braking to slow down the vehicle. This may lead to personal injury or accident.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not leave the vehicle with the gear lever in neutral position. Always engage manual parking brake before leaving the vehicle, to prevent any vehicle movement leading to possible injury to a by-stander or damage to vehicle.

11.8.4 Gears 1-6

Use the gears 1 to 6 as per vehicle load, road/traffic conditions or as per requirement. The current gear selection is indicated in the cluster.

⚠ CAUTION

Always depress the clutch fully before moving the gear lever from the current position to any desired position. Perform up-shifts or down-shifts one gear at a time, do not jump gears.

11.8.5 Recommended Gear Shifting Speeds

Upshifting

Shift Range	Vehicle Road Speed (kmph)	Engine RPM Range
1-2	20-25	1800-2200
2-3	35-40	
3-4	45-50	
4-5	55-60	
5-6	65-70	

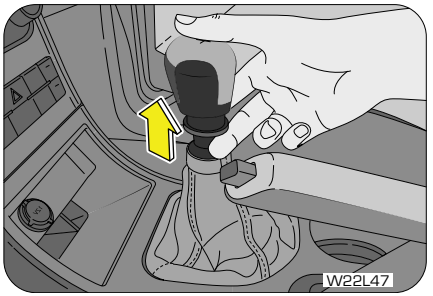
⚠ CAUTION

Shift gears at suitable engine or road speeds to safeguard the transmission components. Avoid driving in high RPM's (>3000 RPM).

⚠ WARNING

When parking on an incline, gear alone may not be sufficient to prevent the vehicle from moving. Always set the manual parking brake in addition to shifting the gear lever into gear. It is also recommended to turn the front wheels towards the road curb

11.8.6 Reverse



This gear is to enable the vehicle to move in the reverse direction. Move the gear lever into this position only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop and the gear lever is in neutral position.

The reverse lock ring located immediately below the gear shift knob must be pulled upward while moving the shift lever to the reverse (R) position.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid transmission damage, shift into or out of reverse gear only after the vehicle has come to a complete stop and the engine is at idle speed. It is recommended you wait approximately for three seconds in neutral gear before shifting into or out of reverse gear.

For brief stops, e. g. at traffic lights, keep the gear shift in neutral and hold the vehicle with the brake pedal. For prolonged stops, it is recommended to switch OFF the engine and apply the parking brake. When stopping the vehicle on an uphill gradient, do not hold it with the clutch/accelerator; use the brake to avoid unnecessary clutch wear/heat buildup.

⚠ WARNING

Do not leave children unattended in the vehicle or with access to an unlocked vehicle. Children could move the gear lever, which could result in an accident or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

On slippery/wet road surfaces, never downshift in order to obtain braking action. This could result in a wheel slip and reduced vehicle control.

11.8.7 Uphill and Downhill Driving

To prevent the engine from laboring at a low RPM when driving uphill gradients or with your vehicle heavily loaded, downshift when necessary to maintain engine RPM within the best torque range. Similarly while driving downhill, downshift to utilize the engine braking in an optimum manner.

11.9 Engine Idling

The idle speed is controlled automatically and it will decrease as the engine warms up.

Observe that all warning lamps are OFF when the engine is running.

After idling for a few seconds, follow the below steps to drive away;

1. Release the parking brake
2. Depress the clutch
3. Shift the gear lever to 1st gear
4. Release the service brake pedal
5. Drive by releasing the clutch and depressing the accelerator pedal simultaneously.

11.9.1 Engine Idling - In Cold Weather

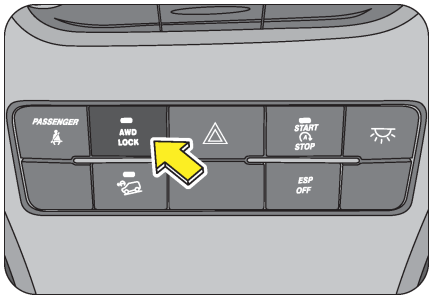
Avoid full throttle operation when the engine is cold and prolonged idling at low ambient temperatures. Long periods of idling may be harmful to your engine. Combustion chamber temperatures can drop so low that the fuel may not burn completely. Incomplete combustion allows carbon and varnish to form on piston rings and injector nozzles. Also, the unburned fuel can enter the crankcase, diluting the oil and causing rapid wear to the engine.

You must fuel this vehicle with Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel. For smooth functioning and reliable operation of the engine during cold weather

conditions, use winter diesel for refuelling which is available at filling stations during winter months. Check with your fuel retailer for details.

The recommended engine coolant mixture will work fine till ambient temperatures do not drop below -32ºC approx. For ensuring above performance, it is a must that you use only recommended engine coolant.

11.10 All Wheel Drive (AWD) Operation (if equipped)



In an AWD vehicle, power is transmitted to all the wheels. This is managed by the AWD System which intelligently transfers torque to all four wheels. AWD system includes electromagnetically operated clutch which is controlled by an ECU. According to the driving conditions this system automatically delivers torque to the rear wheels.

11.10.1 AWD System

AWD system is available in two operating positions viz., AUTO mode and AWD LOCK mode.

Once the ignition key is turned ON, AWD system by default turns into AUTO mode. In AUTO mode, whenever a slippage is detected in the FRONT wheels (slippery surfaces like icy roads, wet surfaces, etc.) the torque is transferred to the REAR wheels by the AWD system.

11.10.2 AWD Lock

AWD LOCK button is located on the central bezel switch bank. The LED on the switch turns ON when the AWD Lock is activated. In this mode fixed amount of torque is transferred to the rear wheels irrespective of the driving condition.

The AWD warning lamp in the cluster illuminates when there is a malfunction in the AWD system.

⚠ CAUTION

AWD vehicles have to be towed only with the rear wheels lifted off the ground or on all four wheels. If vehicle needs to be towed by lifting the front wheels, then the propeller shaft needs to be disconnected in order to protect the coupling.

11.11 Electronic Stability Program (ESP) (if equipped)

This system enhances directional control and stability of the vehicle under various driving conditions. The ESP corrects for over-steering and under steering behavior of the vehicle by applying the brake of the appropriate wheel automatically. Engine power may also be reduced to assist in counteracting the condition of over-steer or under-steer and help the vehicle maintain the desired path.

ESP uses steering angle sensors and YAW rate sensor to determine the path that the driver intends to steer the vehicle and compares it to the actual path of the vehicle. When the actual path does not match the intended path, the ESP applies the brake of the appropriate wheel to assist in counteracting the condition of over-steer or under-steer.

Over-steer - when the vehicle is turning more than appropriate for the steering wheel position.

Under-steer - when the vehicle is turning less than appropriate for the steering wheel position.

⚠ WARNING

The ESP cannot prevent the natural laws of physics from acting on the vehicle, nor can it increase the traction afforded by prevailing road conditions. The ESP cannot prevent accidents, including those resulting from excessive speed in turns, driving on very slippery surfaces, or hydroplaning. Only a safe, attentive, and skillful driver can prevent accidents. The capabilities of an ESP equipped vehicle must never be exploited in a reckless or dangerous manner that could jeopardize the user's safety or the safety of others.

11.11.1 ESP ON

Whenever the vehicle is started, the ESP system will be in active mode. This mode should be used for most driving conditions.

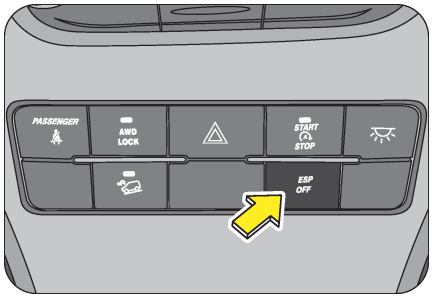
When the ESP is in operation, ESP indicator lamp blinks in the instrument cluster.

⚠ NOTICE

When the ESP is operating, you can feel a slight pulsation in the vehicle. This is only the effect of brake control and indicates nothing unusual.

When moving out of the mud or slippery road, accelerator response may be different because ESP system controls the engine rpm to come out this slippery road condition. This is normal.

11.11.2 ESP OFF



In some driving conditions, to maximise traction, it may be beneficial to de-activate ESP.

Such conditions are;

- To start in deep snow or on a loose surface
- Driving in deep sand
- Driving through deep mud etc.

To de-activate ESP, press ESP OFF button on the central bezel switch bank. Once ESP OFF mode is selected, a warning indicator illuminates in the instrument cluster.

Press ESP OFF button again to activate ESP function.

NOTICE

Mahindra recommends that ESP be operational in all normal driving conditions.

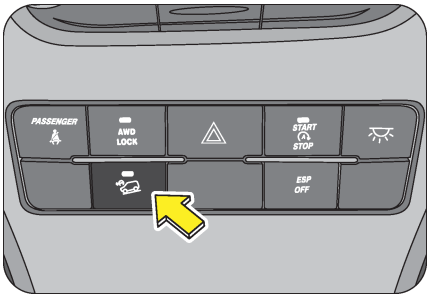
When ESP is in OFF mode, other functions like HHC (Hill Hold Control) HBA (Hydraulic Brake Assist), HDC (Hill Descent Control), DTC (Drag Torque Control), ROM (Roll Over Mitigation) will be in working mode.

However for safety reasons, if the ESP system detects that the vehicle is going into a unstable condition, ESP will be automatically activated on depressing the brake pedal

ESP, by default, will be in ON condition for every ignition cycle.

If the ESP indicator blinks while driving, it indicates that ESP is working. If this indicator illuminates continuously, it indicates a malfunction in the ESP system. Drive carefully to the nearest Authorized Mahindra Dealer and get the ESP system checked.

11.12 Hill Descent Control (HDC) (if equipped)



Assists the driver to descend a steep hill (max 50% inclination) by means of brake intervention limiting the vehicle speed is without driver's input.

During HDC if the wheel slip becomes excessive, ABS will be activated automatically.

HDC is a user intended function. To activate press HDC button on the central bezel switch bank. The LED on the button illuminates indicating the status. Press the button again to de-activate HDC.

During a descent, if the vehicle speed is more than the rated speeds (refer recommended shift speeds), HDC (if selected) automatically operates the brakes to slow the vehicle and maintain a speed relative to the selected gear and the accelerator pedal position.

HDC will also work in neutral gear, and maintains the vehicle rolling speed by operating brakes automatically. HDC will deactivate automatically, if the vehicle speed is more than 45 kmph.

While HDC is controlling the vehicle speed, descent speeds can be varied using cruise control switches mounted on the steering wheel.

To decrease speed, press and hold “SET -” button. The vehicle speed at the point of switch release will become the new descent speed.

To increase, press and hold “SET +” button. The vehicle speed at the point of switch release will become the new descent speed. Alternatively, descent speeds can be adjusted by tapping the “SET _” or “SET +” buttons. Each press of the button will adjust the speed by approximately 0.5 kmph.

⚠ NOTICE

The descent speed increases only if the gradient is sufficiently steep to cause the vehicle to accelerate as the braking effect is reduced. On a shallow slope, pressing the “SET +” button may result in no speed increase.

If the brake pedal is depressed when HDC is active, HDC is overridden and the brakes will perform as normal (a pulsation might be felt through the brake pedal). If the brake pedal is then released, HDC will recommence operating if necessary.

HDC system monitors the brake temperature continuously. If brake application is continuous and brake temperatures are too high, HDC de-activates automatically. This is to ensure that the brake pads are not worn due to continuous brake application.

11.13 Hill Hold Control (HHC) (if equipped)

Hill Hold Control with acceleration sensor identifies gradients and holds the vehicle for about three to four seconds after the brakes have been released in order to prevent the vehicle from accidentally rolling backwards during a hill start.

Imagine a situation where your vehicle is stopped on an uphill incline. If you release the brake while moving off, there are chances that your vehicle may roll back. HHC helps in such situations by holding the vehicle from rolling back.

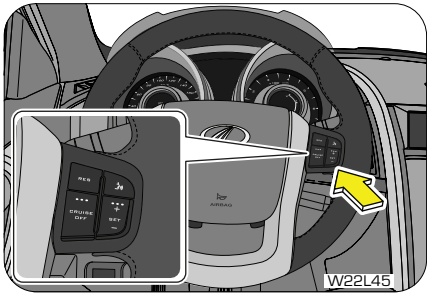
NOTICE

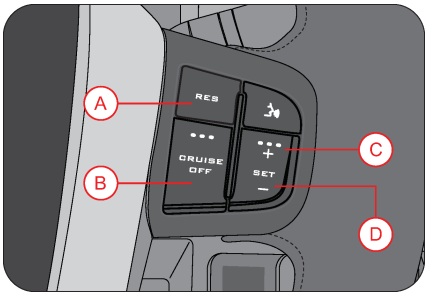
HHC operation cannot be intervened. For HHC to work, clutch pedal must be in fully pressed condition and gear engaged.

11.14 Cruise Control (if equipped)

Cruise control allows you to maintain a set speed without the need to keep your foot on the accelerator pedal. It should be used for cruising on straight, open highways. Never use it for city driving, inclines, winding roads, slippery roads, heavy rain or in bad weather conditions.

It works on the closed loop system principle to maintain the set speed of the vehicle; the system controls the fuel injection of the engine in order to maintain the set speed.





A	Resume	C	SET +
B	Cruise Off	D	SET-

Cruise control enhances your comfort while driving and allows you to effortlessly maintain the desired lane speed limit. Improper use of the cruise control can lead to an accident.

NOTICE

Cruise control is designed to operate above a vehicle speed of 20 kmph for all gears except 1st and reverse gears. The cruise lamp in the instrument cluster functions only if the cruise control is active.

Cruise control will function only under the following conditions;

- The vehicle is cruising above 20 kmph.
- Engine RPM above 1200 RPM.
- Vehicle is in any gear except 1st and reverse.
- Clutch pedal released.
- Brake pedal released.
- Cruise is activated first time in an ignition cycle by SET+ /SET- button.
- Subsequent cruise engagements can be done by RESUME SET+ /SET- buttons in the same ignition cycle.

Cruise control is deactivated under the following conditions;

- CRUISE OFF button is pressed.
- Brake or clutch pedal depressed.
- If the vehicle speed exceeds the cruise set speed by 30 kmph by accelerator pedal intervention.
- If vehicle speed is increased by 10 kmph for more than 30 sec. by pressing the accelerator pedal.
- When Set+/Set- switch is pressed for more than 12 sec. (In this case vehicle will not go into cruise mode in that ignition cycle. In order to restore the cruise function switch OFF the ignition, wait for 30 sec. and switch ON the ignition)
- Cruise influencing error indicated by Check Engine Lamp, OBD lamp, etc.,

11.14.1 Cruise Control Activation

Drive the vehicle to the desired cruising speed (any value greater than 20 kmph), press and hold the SET+ button until the cruise lamp in the instrument cluster illuminates.

If cruise is deactivated (eg. by depressing brake to handle an intervention in the road etc.,) in current driving cycle, reactivate the Cruise to the last active Cruise Speed by pressing the RESUME button.

Cruise control may not hold the set speed when you are going up or down hills, and the vehicle may come out of cruise control. This is indicated by the cruise lamp going OFF in the instrument cluster.

11.14.2 Cruise Control De-activation

You can cancel cruise control in any of the following ways;

- Press the CRUISE OFF button in the steering wheel.
- Press the brake pedal.
- Gear selector moved into neutral.
- HDC or ESP becomes active.

11.14.3 SET+ Button

SET+ button is used to activate cruise control and also to increase the cruise set speed.

To increase the speed in very small amounts, press the SET + button. Each time you press, the cruise set speed increases by about 2 kmph. When you wish to continuously increase the cruising speed, press and hold the SET + button and release when the desired speed is reached.

11.14.4 SET- Button

To decrease the speed in small amounts, press the SET - button. Each time you press, the cruise set speed decreases by about 2 kmph.

When you wish to continuously decrease the cruising speed, press and hold the SET- button. When the desired speed is reached, release the button.

⚠ CAUTION

If switch is pressed for more than 12 secs, the switch is assumed to be malfunctioning and the cruise functionality ceases to function in that ignition cycle. To resume functionality, ignition has to toggled.

⚠ WARNING

The cruise control is a convenience system designed to assist the driver during vehicle operation. The driver must at all times remain alert of road/traffic conditions and responsible for the vehicle brake operation / steering control.

⚠ WARNING

Never activate cruise control in traffic or when driven in adverse road conditions (heavy rains, windy, slippery etc.)

11.14.5 RESUME Button

With the help of RESUME, you can opt for the previous set cruising speed of the vehicle in the same ignition cycle. This is best explained with the following example:

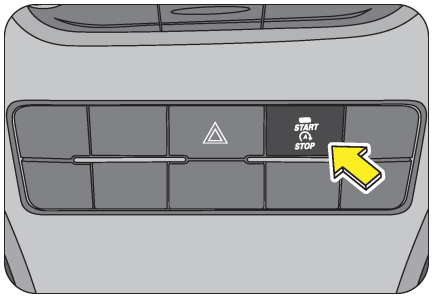
1. Assume, you have activated cruise mode and set the vehicle speed at 50 kmph.
2. Due to an obstacle or a sharp turn, you have deactivated the cruise mode either by pressing the brake pedal or by switching OFF the CRUISE control.
3. Vehicle comes out of the cruise mode.
4. When the road condition is suitable to switch over back to cruise control mode, press RESUME button once. The system activates the cruise control mode to the previous cruising speed of 50 kmph.
5. To resume the previous cruise set speed, the vehicle speed should be above 20 kmph.

11.14.6 Override Function

This function enables user to ramp up the cruising speed to overtake front vehicle.

The cruising speed can be increased by using accelerator pedal. User has to complete this action within 30 seconds, to maintain the cruise mode. If user exceed the 30 seconds limit, cruise mode will be deactivated.

11.15 Stop/Start System (if equipped)



Stop/Start system automatically “stops” and “starts” the engine when idle at signals or long traffic jams. This in turn gives a better fuel efficiency. Stop/Start system is activated by the “Stop/Start” button in the central bezel switch bank. The LED on the button indicates the status of the button.

11.15.1 How Does the Stop/Start System Work?

Let’s take a simple example of driving in traffic conditions within your city. Assume that your vehicle has stopped at a traffic junction due to a red signal. The following steps illustrate how the system functions.

- The vehicle has come to a halt at a traffic signal, is in the neutral gear and the clutch pedal is released

- The “Stop/Start” lamp in the cluster will blink indicating that the engine is going to stop shortly. The engine will shut down automatically after a specific time period
- The “Stop/Start” lamp will illuminate in the instrument cluster indicating the engine was stopped by the Stop/ Start System
- Once the signal turns green, press the clutch pedal and the engine starts immediately
- The indicator in the cluster goes OFF indicating that the engine has started again and you are ready to drive on

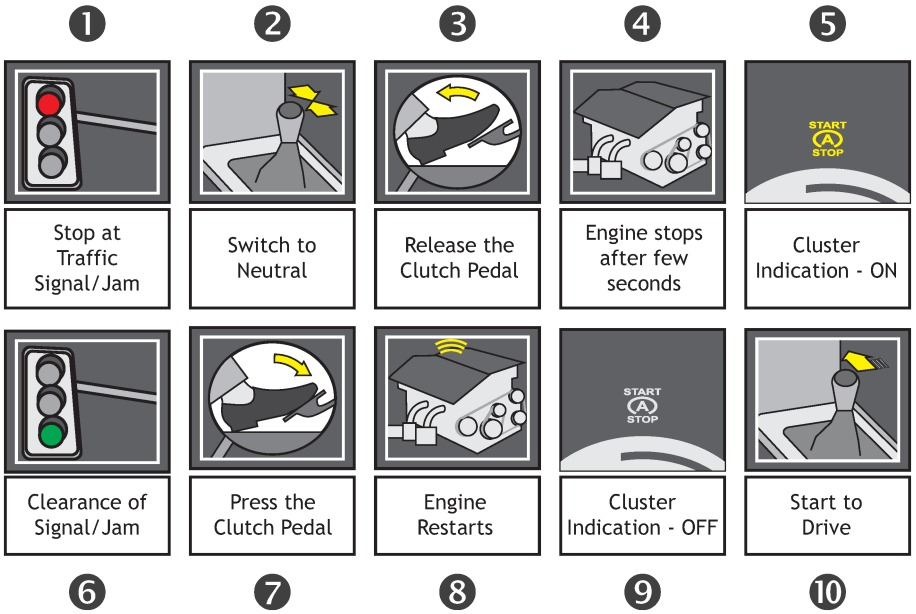
For auto stop to happen the following conditions are to be met

- Stop/Start System is activated using the Stop/Start button
- Bonnet is fully closed
- In the current ignition cycle, the vehicle has crossed 2 kmph at least once
- Current status of the engine is idling
- Vehicle speed is zero
- Accelerator pedal and clutch pedal are fully released
- Vehicle battery should be in healthy condition
- Engine is warm (Engine coolant temperature is between 25 °C and 100 °C). This is an extra precaution to ensure safe working of the engine
- Fuel temperature is less than 60 °C
- Gear in neutral

For auto start to happen the following conditions are to be met

- Vehicle should have been stopped by the Stop/Start System
- Gear lever is in the neutral position, Clutch pedal is fully de-pressed
- Vehicle speed is zero
- Stop/Start System is in active state
- Bonnet should be closed

11.15.2 Overview of the Stop/Start System



11.15.3 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

1. What is the advantage of the system?

   The Stop/Start System aids in attaining better fuel efficiency on your vehicle and thus reducing your running costs. However, the mileage improvement will depend upon various parameters such as prevailing traffic, driving patterns, etc.

2. What are the other advantages of the system?

   - Since the engine is switched off during traffic signals/ jams, considerable amount of CO2 release to the atmosphere is avoided. This reduces global warming and thus provides us with a cleaner atmosphere to live
   - Ability to start the engine by pressing the clutch pedal
   - Reduces noise pollution at traffic signals

3. Is it possible to start the engine through the clutch pedal for the first time?

   No, the engine can be cranked only with the ignition key for the first time. If the engine is stopped automatically by the system, only then it is possible to start the engine through clutch pedal.

4. How to activate/deactivate the system?

   The system is activated by default during every ignition cycle. The LED indication on the Stop/Start switch indicates the status of the system. The system can be turned OFF or back ON using the Stop/Start switch.

5. Whether the system will get activated as soon as the engine is started the first time with the ignition key?

   No, the Stop/Start system can be activated only by the Stop/Start switch, provided all listed conditions (in the previous section) are met. This is to ensure better performance of the engine in terms of fuel economy and durability.

6. What is to be done, if I don't want the system to stop my engine at traffic signals/Jams?

   The system can be turned OFF by the Stop/Start button in the central bezel switch bank.

7. Whether the A/C will function, if the engine is switched off?

   No, the A/C will not work. However the blower will be in operation when the ignition is ON.

8. What will happen if I keep the clutch continuously pressed at traffic signals/jams?

   The system will not stop the engine if the clutch is continuously pressed since it indicates the driver's intention of moving the vehicle immediately.

9. When the battery charge is low, whether the engine will be switched off?

   If the battery charge drops below a certain threshold level, the system will not stop the engine so as to preserve the battery from further draining.

10. Whether I will be able to operate the engine with the normal ignition key?

    Yes, normal operation with the ignition key is always possible.

11. Whether the vehicle will start (or) stop in gear?

    The vehicle will not start or stop automatically in gear to ensure safety. It will do so only in the neutral position of the gear lever.

12. Whether the system will stop my engine in moving traffic?

    No, the engine will be stopped only when the vehicle speed is zero.

13. Whether the audio system will be switched OFF, when the engine shuts down?

    No, the audio system will not be switched OFF and you can continue to enjoy the music.

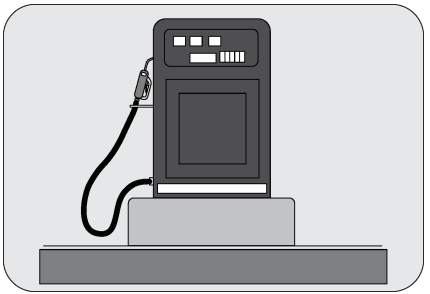
14. Whether the engine will re-crank whenever the clutch pedal is pressed?

    No, when the engine is running, the starter motor will not attempt to re-crank.

15. If any component involved in the system fails, what will happen?

    The system has a built-in diagnostic module which understands the failure and immediately goes to bypass mode. In the bypass mode the engine can be turned ON and OFF by ignition key as usual.

11.16 Fuel



Use only commercially available vehicular Ultra-low Sulfur Highway Diesel that meets the Diesel Fuel Meeting EN 590 requirements. Information on diesel quality can normally be found in the fuel station. Please contact filling station personnel in case labels in the pump cannot be found.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not fill the fuel tank or mix the fuel with gasoline, alcohol based fuels, kerosene, etc. This will damage the engine, fuel and exhaust system components.

If you have accidentally filled the fuel tank with incorrect or non-approved fuel, do not start the vehicle. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer to have the fuel system drained completely.

11.16.1 Fueling during Winter

During freezing weather if fuel is not winterized or is insufficiently winterized, waxing/gelling may start in fuel, leading to interruption in fuel supply to engine. For smooth functioning and reliable operation of the engine during cold weather conditions, use winterized ULSD which are available at the filling stations during winter months. Check with your fuel retailer for further details.

⚠ CAUTION

Avoid inhaling fuel vapors and any skin or clothing contact. Direct skin contact with diesel or the inhalation of fuel vapor may affect your health

⚠ WARNING

Diesel is highly flammable and poisonous. It burns violently and can cause serious injury. Never allow sparks, flames or smoking materials near diesel. Turn OFF the engine before refueling. Whenever you are around diesel, extinguish all smoking materials.

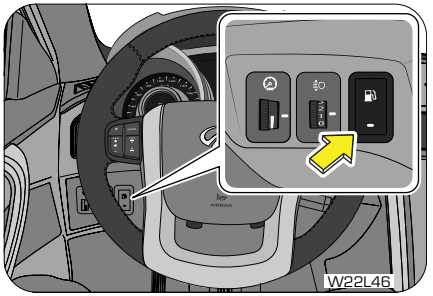
11.16.2 Minimum Fuel Requirement

It is recommended maintaining a minimum of 10 liters of fuel in the fuel tank. Driving the vehicle till the fuel tank is empty is not recommended. Always have sufficient fuel in the tank. Check the fuel level prior to starting your journey.

⚠ CAUTION

Never carry fuel in separate containers in the vehicle, it is dangerous and may lead to inadvertent fuel leak or spillage.

11.16.3 Fuel-Lid Opening and Closing



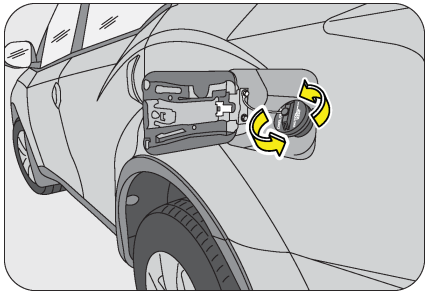
The remote fuel-lid can be opened by gently pressing the fuel lid button (adjacent to the head lamp leveling switch) on the instrument panel driver side.

⚠ NOTICE

Fuel filler lid cannot be released when the vehicle speed is more than 20 kmph.

Fuel filler lid operation is limited to 8 times / minute. Avoid unnecessary usage of fuel filler lid button.

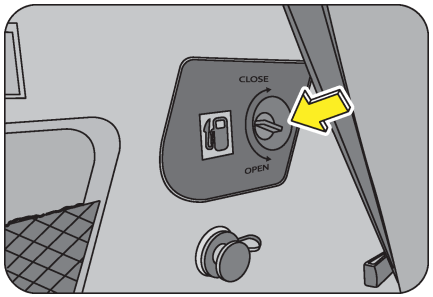
Turn the fuel cap counter-clockwise to open. Refuel and put the cap back in its place and tighten in the clockwise direction till three distinct clicks are heard. Close the fuel lid shut.



⚠ CAUTION

Ensure the fuel cap and lid are securely closed before starting the vehicle.

11.16.4 Mechanical Override for Fuel Lid Opening



In the unlikely event of remote switch not opening the fuel lid, a mechanical over ride release is provided. It is located in the luggage compartment LH trim area behind the third row seats. Turn the knob anti-clockwise to open the fuel lid.

11.17 DPF Regeneration Strategy

About the Diesel Particulate Filter System

The Diesel particulate filter (DPF) is an integral part of the vehicle exhaust gas emission reduction systems. The diesel particles collected are regenerated periodically by specific software functions to avoid any deterioration in engine performance due to soot loading. The process is called as regeneration. To assist in this process, we recommend that you to avoid frequently driving on short trips.

If the DPF lamp starts ON while driving the vehicle, then it indicates DPF regeneration has not occurred successfully. The same can be due to heavy traffic driving conditions or frequent short trips. At this moment, we suggest DPF regeneration must be done through a specific driving methodology. The same is as mentioned below:

1. Drive the vehicle at a speed equal to or greater than 80 kmph on flat roads for 20– 25 minutes continuously without interruption.
2. This will enable DPF regeneration process to get complete successfully.
3. After completion of the above two points, turn ignition switch OFF & ON. Check whether DPF lamp has gone OFF.
4. If it is still ON then repeat step 1 & step 2.

⚠ CAUTION

If the vehicle is not driven as stated above after getting the notification through DPF lamp ON, then the regeneration process will not get complete and results in DPF permanent damage.

⚠ WARNING

- *It is normal that hot exhaust gas come out from the exhaust system during the regeneration process. Take care that the vehicle is not near any flammable materials, so as not to cause a fire.*
- *In order to avoid burns & personal injury, keep away from exhaust system.*
- *Follow speed limits & traffic regulations as defined by local jurisdiction.*

11.18 DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID (DEF)

Introduction

The exhaust after treatment system uses SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) technology which requires Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) for reduction of NOx in order to enable the vehicle to comply with emission regulations. DEF, is a NOx reduction agent. It is basically an aqueous urea solution, having a urea content of 32.5% and with the quality characteristics defined in ISO 22241-1 standard. DEF is a non-flammable, non-toxic, colorless and water-soluble liquid. DEF is stored in vehicle in a tank and provision is provided to refill it as per requirements.

To enable SCR system to work efficiently and to ensure emission conformance, DEF meeting quality requirements of ISO 22241-1 standard is mandatory. Even when DEF of correct specification is filled, it's useful life remain limited depending upon extent of exposure of storage tank/vehicle to varying environmental temperature conditions.

Refilling DEF is part of regular maintenance service job. As DEF consumption is highly dependent upon driving conditions/pattern, it is necessary to get the system refilled in-between the scheduled

services if required. You need to monitor DEF Indicator Tell Tale and symbols/text messages displayed on infotainment screen.

DEF Tell Tale will get illuminated and relevant messages will be flashed on infotainment screen due to any of the following three reasons:

- DEF level low
- Incorrect DEF detected
- DEF dosing malfunction

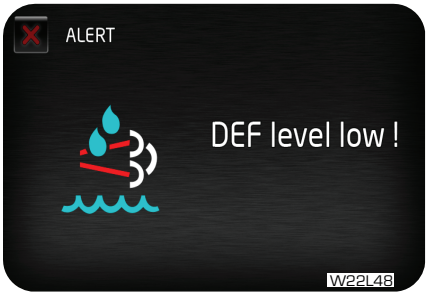
⚠ WARNING

It is unlawful to tamper with or remove any component of the after treatment system. It is also unlawful to use a DEF that does not meet the specification provided or to operate the vehicle without DEF

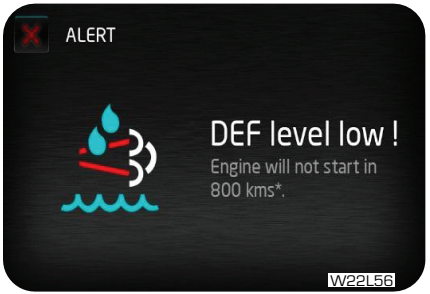
DEF Level Low

When DEF level in tank fall below pre-defined values, warnings are flashed in four stages. These four warning stages are explained below:

1. Stage 1:



2. Stage 2:



3. Stage 3:

4. Stage 4:

Irrespective of the warning stages, once DEF level is low, 8.0 liter of DEF needs to be filled. If the warnings continue even after refill, contact nearest authorized Mahindra dealer immediately.

In absence of DEF level low warning, refilling is not recommended.

Total DEF quantity inside the DEF Tank should never be more than 16.0 liter. Overfilling may result in system/component failure. Only authorized Mahindra dealer will be able to correctly determine quantity of DEF present inside tank. Hence if you are refilling the DEF yourself, fill only 8.0 liter, in case DEF Low level warning is flashed.

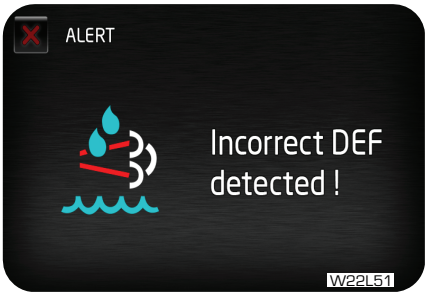
⚠ CAUTION

If the DEF warning lamp turns on due to the DEF level, refill the DEF tank. Failure to refill may cause the engine start restriction.

Incorrect DEF detected

If SCR system detects that quality of DEF inside the tank is not meeting ISO 22241-1 standard, warnings are flashed in four stages. These four warning stages are explained below:

1. Stage 1:



2. Stage 2:

3. Stage 3:

4. Stage 4:

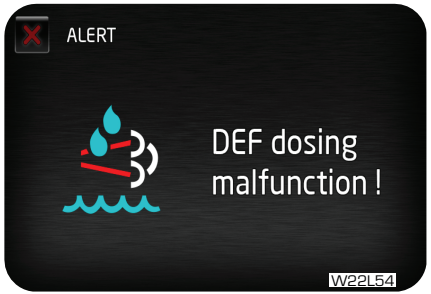
⚠ CAUTION

If the DEF warning lamp turns on due to the DEF quality, see contamination/incorrect fluid for corrective action. Failure to correct may cause the engine start restriction.

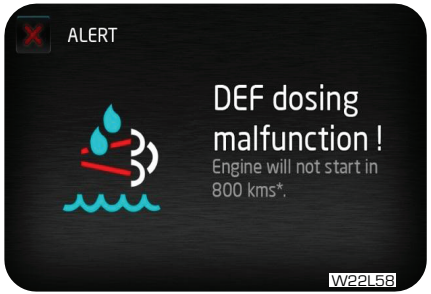
DEF dosing malfunction

If SCR system detects any malfunction due to failures in components or tampering, warnings are flashed in four stages. These four stages are explained below:

1. Stage 1:



2. Stage 2:



3. Stage 3:

4. Stage 4:

⚠ CAUTION

If the DEF warning lamp turns on due to dosing malfunction, see your authorised M&M dealer to have this repaired. Failure to repair the system may cause the engine start restriction.

11.19 Recommendations on DEF

DEF conforming to ISO 22241-1 is commercially available in containers of various capacities. Also an individual DEF container may have specific design of filler neck. They may need filler pipe for filling DEF in vehicle. While using DEF refill container, instructions of its manufacturer must be followed.

⚠ WARNING

It is unlawful to tamper with or remove any component of the after treatment system. It is also unlawful to use a DEF that does not meet the specification provided or to operate the vehicle without DEF

⚠ CAUTION

- *Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) must comply with ISO 22241-1 standard. There is no acceptable substitute. Failure to use the correct DEF may cause engine damage and/or void the warranty.*
- *Never attempt to create Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) by mixing agricultural grade urea with water. Agricultural grade urea does not meet the necessary specifications required and the after treatment system may be damaged.*
- *Total DEF quantity inside the DEF Tank should never be more than 16.0 liter. Overfilling may result in system/component failure.*
- *To avoid system/component failures resulting out of impurities present in DEF, only fresh DEF should be filled.*
- *DEF quality and purity can be ensured only if it is stored and contained properly. Hence ensure that instructions given by DEF manufacturer/supplier have been met, before using DEF in the system.*
- *Do not add additives to DEF and do not dilute with water. Otherwise, the exhaust gas after treatment system could be damaged.*
- *While refilling DEF inside tank, be careful not to allow any foreign particles, liquids, wiping paper/clothing fibers or lint to get inside the system. These may clog or damage the system.*
- *Before using containers, funnels, etc. that will be used to dispense, handle or store DEF, make sure to wash them thoroughly and dry to remove any contaminants and then rinse with distilled water.*
- *Do not use tap water to rinse components that will be used to deliver DEF. Tap water will contaminate the DEF. If distilled*

water is not available, rinse with tap water and then rinse with DEF.

- *If DEF is spilled over vehicle components and metal surfaces, rinse with water or use sponge wetted with water. DEF residues will corrode the components and metal surfaces, painted body panels.*
- *DEF is not a fuel additive and must not be added to the diesel fuel tank. If DEF is mixed with the diesel fuel, engine/fuel system could get damaged.*
- *In the event that incorrect fluid is added to the DEF Tank, contact an authorized M&M dealer to determine the appropriate repair direction.*

11.20 Handling of DEF

⚠ WARNING

- *Ensure that DEF does not come into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing*
- *Keep DEF out of the reach of children*
- *If you have come into contact with DEF, clean affected skin immediately with plenty of water.*
- *If DEF contacted with eyes, flush with plenty of water immediately and seek medical help.*
- *If DEF is swallowed, rinse mouth immediately with plenty of water, drink plenty of water immediately and seek medical help.*
- *Don't store DEF refill containers inside the vehicle. Ammonia vapors may escape from container which have a pungent odor and are particularly irritating for skin, mucous membranes and eyes. Inhaling ammonia vapors may cause burning eyes, nose and throat, as well as cough and watering eyes.*
- *When opening the DEF filler cap, ammonia vapors may escape. Refill DEF in a well ventilated area only.*
- *If Diesel Exhaust Fluid is spilled on metal surfaces rinse and clean immediately with water. Failure to do so may leave permanent corrosive stains on the metal surfaces which cannot be removed.*

11.21 Contamination/ Incorrect DEF

In the event that incorrect or contaminated fluid is filled inside DEF Tank, contact an authorized M&M dealer to determine the appropriate repair direction.

⚠ CAUTION

- *Diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) must comply with ISO 22241-1 standard. There is no other acceptable substitute. Failure to*

use the correct DEF may cause engine damage and/or void the warranty.

11.22 Freezing

DEF will freeze around -11° C (12.2° F). The DEF system on the vehicle is designed to accommodate this and does not require any external intervention.

⚠ CAUTION

The Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) system purges to prevent damage from freezing. If your vehicle is equipped with battery disconnect switches, do NOT disconnect battery power within 15 minutes of switching the ignition key off. Failure to comply may result in vehicle or property damage.

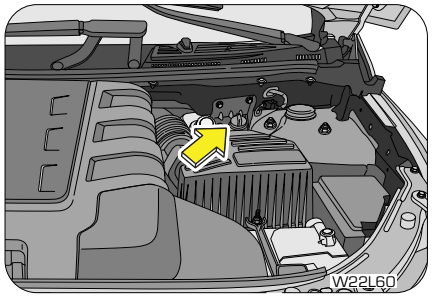
Do NOT add any chemicals/additives to the Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) in an effort to prevent freezing. If chemicals/ additives are added to the DEF, the after treatment system may be damaged.

11.23 Refilling DEF

DEF Filler Neck is located inside engine compartment while the DEF tank is located under the body.

Following procedure can be followed while refilling the DEF:

1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. Switch the ignition OFF.
3. Open the hood
4. Locate the DEF Filler Neck.

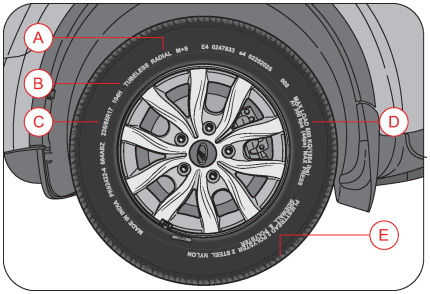


5. Turn the DEF filler cap by rotating it anti-clockwise and remove it.
6. Follow the instructions given on the refill container and fill DEF. Some refill containers have threaded neck which require to be screwed directly on to vehicle's DEF Filler Neck. Others may require filler pipe which needs to be inserted into vehicle's Filler Neck. At DEF filling stations, adapter might be required for filling from DEF dispenser.
7. Adjust fill rate to avoid DEF spillage
8. Fill approximate 8.0 liter of DEF
9. Place DEF filler cap back on DEF filler neck and tighten it moderately by turning it clockwise.

10. Rinse with water or use sponge wetted with water to clean the components/surfaces in case of DEF spills over.
11. Close the hood
12. Switch the ignition ON
13. Verify that there is no warning regarding DEF low level. If DEF Level Low warning is still appearing, contact nearest authorized M&M dealer immediately.

12 WHEELS AND TYRES

12.1 Tire Information



A	RADIAL TYRES OR BIAS-PLY TYRE.
B	“TUBELESS” OR “TUBE TYPE”
C	TYRE SIZE
D	MAX LOAD LIMIT
E	TREAD WEAR

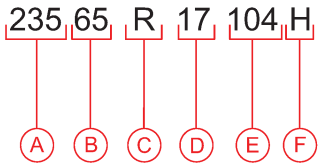
12.2 Tyre Rating

Your vehicle is originally equipped with tyres supplied by a reputable manufacturer. If you ever have any questions regarding your tyres, please refer to literature supplied by the tyre manufacturer, or to the separate tyre warranty provided by the tyre manufacturer. You may also contact Mahindra directly, or the tyre manufacturer.

The tyre rating of XUV500 is;

- 235/65 R17 104H

Tyre rating is explained as below;



Tyre size (example: 235/65 R17 104H)

Callout (A): 235 (Three-digit number): This number gives the width in millimeters of the tyre from sidewall edge to sidewall edge. This is called as “Section Width”.

Callout (B): 65 (Two-digit number): This number, known as the aspect ratio, gives the tyres ratio of height to section width.

Callout (C): R: This is the Tyre Construction Code. The “R” stands for Radial.

Callout (D):17 (Two-digit number): This number is the wheel or rim diameter in inches.

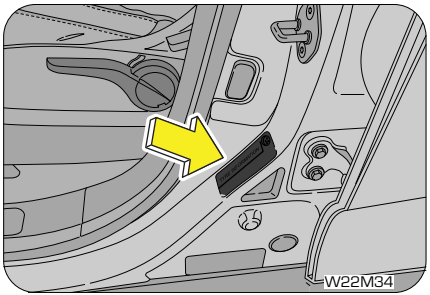
Callout (E):104 (Two or three digit number): This number is the tyres load index. It is a measurement of how much weight each tyre can support.

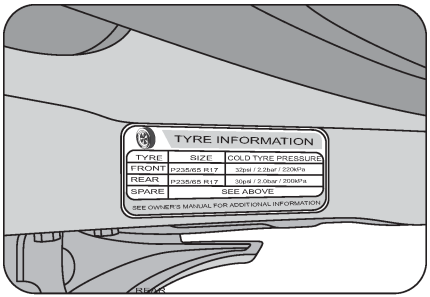
Callout (F): H: Tyre speed rating or speed symbol. Never drive the vehicle faster than the tyre speed rating. The speed rating denotes the speed at which a tyre is designed to be driven for extended periods of time under a standard condition of load and inflation pressure.

12.2.1 Speed Rating

SPEED SYMBOL	MAX SPEED CAPABILITY KM/HR	SPEED SYMBOL	MAX SPEED CAPABILITY KM/HR
L	120	T	190
M	130	U	200
N	140	H	210
P	150	V	240
Q	160	W	270
R	170	Y	300
S	180	Z	240+

12.3 Tyre Label (Vehicle Placard)





Tyre Label (Vehicle Placard) is located on the driver side inner B-pillar. This placard tells you important information about tyre size designed for your vehicle, and the tyre inflation pressures for the front & rear tyres.

XUV500 COLD TYRE INFLATION PRESSURE bar/psi/kPa	
TYRE	P 235/65 R17
FRONT	2.2 / 32 / 220
REAR	2.2 / 32 / 220

⚠ WARNING

Never overload your vehicle. Overloading can cause tyre failure, affect vehicle handling, and increase your stopping distance, resulting in an accident and/or serious personal injury.

Improper inflated tyres can adversely affect vehicle handling or can fail unexpectedly, resulting in an accident and/or serious personal injury.

12.4 Tire Pressure

Proper tire inflation pressure is essential to the safe and satisfactory operation of your vehicle. Three primary areas are affected by improper tire pressure;

- Safety
- Economy
- Ride Comfort and Vehicle Stability

Proper tire inflation contributes to a comfortable and safe ride. Overinflating produces a jarring and uncomfortable ride. Both underinflation and overinflation affect the stability of the vehicle and can produce a feeling of sluggish response or over responsiveness in the steering. Unequal tire pressures can cause erratic and unpredictable steering response or may cause the vehicle to drift left or right.

Improper inflation pressures can cause uneven wear patterns to develop across the tire tread. These abnormal wear patterns will reduce tread life resulting in a need for earlier tire replacement. Under inflation also increases tire rolling resistance and results in higher fuel consumption.

NOTICE

The proper cold tire inflation pressure is listed in the Tire Label (Vehicle Placard), located on the front passenger side inner B-pillar.

12.4.1 Inspection and Adjustment Procedure

The tire pressure should be checked and adjusted, as well as inspected for signs of tire wear or visible damage, at least once a month. Use a good quality pressure gauge to check tire pressure. Do not make a visual judgement when determining proper inflation. Radial tires may look properly inflated even when they are underinflated. At the same time, each tire should be inspected for signs of tire wear or visible damage.

Inflation pressures specified on the placard are always cold tire inflation pressures. Cold tire inflation pressure is defined as the tire pressure after the vehicle has not been driven for at least three hours, or driven less than 1 km after a three-hour period. Check tire pressures more often if subject to a wide range of outdoor temperatures, as tire pressures vary with temperature changes. Tire pressures change by approximately 1 psi (7 kPa) per 7°C of air temperature change. Keep this in mind when checking tire pressure inside a garage, especially in the winter.

When it was new, the spare tire in your vehicle was fully inflated. However, a spare tire can lose pressure over time. In order to avoid being stranded, check the spare tire air pressure frequently.

12.4.2 Inflating Your Tires

Safe operation of your vehicle requires that your tires are properly inflated. Remember that a tire can lose up to half of its air pressure without appearing flat.

At least once a month or before long trips, inspect each tire and check the tire pressure with a tire gauge (including spare tire). Inflate all tires to the recommended inflation pressure.

WARNING

Under-inflation is the most common cause of tire failures and may result in severe tire cracking, tread separation or "blowout", with unexpected loss of vehicle control and increased

risk of injury. Under-inflation increases sidewall flexing and rolling resistance, resulting in heat buildup and internal damage to the tire. It also may result in unnecessary tire stress, irregular wear, loss of vehicle control and accidents.

Always inflate your tires to the recommended pressure even if it is less than the maximum inflation pressure information found on the tire. The recommended tire inflation pressure is found on the Tire Label which is located on the front passenger side inner B-pillar. Failure to follow the tire pressure recommendations can cause uneven tread wear patterns and adversely affect the way your vehicle handles.

NOTICE

If you overfill the tire, release air by pushing the metal stem in the center of the valve. Then recheck the pressure.

WARNING

After inspecting or adjusting the tire pressure, always reinstall the valve stem cap (if equipped). This will prevent moisture and dirt from entering the valve stem, which could damage the stem, resulting in an unexpected loss of tire pressure, an accident and/or personal injury.

12.4.3 Radial Ply Tires

WARNING

Combining radial ply tires with other types of tires on your vehicle will cause your vehicle to handle poorly, resulting in an accident and/or personal injury. Always use radial tires in sets of four. Never combine them with other types of tires.

Cuts and punctures in radial tires are repairable only in the tread area because of sidewall flexing. Consult your authorized dealer for radial tire repairs.

12.4.4 Tread Wear Indicators (TWI)

Tread wear indicators are molded into the bottom of the tread grooves. They will appear as bands when the tread depth becomes 1/16 inch (2 mm). When the indicators appear in two or more adjacent grooves, the tire should be replaced.

CAUTION

Avoid abrupt maneuvering and braking. This can cause tire deterioration and lead to loss of steering or braking control.

12.4.5 Life of Tire

The service life of a tire is dependent upon various factors including but not limited to;

- Driving style
- Tire pressure
- Distance driven

⚠ WARNING

Tires and the spare tire should be replaced after six years, regardless of the remaining tread. Failure to follow this warning can result in sudden and unexpected tire failure, leading to an accident and/or personal injury.

⚠ NOTICE

Keep dismounted tires in a cool, dry place with as little exposure to light as possible. Protect tires from contact with oil, grease and fuels.

⚠ WARNING

Do not use a tire, wheel size or speed rating other than that specified for your vehicle on the tire placard. Combinations of unapproved tires and wheels may change suspension geometric and performance characteristics, resulting in changes to steering, handling and braking of your vehicle. This can cause unpredictable handling, stress to steering and suspension components. You could lose control of the vehicle or the tire can unexpectedly fail, resulting in an accident and/or personal injury.

⚠ NOTICE

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

12.4.6 Snow Chains

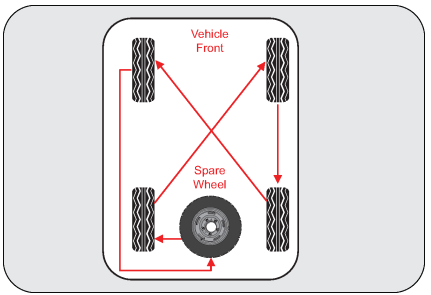
Snow chains cannot be used on these tires.

⚠ WARNING

In case of harsh winter driving conditions, it is recommended using winter tires with the same specifications for better stability, safety and performance.

12.5 Tire Rotation Recommendations

Type 1 - Applicable for all 5 Steel / 5 Alloy wheels



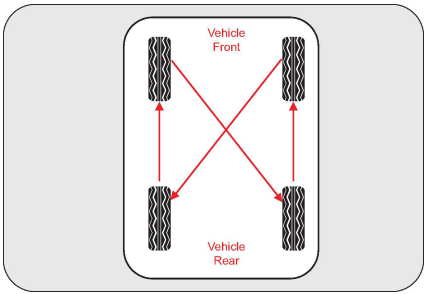
Tires on the front and rear axles of vehicles operate at different loads and perform different steering, handling, and braking functions. For these reasons, they wear at unequal rates and develop irregular wear patterns.

Rotation will increase tread life, help to maintain mud, snow, and wet traction levels, and contribute to a smooth, quiet ride. Follow the recommended tire rotation frequency for your type of driving.

Type 2 – Applicable for 4 Alloy wheels and Spare wheel with Steel rim

It is recommended rotating the tires as per the "Maintenance Schedule".

The suggested rotation method is the "forward-cross" shown in the diagram. The benefits of rotation are especially worthwhile with aggressive tread designs such as those on On/Off-road type tires.



Rotation will increase tread life, help to maintain mud, snow, and wet traction levels, and contribute to a smooth, quiet ride. Follow the recommended tire rotation frequency for your type of driving. More frequent rotation is permissible if desired. The reasons for any rapid or unusual wear should be corrected prior to rotation being performed.

12.5.1 Changing a Flat Tire

Refer to "If you have a Flat Tire" section in the general chapter for details.

12.5.2 Wheel Tightness

When you change a wheel, remove all rust and dirt at all locations where the wheel contacts the wheel hub. Use a scraper or wire brush to be sure that you remove all rust and dirt. A loose wheel could have damaged or elongated the holes in the rim, or damaged the rim/hub assembly. If any of the wheel studs or nuts are damaged, contact the nearest Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Always tighten the nuts in a crisscross sequence. Never use oil or grease on your wheel studs or nuts.

Never over tighten the nuts on the wheel stud. You could damage the stud or the nut.

Torque tighten the wheel nuts to the specified value at the nearest Authorized Mahindra Workshop.

NOTICE

The tyres fitted in this vehicle meet the requirements of BIS and they comply with the requirements under the Central Motor Vehicles Rules (CMVR) 1989.

12.6 Tiretronics (if equipped)

Tiretronics is an electronic system designed to monitor the air pressure inside the pneumatic tyres. This system will alert the driver if the tyre pressure falls below the low pressure or raises above high pressure warning limit for any reason, including low temperature effects and natural pressure loss through the tyre.

The Tiretronics will continue to alert the driver and will not turn off until the tyre pressure is inflated to the recommended pressure.

12.6.1 Operation of Tiretronics

Tiretronics uses wireless technology with wheel rim mounted electronic sensors to monitor tyre pressure levels. Sensors mounted to the valve stem of each wheel, transmit tyre pressure readings to the receiver module. Receiver module in turn will communicate this information to the instrument cluster and infotainment system. Tyre locations will display as OK, if all tyre pressure and temperature are in the recommended range.

The Tiretronics has been customized only for the manufacturer's genuine tyres and wheels. Tiretronics pressure limits and warning messages have been established for the tyre size equipped on your vehicle.

Replacement of manufacturer's parts with a different size, type or style of components may damage the sensor and lead to incorrect readings.

Do not use aftermarket tyre sealants or balance beads if your vehicle is equipped with Tiretronics. Failure to comply may lead to sensor damage.

The Tiretronics is not intended to replace normal tyre care and maintenance or to provide warning of a tyre failure or condition.

The Tiretronics should not be used as a tyre pressure gauge while adjusting vehicle tyre pressure.

Driving with under-inflated tyres cause the tyres to overheat and may lead to tyre failure.

Under-inflated tyres reduce fuel efficiency, tyre tread life and may affect the vehicle's maneuverability & braking ability.

The Tiretronics is not a substitute for tyre maintenance, it is the driver's responsibility to maintain correct tyre pressure using an accurate pressure gauge, even if under-inflation has not reached the level to trigger illumination of the Tiretronics warning indicator.

12.6.2 Tiretronics Warning Lamp

Tiretronics warning lamp will blink for 75 seconds (approx) and remain ON in the instrument cluster, if any of the below mentioned condition occurs in the tyres;

- Sensor signal missing
- Sensor faulty

The error is also displayed on the infotainment screen as below. If above condition occurs, contact the nearest Authorized Mahindra Dealer for further assistance.

Examples of Tiretronics warning lamp illumination and corresponding infotainment screen display;

- Low pressure

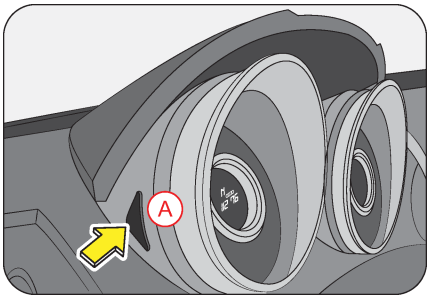
- High pressure

- Air leakage

12.6.3 Tiretronics Learning

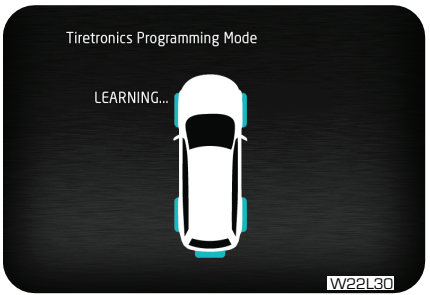
After a tyre rotation or Tiretronics sensor replacement, the receiver must be learnt, else the Tiretronics warning lamp indicates a malfunction.

Tiretronics learning button (A) is located to the left hand side of the instrument cluster.

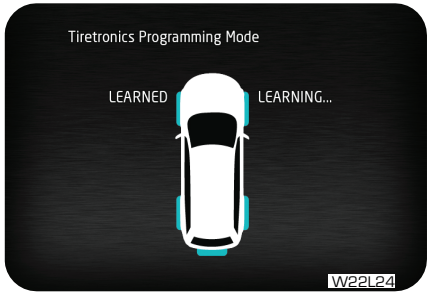


12.6.4 Tiretronics Learning Procedure

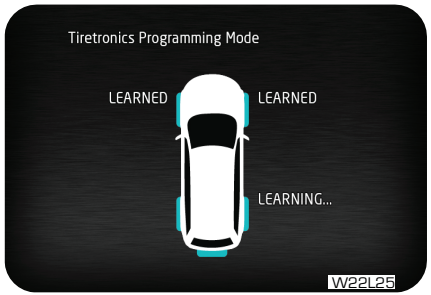
1. Press the Tiretronics button in the cluster and turn ignition ON along with the button pressed. The infotainment screen displays as below and Tiretronics warning lamp in the cluster starts blinking.

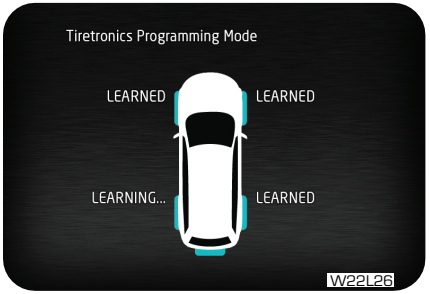


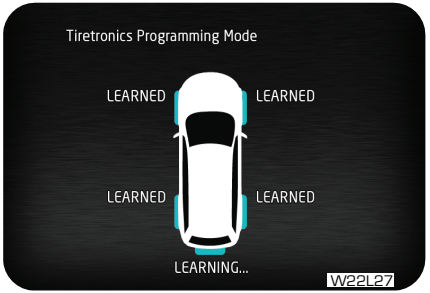
2. Start removing air from front left tyre, once the tyre gets learnt, vehicle alarm and hazard lamps flash once. The infotainment screen display is as below.



3. Repeat the above step for front right tyre, rear right tyre and rear left tyre (in the same order). Corresponding infotainment screen displays are as below.





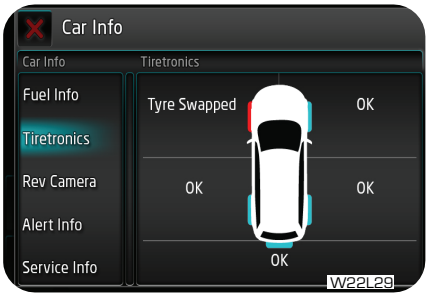


4. Start removing air from spare tyre. Once the tyre gets learnt, vehicle alarm and hazard lamps flashes to indicate all the tyres were learnt. The infotainment screen display is as below indicating all tyres were learnt successfully.

If there were any problem in learning, the alarm and hazard lamps flash 3 to 5 times to indicate the tyre learning was not complete.

12.6.5 Tyre Swap

If a tyre was swapped with the spare tyre, system alerts the user through infotainment as below;



Please note, if swapping is done for more than one tyre or with the other running tyres, system cannot identify the same and the system needs to be relearned.

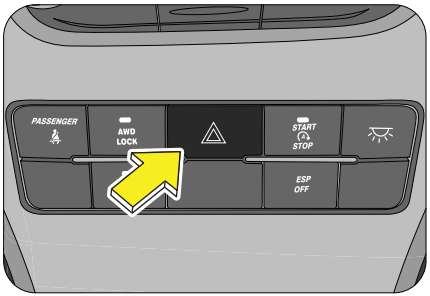
NOTICE

If any one of the running tyres goes faulty, spare tyre is swapped with the running tyre and the vehicle is driven, then:

- *the system automatically recognizes the swap*
- *interchanges the running tyre and spare tyre data*

13 EMERGENCIES

13.1 Hazard Warning Flashers



The hazard warning flasher button is located in the central bezel switch bank. Press the button to turn ON the hazard warning flashers, all directional turn signals will flash to warn oncoming traffic. This is an emergency warning system and should be used only when there is an emergency. Use it when your vehicle is disabled and is a safety hazard for other motorists. Hazard warning flasher will work in all positions of the ignition key and even when the vehicle is fully locked.

⚠ NOTICE

With extended use, the hazard warning flasher may drain your vehicle battery.

13.2 Vehicle Does Not Start - Checks

Before making these checks, make sure you have followed the correct starting procedure and that you have sufficient fuel.

If the engine is not cranking or is cranking too slowly/ intermittently

1. Check that the battery terminals are tight and clean.
2. If the battery terminals are firmly fastened, switch ON the interior lamps.
3. If the lamps do not illuminate, glow dim or go OFF when the starter is cranked, then it indicates a weak or discharged battery. Try jump starting. Follow 'Jump starting' instructions given later in this chapter.
4. Check the fuses in the Engine Compartment Fuse Box and Central Fuse Box.

If the engine cranks normally, but does not start

1. If the lamp illumination is normal, engine is cranking normally, but the engine does not start even after repeated cranking, it needs adjustment or repair. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.
2. During winter, use non-winter diesel or due to extreme cold conditions, the vehicle may not start. Contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer for further assistance.

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the starter, do not crank the engine for more than 15 seconds at a time. Wait 10 to 15 seconds before trying again.

If the engine stalls while driving

Reduce your speed gradually, keeping a straight line. Move cautiously off the road to a safe place. Turn ON your hazard warning flashers and check for any malfunction lamps in the instrument cluster. Turn the ignition OFF, wait for approximately 90 seconds and try starting the engine again. If the vehicle still does not start contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

WARNING

If the engine stalls while running, the power assist for the brakes and steering will not work. Steering and braking will be much harder than usual.

If the engine speed does not increase

If the engine speed does not increase when the accelerator pedal is depressed, there may be a problem in the Engine Management System, electrical or electronic controls. In case of certain faults, the engine may go to limp home mode, which is indicated by the check engine lamp. Have your vehicle checked by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer as soon as possible.

13.3 Vehicle Overheating

If the needle in the temperature gauge in the instrument cluster is all the way up to the H and/or the high engine coolant temperature warning lamp is ON, your engine has overheated.

If the engine is getting overheated, the Engine Management System reduces engine power substantially and may even shut the engine OFF; it is dangerous to continue driving when the engine has overheated. You need to first cool the engine down before starting to drive again.

Follow the below instructions to cool the engine down

- Progressively reduce the vehicle speed and bring the vehicle to a stop at the side of the road
- Turn ON the hazard warning flashers
- Keep the engine running at idle
- Engage the parking brake
- Switch off the air conditioner
- Wait till the engine coolant temperature drops sufficiently such that the needle in the temperature gauge is around halfway between C and H

Now switch the engine OFF and carefully open the bonnet/hood to visibly inspect the engine cooling system parts. Be cautious while doing an inspection as vehicle parts will still be too hot. Verify that the engine coolant level in the coolant recovery tank is maintained between the 'Min' and 'Max' mark. Check for possible fluid leakages. Check for damages to heat exchangers and connecting hoses. Also verify that the radiator shrouds, engine fan blades and the engine belt all are in good condition.

If any evidence of failure is observed, contact the nearest Authorized Mahindra Dealer for help. In case, no system leakage/ failure is suspected, driving can be continued.

Either due to severe operating conditions or due to any system leakages or failures, the engine can get overheated. However if the engine is getting overheated repeatedly, even in normal operating conditions, get the vehicle checked by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer as soon as possible.

NOTICE

Refer to the 'High Engine Coolant Temperature' section under the 'Features and Control' chapter for details.

WARNING

If the high engine coolant temperature warning is ignored, the engine shuts OFF abruptly to safeguard engine components from overheating and consequent failure. Abrupt engine shut-off can lead to uncontrollable driving condition and accidents.

Stay clear of hot and rotating vehicle parts while visually inspecting the vehicle. The coolant inside the cooling system is under high pressure and temperature. Never open the pressure cap of the degassing tank when the engine is hot. Not taking precautions may lead to serious injury to your skin/eyes.

NOTICE

For optimum performance of the cooling system you must maintain the required coolant level and use only recommended engine coolant.

13.4 Jump Starting

If your vehicle's battery has run down, you may be able to start the engine by using a standalone booster battery or a vehicle with a good condition battery.

But before going ahead with this procedure ensure that the battery is the cause of vehicle not starting. To confirm this, few simple tests can be conducted as follows;;

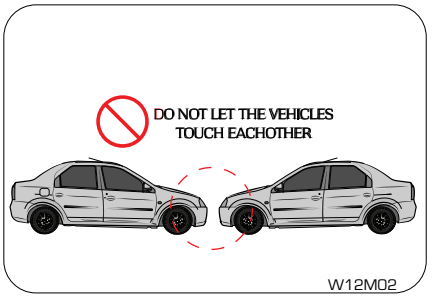
- **Check the headlights -** Are they dim or bright? If they are dim, it's likely your battery is dead. If your headlights are bright, you do not have a dead battery and a jump start may not help
- **Try to start your vehicle -**Does it turn over very slowly, or does it crank quickly? If it cranks quickly, you do not have a dead battery and a jump start may not help. If it cranks slowly, or not at all, you probably have a dead battery

Open the bonnet and locate the battery (near the left side fender). Identify the positive and negative terminals.

- The positive terminal will be marked with a plus sign (+) and will usually have a **RED** cable attached on it.
- The negative terminal will be marked with a minus sign (-) and will usually have a **BLACK** cable attached to it

Check the physical condition of the battery. Inspect batteries for cracks, leaks or any other damage. If you find any of these things, do not jump start the vehicle. Call Mahindra Road Side Assistance or replace the battery. If the weather is very cold, remove the refill caps and check the condition of the electrolyte. If it seems slushy or like ice, do not attempt jump-starting until it thaws.

1. Park the working vehicle near the disabled vehicle. Park the vehicle in such a way that the distance between both vehicle batteries is as small as practical. Turn off the engine, radio, lights, A/C, fans and all other electrical components. Make sure that all of these things are OFF in the disabled vehicle, too



⚠ WARNING

Don't let the vehicles touch each other.

2. Wear safety gear (goggles or face guard and gloves) if you have it.

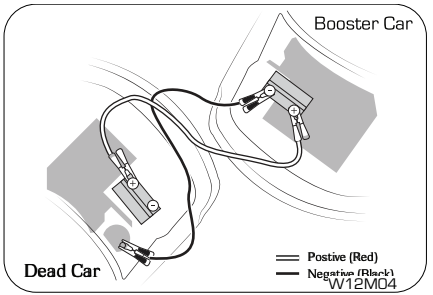
⚠ WARNING

It may be necessary to remove the disabled vehicle's battery cables from the battery terminals and clean both cables and terminals. Use a stiff wire brush to remove all corrosion. Reconnect the cables to the battery terminals and jump the vehicle.

3. Untangle and unwind your jumper cables. Like your batteries, your jumper cables will probably have red and black cables and will have heavy duty clamps to connect to the battery terminals. You must make sure that the red and black ends of your jumper cables never touch each other once they are connected to the batteries; permitting them to do so can result in serious arcing and/or damage to one or both vehicles

4. Connect the jumper cables in the order described below;

   - Connect one red clamp to the positive (+) terminal of the dead battery/disabled vehicle
   - Connect the other red clamp to the positive (+) terminal of the good battery
   - Connect one black clamp to the negative (-) terminal of the good battery
   - Connect the other black clamp to a piece of grounded metal on the dead vehicle, preferably shiny metal (not painted or oily) that is attached to the engine. Usually a nut, bolt or other protruding shiny metal will work. You may see a small spark when you connect to a good ground. As a last resort, you may connect to the negative (-) post of the dead battery, but this risks igniting hydrogen gas coming off the battery



⚠ WARNING

Make sure none of the cables are dangling into the engine compartment, where they could be exposed to moving parts.

5. Start the working vehicle. Let it idle for a few minutes. Rev the engine a little above idle for 30 to 60 seconds. You do this to charge the battery in the dead vehicle. A good clean connection between the battery cables and the battery terminals is essential

6. Try to start the disabled vehicle. If it does not start, shut the engine off and disconnect the last connection temporarily while you slightly twist or wiggle each of the four clamps to

help ensure a good electrical connection. Restart the working vehicle again. Allow another 5 minutes for charging before attempting to start the disabled vehicle. If this does not work after a few tries, you may need to have the vehicle towed or the battery replaced

7. Remove the jumper cables once the vehicle starts. Do this in the reverse of the order in which they were attached, and don't let any of the cables or clamps touch each other (or dangle into the engine compartment)

   - Disconnect the black clamp from the grounded metal on the dead vehicle
   - Disconnect the black clamp from the negative (-) terminal of the good battery
   - Disconnect the red clamp from the positive (+) terminal of the good battery
   - Disconnect the red clamp from the positive (+) terminal of the dead battery

   Replace any positive (+) red post protective covers if applicable (You have had to remove or open these in the beginning) These covers help prevent accidental short circuiting of the battery

8. Keep the recently-disabled vehicle's engine running. Run the vehicle above idle (slightly revved up with your foot on the accelerator). This should give the battery enough charge to start the vehicle again. If it does not, you probably have a dead battery or a dying alternator

⚠ WARNING

Improper jump starting procedures can result in battery explosion and acid burn hazard.

Loosely connected battery cables could damage the electronic control units.

To disconnect battery terminals wait for at least 2 minutes to allow discharge of high voltage or it could lead to personal injury.

While disconnecting, always disconnect the -VE terminal first and while connecting, always connect the -VE terminal last.

Do not connect battery terminals with opposite polarity, it will lead to alternator failure

⚠ WARNING

Towing a vehicle to start could be dangerous. The vehicle being towed could surge forward when the engine starts, causing the tow vehicles to collide, injuring the occupants.

Modern vehicles with electronic management systems should not be jump started without 'protected' jump starter leads. It is necessary to refer to the owner's handbook for jump starting procedures for such vehicles.

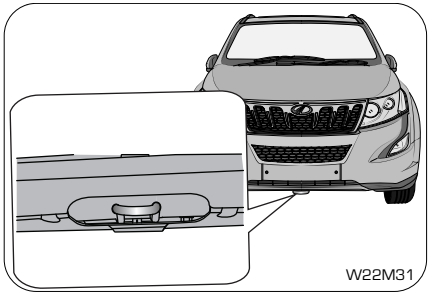
13.5 Limp Home Mode

Limp home mode is an emergency situation declared by the EMS (Engine Management System) due to failure of one/more critical sensors/actuators. In this mode, the EMS (Engine Management System) will revert back to basic minimum requirement (fuel quantity / injection timings) to aid the driver to bring the vehicle back to the nearest workshop. Needless to say the drivability & fuel consumption will be greatly affected.

If vehicle acceleration worsens or if there is a drop in vehicle performance, there might be a malfunction in the engine management system which triggers/activates the Limp Home Mode. This condition is accompanied by the check engine lamp illuminating in the instrument cluster. In this mode, the vehicle speed is limited and the accelerator pedal may not function normally. It is recommended you contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately for assistance.

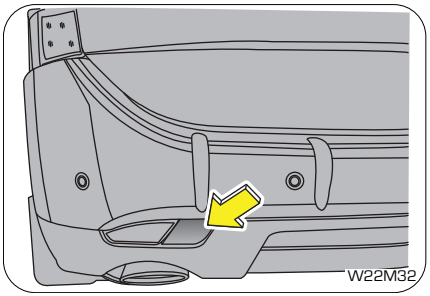
13.6 Towing

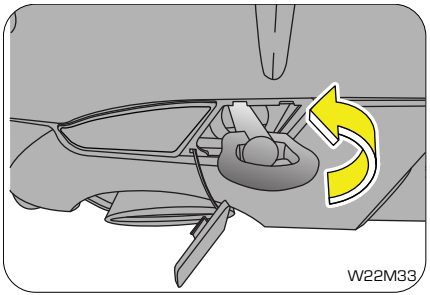
Front Extraction Hook



Your vehicle comes with a front welded tow hook as shown in the image. The front recovery hook should be used when the vehicle needs to be recovered.

Rear Extraction Hook





Rear extraction hook is a screwing type, and it is available in the tools pouch in the jack storage compartment at the rear of the vehicle..

Remove/pry out the extraction hook cover in the rear bumper using a screwdriver. Screw in the tow eye in the counter clockwise direction (tow eye is LH threaded) and tighten. Fasten a cable or chain specifically intended for use in towing vehicles to the towing hook.

The rear extraction hook should be used when your vehicle is utilized for extracting other vehicles.

If your vehicle needs to be towed, call a professional towing service. If a towing service is unavailable in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed by a towing cable or chain secured to the emergency towing hook welded into the front cradle assembly of the vehicle.

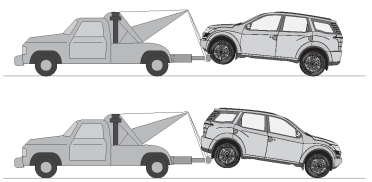
13.6.1 Towing Equipment

Towing Options	Variant	
	2WD	AWD
Front extraction hook	✓	✓
Rear extraction eyelet	✓	✓
Flatbed towing	✓	✓
Towing by all 4 wheels	✓	✓

Towing Options	Variant	
	2WD	AWD
Sling type towing (front wheel lift)	✓	
Sling type towing (rear wheel lift)	✓	✓

Towing equipment are of two types.

- Sling-type equipment - The tow truck uses metal cables with hooks on both ends. These hooks go around parts of the frame or suspension and lift the end of the vehicle off the ground. This is not a good method of towing as it may damage the vehicle's suspension and body. Avoid a tow with sling type equipment
- Flat-bed equipment - Your vehicle is loaded on the back of a truck. This is the safest and best way of towing.



Sling Type Towing

Flat Bed Towing

13.6.2 Coupling device Information

Below are the maximum weight specified for coupling devices.

Sr. No.	Parameters	Weight
1	Weight of Coupling device fitted on vehicle	20 kg
2	Static vertical load coupling device	100 kg

NOTICE

With trailer coupled and coupling load on the vehicle the vehicle speed should not exceed 100km/h.

14 MAINTENANCE

14.1 General Owners Information

Your vehicle has been designed for fewer maintenance requirements with longer service intervals to save both your time and money. However, each regular maintenance, as well as day-to-day care is more important to ensure a smooth, trouble free, safe and economical operation.

It is the owner's responsibility to make sure the specified maintenance, including general maintenance service is performed. Note that both the new vehicle limited warranty and emission control system limited warranties specify that proper maintenance and care must be performed. See Service Coupon Booklet for complete warranty information.

Where to go for service?

Mahindra technicians are well trained specialists and are kept up to date with the latest service information through technical bulletins, service tips and in dealership training programs. They learn to work on Mahindra vehicles before they work on your vehicle, rather than while they are working on it.

You can be confident that your Mahindra dealer's service department does the best job to meet the maintenance requirements on your vehicle reliably and economically.

Get the most from your vehicle with routine maintenance

Routine maintenance is the best way to help ensure you get the performance, dependability, long life and better resale value you expect from your vehicle. This is exactly why we've put together this Maintenance Section. It outlines the services required to properly maintain your vehicle and when they should be performed. The focus is on maintaining your vehicle while it's running great, which goes a long way toward preventing major repairs and expenses later.

Here are a few suggestions to help you get started on routine maintenance:

- Familiarize yourself with your vehicle by going through your Owner's Manual
- Take a few minutes to review this Maintenance Section
- Make it a habit to use this manual to record scheduled maintenance in the Service Coupon Booklet
- Consult with your Authorized Mahindra Dealer for all your vehicle's needs

14.1.1 Suggestions for Obtaining Service for your Vehicle

Prepare for the Appointment

If you have warranty work to be done, be sure to have the right papers with you. All work to be performed may not be covered by

the warranty. Discuss additional charges with the service manager. Keep a maintenance log of your vehicle's service history.

Prepare a List

Make a written list of your vehicle's problems or the specific work you want done. If you've had an accident or work done that is not on your maintenance log, let the service advisor know about it.

Be Reasonable with Requests

If you list a number of items and you must have your vehicle by the end of the day, discuss the situation with the service advisor and list the items in order of priority.

14.1.2 Need Assistance?

It is recommended talking to an Authorized Mahindra Dealer service manager first. Most matters can be resolved with this process. If for some reason you are still not satisfied, talk to the general manager or owner of the dealership.

If an Authorized Mahindra Dealership is unable to resolve the concern, you may contact any Mahindra Customer Care executive. They would need the following information:

Owner's name and address, owner's telephone number (home and office), Authorized Dealership name, Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), vehicle delivery date and mileage.

14.1.3 Warranty Information

Read the Warranty Information given in the **'Warranty Information & Maintenance Guide'** for the terms and provisions of Mahindra warranties applicable to this vehicle. Mahindra genuine parts, fluids, lubricants and accessories are available at any Authorized Mahindra Dealer. They will help keep the vehicle operating at its best.

14.1.4 Protect your Warranty

Routine maintenance is not only the best way to help keep your vehicle performing as intended, it's also the best way to protect your warranty. Failure to perform scheduled maintenance specified in the Service Coupon Booklet will invalidate warranty coverage on parts affected by the lack of maintenance. We can't stress enough how important it is to keep records of all maintenance. Damage or failures due to neglect or lack of proper maintenance are not covered under warranty.

Keeping **maintenance records** is easy with the service coupon booklet

It's important to document the maintenance of your vehicle. For your convenience to maintain records of service, the scheduled maintenance coupons are provided in the service coupon booklet. Every time you bring your vehicle in for scheduled maintenance, be sure to present this booklet and certify the work. Also record the date of service and mileage at the time of service. This will make

record keeping easy and, should your vehicle ever require warranty coverage, you will have all the documentation to show you've properly maintained it.

14.1.1 Maintenance Interval

Mahindra establishes recommended maintenance intervals based upon engineering testing to determine the most appropriate mileage to perform the various maintenance services. This protects your vehicle at the lowest overall cost to you. Mahindra recommends that you do not deviate from the maintenance schedules presented in this Maintenance Schedule.

14.1.1.2 Oils, Fluids and Flushing

In many cases, fluid discoloration is a normal operating characteristic by itself, and does not necessarily indicate a concern or that the fluid needs to be changed. However, discolored fluids that also show signs of overheating and/or foreign material contamination should be inspected immediately by a qualified expert such as the factory trained technicians at your Authorized Mahindra Dealer. Your vehicle's oils and fluids should be changed at the specified intervals or in conjunction with a repair.

14.1.1.3 Chemicals and Additives

Non-Mahindra approved chemicals or additives are not required for factory recommended maintenance. In fact, Mahindra recommends against the use of such additive products unless specifically recommended by Mahindra for a particular application.

Your vehicle is very sophisticated and built with multiple complex performance systems. Every manufacturer develops these systems using different specifications and performance features. That's why it's important to rely on your Authorized Mahindra Dealer to properly diagnose and repair your vehicle.

When planning your maintenance services, consider your Authorized Mahindra Dealer for all your vehicle's needs.

14.1.1.4 Get the most from your service and maintenance visits

Getting your vehicle serviced at an Authorized Mahindra Dealer adds great value to your vehicle in number of ways. Hence, it is recommended to service your vehicle at an Authorized Mahindra Dealer only.

14.1.5 Vehicle Self Maintenance - General Precautions

- Refer to relevant sections of the manual before starting
- Set the parking brake

- Block the wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving unexpectedly
- Turn OFF the engine and remove the key
- Stay clear of hot vehicle parts
- Avoid repeated contact with fluids
- Do not let fuel, coolant and other fluids spill over electrical and hot vehicle parts
- Keep all open flames and other burning material like cigarettes away from the battery and all fuel related parts

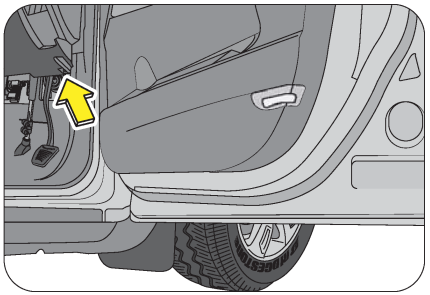
⚠ WARNING

Do not start/run the engine when any engine/peripheral parts are removed.

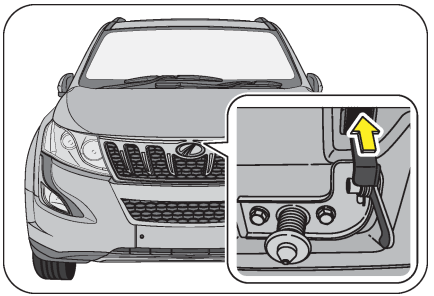
14.2 Opening and Closing the Hood

The hood release lever is located in the driver side foot well area, below the instrument panel. To open hood equipped with gas struts, follow the steps below;

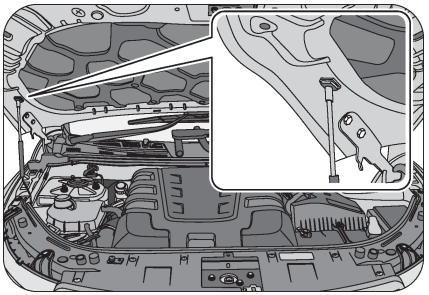
1. Pull the lever below the driver side instrument panel to release the hood



2. Lift the hood a little to access the safety latch holding the hood striker. This safety latch is located below the hood at the centre
3. Lift the safety latch and lift the hood



4. The hood will lift automatically and will be supported by the gas struts
5. In some variants, the hood is supported by a stay rod



⚠ WARNING

- *Do not open the hood immediately after a drive; the engine compartment will be very hot.*
- *Always double check to be sure that the hood is firmly latched before driving away. If it is not latched properly, the hood could open while the vehicle is being driven, causing a total loss of visibility, resulting in an accident.*
- *Do not move the vehicle with the hood in the raised position, as vision is obstructed.*

To close the hood, follow the below steps;

1. Slowly lower the hood
2. In variants equipped with a stay rod, remove the stay rod supporting the hood by slightly lifting the hood
3. Bring the hood near to its self-opening/closing position
4. Now, push the hood to close and ensure the primary latch is engaged
5. Before driving off, check hood is locked properly with primary latch fully engaged

⚠ NOTICE

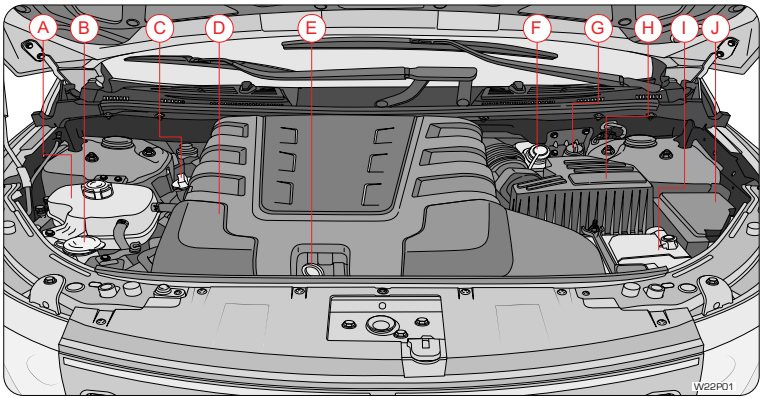
Bonnet Open Hazard — When the bonnet is open and vehicle is in unlock condition;

- *Hazard lamps flash continuously to alert the user that the bonnet is open*
- *Hazard cluster telltale also flashes*

To stopping the warning, do any one of the following;

- Close the bonnet
- Press the hazard button TWICE
- Change the turn signal stalk position
- Drive the vehicle > 10 kmph

14.3 Engine Compartment



A	Degassing Tank	F	Brake/Clutch Fluid Reservoir
B	Front Windshield Washer Fluid Reservoir	G	Diesel Exhaust Fluid filler
C	Engine Oil Cap	H	Air Filter Assembly
D	Engine Cover	I	Battery
E	Dipstick	J	Engine Compartment Fuse Box

Maintenance is classified as below;

- General Maintenance
- Scheduled Maintenance

14.4 General Maintenance

⚠ WARNING

Exercise extreme caution when the hood is open and engine is ON.

Listed below are the general maintenance items that should be performed frequently. In addition to checking the items listed below, if you notice any unusual noise, fluid leakages, smell or vibration, you should investigate the cause or take your vehicle to your Authorized Mahindra Dealer or a qualified service shop immediately.

⚠ CAUTION

Make these checks only with adequate ventilation if you intend to run the engine.

In the Engine Compartment

- Front windshield washer fluid level
- Engine coolant level
- Battery condition
- Brake/Clutch fluid level
- Engine oil level
- Power steering fluid level
- Fluid leaks
- Hoses, joints and pipes for any abnormalities

Inside the Vehicle

- Lights
- Warning lamps
- Windshield wipe and wash
- Steering wheel
- Seats
- Seat belts
- Accelerator pedal
- Brake pedal
- Brakes
- Parking brake
- Gear lever shift mechanism

Outside the Vehicle

- Lamps

- Fluid leaks
- Doors and engine hood latches
- Tire inflation pressure
- Tire surface/thread and wheel nuts

14.5 In the Engine Compartment

14.5.1 Fluid Leaks

Check the engine compartment and the underbody of the vehicle for any leaks. If you smell fuel vapor or notice any leak, have the cause found and corrected immediately.

14.5.2 Engine Oil

Engine oil has the primary functions of lubricating and cooling the inside of the engine. It plays a major role in maintaining the engine in proper working order. Therefore, it is essential to check the engine oil regularly.

14.5.3 Engine Oil Consumption

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

Causes of consumption in a normal engine are as follows;

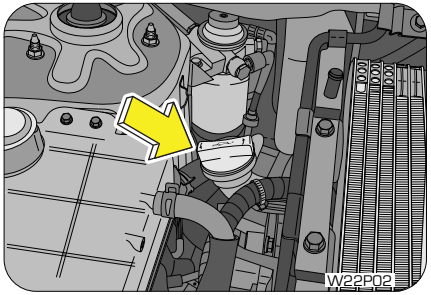
- Oil is used to lubricate pistons, piston rings and cylinders. Thin films of oil, left over when pistons move in cylinders, are sucked into the combustion chamber due to high negative pressure generated when the vehicle is decelerating. This oil gets burnt in the combustion chamber.
- Oil is also used to lubricate the stems of intake valves. Some of this oil is sucked into the combustion chamber together with the intake air and is burnt there.
- Engine oil consumption depends upon the viscosity and quality of the oil, and upon the conditions in which the vehicle is driven. Oil consumption will be more due to high speed driving and frequent acceleration and deceleration. A new engine may consume more oil since its pistons, piston rings and cylinder walls are not conditioned.

14.5.4 Checking/Topping the Engine Oil

- Make sure the vehicle is on level ground
- Turn the engine OFF and wait a few minutes for the oil to settle down into the oil sump
- Apply the parking brake
- Open the hood, use stay rod to support the hood. Protect yourself from engine heat
- Locate and carefully remove the engine oil level dipstick

- Wipe the dipstick with a clean cloth. Insert the dipstick fully, then remove it again
- If the oil level is between "**Min**" and "**Max**" marks, the oil level is acceptable. **DO NOT ADD OIL**
- If the oil level is below the Min mark, add enough oil through the oil filler cap to raise the level within the "Min" and "Max" marks. Wait for few minutes after every top up for the oil to settle down before checking the level.

- Oil levels above the "Max" mark may cause engine damage/poor performance.
- Put the dipstick and the oil filler cap back and ensure it is fully/ properly seated.



⚠ CAUTION

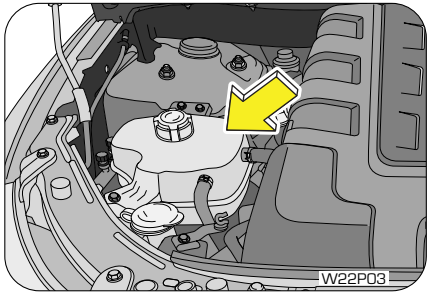
To avoid possible oil loss and injury due to hot blow-by gas, DO NOT operate the vehicle with the engine oil level dipstick and/or the engine oil filler cap removed.

⚠ NOTICE

Draining/Changing of engine oil should always be done by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

14.5.5 Checking/Topping Engine Coolant Level

- Park the vehicle on flat-horizontal surface. Keep the parking brake fully engaged. Shut-off the engine



- Wait till the engine cools down and hence coolant temperature comes down to normal room temperature
- The coolant level should be between “MIN” and “MAX” marking provided on the degassing tank
- In case the coolant level is below the “MIN” marking, the coolant should be topped-up
- The coolant should be filled till the level rises above the 'MIN' but remain below the “MAX” marking on the degassing tank
- However if the degassing Tank is found to be near empty, it is recommended that the system be checked at an Authorized Mahindra Dealer

⚠ WARNING

Never open the pressure cap when the engine is hot. Hot coolant may splash resulting in serious personal injury or severe burns by the erupting liquid.

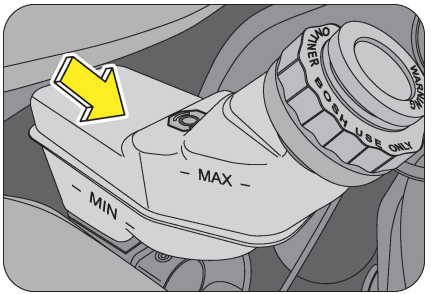
⚠ NOTICE

Top up only with recommended Ready To Use (RTU) coolants for ensuring performance, anti-freezing and corrosion protection. Do not add water directly. Mixing with other brand of coolants is not recommended and should be avoided.

⚠ NOTICE

Draining or changing of engine coolant should always be done by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

14.5.6 Checking/Topping Brake/Clutch Fluid



The brake and clutch systems are supplied fluid from the same reservoir.

The brake fluid level will drop slowly as the brakes wear, and will rise when the brake components are replaced. Fluid levels between the “MIN” and “MAX” lines are within the normal operating range; there is no need to add fluid. If the fluid levels are below the “MIN” mark, the performance of the systems could be compromised; the brake/clutch operation could be spongy and gear change harder. Top-up the recommended brake/clutch fluid till the “MAX” mark or contact an Authorized Mahindra Dealer immediately.

Carefully clean the cap on the reservoir before you remove it and be sure no debris fall in the reservoir. Do not keep the reservoir open for longer than necessary to add brake fluid.

Use only brake/clutch fluid that meets Mahindra specifications. Refer to ‘Lubricant and Capacities’ section.

NOTICE

Draining or changing of brake fluid should always be done by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

14.5.7 Checking/Topping Power Steering Fluid

Check the power steering fluid level at the defined service intervals. Refer to Maintenance Chart for details.

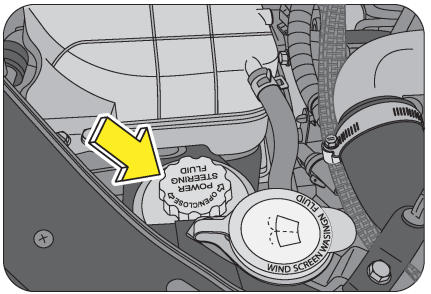
The fluid level should be checked if a leak is suspected, abnormal noises are apparent, and/or the system is not functioning as anticipated. Coordinate inspection efforts through an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

CAUTION

Driving vehicle with power steering fluid below minimum mark will damage steering system.

CAUTION

Use only recommended power steering fluid. Do not use other types of power steering fluids which may damage the power steering system.



WARNING

Fluid level in the reservoir should be checked on a level surface with the engine OFF to prevent injury from moving parts and to ensure accurate fluid level reading.

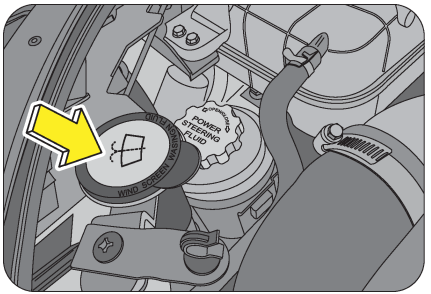
Follow the below steps for checking and topping up the power steering fluid;

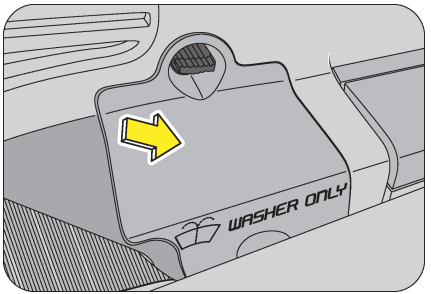
1. Start the engine and let it run until it reaches normal the operating temperature
2. While the engine idles, turn the steering wheel left and right a couple of times
3. Turn the engine OFF
4. Check the power steering fluid level in the reservoir
5. The fluid level should be maintained between the “MIN” and “MAX” marks
6. If the fluid is low, add fluid in small amounts, continuously checking the level until it reaches the correct operating range. Be sure to put the cap back on the reservoir
7. With a clean cloth, wipe any spilled fluid from all surfaces

⚠ NOTICE

Changing of power steering fluid should always be done by an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

14.5.8 Windshield Washer Fluid Top-up





Top up both the front and rear (if equipped) windshield washer reservoirs as and when required.

The front windshield washer is located next to the power steering fluid reservoir in the engine bay. The rear windshield washer is located in rear luggage area LH trim behind the third row seats.

In very cold weather conditions, fill the reservoir with washer fluid premixed with anti-freeze.

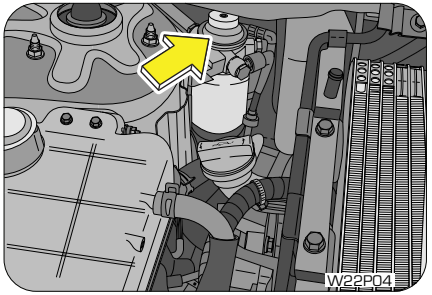
⚠ CAUTION

If you operate your vehicle in temperatures below 4.5ºC, use washer fluid with anti-freeze protection. Failure to use washer fluid with anti-freeze protection in cold weather could result in impaired windshield vision and increase the risk of injury or accident.

14.5.9 Fuel Filter Bleeding/Priming

When the fuel level in the fuel tank falls very low, air may enter the fuel lines which leads to the engine not starting or abrupt switching OFF.

The air has to be removed from the fuel pump by priming the fuel pump. The fuel pump is located next to the air filter in the engine bay. Pump the fuel filter repeatedly using your palm and try starting the engine. If it fails, pump few more times and retry. If the engine still does not start, contact your nearest authorized Mahindra dealer for assistance.



14.6 Maintenance - Inside the Vehicle

14.6.1 Lights

Make sure the headlights, stop lights, tail lights, turn signal lights and other lights are all working. Check headlight aim.

14.6.2 Warning Messages and Lamps

Check all warning lamps appearing in the instrument cluster and DDAS. Refer to the relevant sections in this manual for further details.

14.6.3 Seats

Check that all seat controls such as seat adjusters, seat back recliner, etc. operate smoothly and that all latches lock securely in any position. Check that the head restraints move up and down smoothly and that the locks hold securely in any latched position.

14.6.4 Seat Belts

Check that the seat belt system such as buckles, retractors and anchors operate properly and smoothly. Make sure the belt webbing is not cut, frayed, worn or damaged.

14.6.5 Accelerator Pedal

Check the pedal for smooth operation, uneven pedal effort or stickiness. Check the foot well and remove obstructions if any.

14.6.6 Brake Pedal

Check the pedal for smooth operation and proper clearance. Check the foot well and remove obstructions if any.

14.7 Maintenance - Outside the Vehicle

The following checks should be carried out from time to time, unless otherwise specified.

14.7.1 Lamps

Check and ensure proper functioning of all exterior lamps.

14.7.2 Fluid Leaks

Check the engine compartment and the underbody of the vehicle for any leaks. If you smell fuel vapor or notice any leak, have the cause found and corrected immediately.

14.7.3 Doors and Engine Hood

Check all doors and latches including the tailgate for proper functioning. Make sure the engine hood secondary latch secures the hood from opening when the primary latch is released.

14.7.4 Tyre Inflation Pressure

Check the tire pressure with a pressure gauge every week.

14.8 Battery

Your vehicle is equipped with a Mahindra genuine battery. For longer, trouble-free operation, keep the top of the battery clean and dry. Also, make certain the battery cables are always tightly fastened to the battery terminals.

If you see any corrosion on the battery or terminals, remove the cables from the terminals and clean with a wire brush. To prevent corrosion, apply petroleum jelly to the battery terminals. Tighten loose terminals and hold down clamp nuts only enough to keep the battery firmly in place. Tightening excessively may damage the battery terminals.

14.8.1 For Best Battery Service

- Keep the battery securely mounted
- Keep the battery top clean and dry
- Keep the terminals and connections clean, tight and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease
- Rinse any spilled electrolyte from the battery immediately with a solution of water and baking soda

⚠ CAUTION

Do not disconnect battery terminals while the engine is running. This will adversely affect all electronic controllers.

⚠ WARNING

While removing the battery, always disconnect the negative terminal first. And while installing the battery, ensure the negative terminal is connected last.

It is recommended that the negative battery cable terminal be disconnected from the battery if you plan to store your vehicle for an extended period of time. This will minimize the discharge of your battery during storage.

⚠ WARNING

Battery fluid is a corrosive acid solution; do not allow battery acid to contact eyes, skin or clothing. Don't lean over battery when attaching clamps or allow the clamps to touch each other. If acid splashes in the eyes or on the skin, flush contaminated area immediately with large quantities of water.

A battery generates hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Keep any flame or spark away from the vent holes.

Keep batteries out of reach of children. Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead components. Wash hands after handling batteries.

If the battery has been disconnected or a new battery has been installed, the clock (if equipped) and the preset radio (if equipped) stations must be reset once the battery is reconnected.

The replacement battery must meet the specification of the originally fitted battery.

14.8.2 Checking the Electrolyte Level

Check the electrolyte level and specific gravity at intervals of three months. Check all the six cells for proper electrolyte levels. If the level is below the lower marker, add distilled water until the level reaches the upper marker.

Adding distilled water;

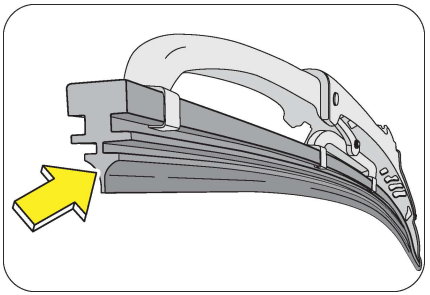
- Remove the vent plugs
- Add distilled water to all the cells that require the fluid and secure the plugs properly

14.9 Wiper Blades

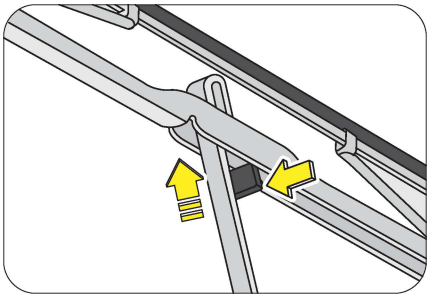
Lift the wiper arm from its position. Expose the blade lip for inspection. Clean the wiper blade lips with water applied with a soft sponge. If the wiper blade is not wiping the glass satisfactorily or is worn-out, cut, cracked or bulging get it replaced at an Authorized Mahindra Dealer.

14.9.1 Changing the Wiper Blade

1. Lift the arm and position the wiper blade at right angles to the wiper arm



2. Press the retaining clip in the opposite direction, disengage the wiper blade and pull it off the arm



3. Hold the end of the rubber and pull until the tabs are free of the metal support
4. Carefully insert the new blade rubber. Then install the blade assembly in the reverse order of removal

NOTICE

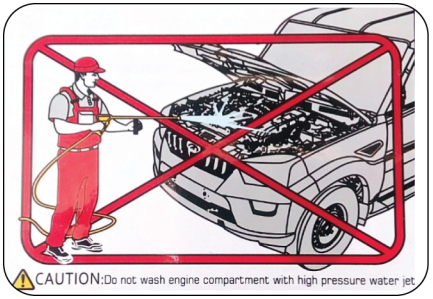
To prevent damage to the windshield, don't let the wiper arm slap down on to it.

14.10 Appearance Care and Protection

14.10.1 Washing the Exterior

- Wash your vehicle regularly with cool or lukewarm water and a neutral pH soap
- Never use strong household detergents or soap, such as dish washing or laundry liquid. These products can discolor and spot painted surfaces
- Never wash a vehicle that is 'hot to the touch' or during exposure to strong, direct sunlight
- Always use a clean sponge or car wash mitt with plenty of water for best results
- Dry the vehicle with a chamois or soft terry cloth towel in order to eliminate water spotting
- It is especially important to wash the vehicle regularly during the winter months, as dirt and road salt are difficult to remove and cause damage to the vehicle
- Immediately remove items such as gasoline, diesel fuel, bird droppings and insect deposits; they can cause damage to the vehicle's paint work and trim over time

14.10.2 Engine Compartment



CAUTION

Do not wash the engine or engine compartment with pressurized water.

14.10.3 Exterior Chrome

- Wash the vehicle first, using cool or lukewarm water and a neutral pH shampoo

- Use the custom bright metal cleaners, available at your Authorized Mahindra Dealer. Apply the product as you would wax to clean chrome parts; allow the cleaner to dry for a few minutes, and then wipe off the haze with a clean, dry rag
- Never use abrasive materials such as steel wool or plastic pads as they can leave scratches on the chrome surface
- After polishing the chrome parts, you can also apply a coating of Premium Liquid Wax, available at your Authorized Mahindra Dealer, or an equivalent quality product to help protect from environmental effects

14.10.4 Paint Chips

- Mahindra dealers have the exact touch-up paint to match your vehicle's color
- Take your vehicle to an Authorized Mahindra Dealer for paint touch-up or paint repairs
- Remove particles such as bird droppings, tree sap, insect deposits, tar spots, road salt and industrial fallout before repairing paint chips
- Always read the instructions before using the products

14.10.5 Aluminium Wheels And Wheel Covers (if equipped)

Aluminum wheels and wheel covers are coated with a clear coat of paint finish. In order to maintain their shine;

- Clean weekly with wheel and tire cleaner, which is available at your Authorized Mahindra Dealer. Heavy dirt and brake dust accumulation may require agitation with a sponge. Rinse thoroughly with a strong stream of water
- Never apply any cleaning chemicals to hot or warm wheel rims or covers
- Do not use hydrofluoric acid-based or high caustic-based wheel cleaners, steel wool, fuels or strong household detergents

14.10.6 Plastic (Non-painted) Exterior Parts

Use only approved products to clean plastic parts. These products are available with your authorized dealer. You can use these cleaners;

- For routine cleaning of plastic parts
- For tar or grease spots
- For plastic head lamp lenses

14.10.7 Windows and Wiper Blades

The front/rear windshield, side windows and the wiper blades should be cleaned regularly. If the wipers do not wipe properly, substances on the vehicle's glass or the wiper blades may be the cause. These may include hot wax treatments used by commercial car washes, water repellent coatings, tree sap, or other organic contamination; these contaminants may cause squeaking or chatter noise from the blades, and streaking and smearing of the windshield.

To clean these items follow these tips;

- The windshield, rear windows and side windows may be cleaned with a non-abrasive cleaner such as Clear Spray Glass Cleaner, available at your Authorized Mahindra Dealer.
- The wiper blades can be cleaned with alcohol or Premium Windshield Washer Concentrate, available at your Authorized Mahindra Dealer. This washer fluid contains a special solution in addition to alcohol which helps remove the hot wax deposited on the wiper blade and windshield. Be sure to replace wiper blades when they appear worn or do not function properly.
- Do not use abrasives, as they may cause scratches.
- Do not use fuel, kerosene, or paint thinner to clean any glass parts.

If you cannot remove those streaks after cleaning with the glass cleaner or if the wipers chatter and move in a jerky motion, clean the outer surface of the windshield and the wiper blades using a sponge or soft cloth with a neutral detergent or mild-abrasive cleaning solution. After cleaning, rinse the windshield and wiper blades with clean water. The windshield is clean if beads do not form when you rinse the windshield with water.

Do not use sharp objects, such as a razor blade, to remove decals, as it may cause damage to the glass or rear windshield heater grid lines (if equipped).

14.10.8 Instrument Panel/Interior Trim and Cluster Lens

⚠ NOTICE

Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents when cleaning the steering wheel or instrument panel.

Clean the instrument panel, interior trim areas and cluster lens with a clean and damp white cotton cloth, then with a clean and dry white cotton cloth; you may also use Dash and Vinyl Cleaner on the instrument panel and interior trim areas.

- Avoid cleaners or polishes that increase the gloss of the upper portion of the instrument panel. The dull finish in this area helps protect the driver from undesirable windshield reflection
- Do not use household or glass cleaners as these may damage the finish of the instrument panel, interior trim and cluster lens

If a staining liquid like coffee/juice has been spilled on the instrument panel or on the interior trim surfaces, clean as follows;

- Wipe up spilled liquid using a clean white cotton cloth
- Apply Vinyl Cleaner to the wiped area and spread around evenly
- Apply cleaner to a clean white cotton cloth and press the cloth onto the soiled area and allow this to set in at room temperature for 30 minutes
- Remove the soaked cloth, and if it is not soiled badly, use this cloth to clean the area with a rubbing motion for 60 seconds
- Following this, wipe area dry with a clean white cotton cloth

14.10.9 Interior Maintenance

For fabric, carpets, cloth seats, safety belts and seats:

- Remove dust and loose dirt with a vacuum cleaner
- Remove light stains and soil with carpet and upholstery cleaner
- If grease or tar is present on the material, spot-clean the area first with a stain remover
- Do not use household cleaning products or glass cleaners, which can stain and discolor the fabric and affect the flame retardant abilities of the seat materials
- Do not use cleaning solvents, bleach or dye on the vehicle's safety belts, as these actions may weaken the belt webbing.

14.10.10 Leather Seats (where applicable)

Your leather seating surfaces have a clear, protective coating over the leather.

- To clean, use a soft cloth with a leather and vinyl cleaner. Dry the area with a soft cloth
- To help maintain its resiliency and color, use the leather care kit, available from an Authorized Mahindra Dealer
- Do not use household cleaning products, alcohol solutions, solvents or cleaners intended for rubber, vinyl and plastics, or oil/petroleum-based leather conditioners. These products may cause premature wearing of the clear, protective coating

⚠ NOTICE

In some instances, a color or dye transfer can occur when wet clothing comes in contact with leather upholstery. If this occurs, clean the leather immediately to avoid permanent staining.

14.10.11 Underbody

Flush the complete underside of your vehicle frequently. Keep body and door drain holes free from packed dirt. You can also use an anti-corrosion spray for the underbody to avoid rusting and corrosion especially for vehicles in coastal places.

14.11 Air Conditioning System Maintenance

Your vehicle's air-conditioning is a sealed system. Any major maintenance, such as recharging should be done by a qualified technician. However, you can do a few things by yourself to make sure the air conditioning works efficiently.

Run the air-conditioning system at least once a week, even during the cold weather months. Run it for at least ten minutes with the engine running at normal operating temperature. This circulates the lubricating oil contained in the refrigerant.

⚠ CAUTION

Whenever you get the air-conditioning system serviced, make sure the service facility uses a refrigerant recycling system. This system captures the refrigerant for re-use. Releasing the refrigerant into the atmosphere may cause damage to the environment.

14.12 Vehicle Storage

If you are leaving your vehicle for more than 2 weeks you may want to take stopping to protect your battery. Disconnect the negative cable from the battery. Anytime you store your vehicle, or keep it out of service (i. e. vacation) for two weeks or more, run the air conditioning system at idle for about five minutes in the fresh air mode and high blower speed setting. This will ensure adequate system lubrication to minimize the possibility of compressor damage when the system is started again.

It is recommended storing the vehicle in a covered, clean, dry, well leveled, ventilated and closed place.

14.13 Winter Care

14.13.1 Dealing With Ice

Make sure you have window ice scrapers and de-icers for the locks. When you're stuck, having a small shovel is useful to dig out of the snow. The weight of a bag of sand in the trunk will give added traction in rear-wheel drive vehicles and can be used to sprinkle on the snow and ice to gain better traction. And don't forget personal protection such as a warm coat, hat, gloves and a blanket, in case you get stuck in a storm.

14.13.2 Keep Enough Fuel in the Tank

Never let the fuel level in the tank drop below the half-full mark. A sudden storm with unexpected heavy rains could leave you stranded for hours. Having adequate fuel supply will allow you to idle the engine from time to time to keep warm.

Do not:

- Tap the ice on the window to crack it or chip it for a good place to start scraping. You could end up cracking more than the ice and end up with a cracked or shattered windshield/ window
- Pour warm or hot water on the windshield to melt ice. This will crack your windshield

14.13.3 During Winter Storage

Start the engine occasionally, here are a few pointers to keep in mind;

- Run it in a well ventilated area. Carbon monoxide can build up quickly
- Run for a minimum of 20 minutes to allow the engine to come up to the normal operating temperature. This will allow the oil to circulate and will also open up the thermostat so that your radiator anti-freeze circulates as well
- Start up the air conditioner and/or heater and run both for 10 minutes or so. Again, circulating fluids is essential for good life of the system
- If your vehicle has power steering, you may want to turn the wheels a few times to keep the fluids flowing

14.13.4 Exterior

Wash and wax your car to provide an extra layer of protection to your paint.

14.13.5 Vinyl and Rubber

Use a good conditioner on all vinyl and rubber parts to prevent from drying out.

14.13.6 Interior

Clean the glass, shampoo the carpets, dig in between the seats to see what's there, clean the upholstery in all nooks and corners.

14.13.7 Engine

Check all hoses and wires to make sure everything is in good condition and replace any that need to be. The last thing to do is to make sure the internal components of the engine remain lubricated and don't corrode.

⚠ NOTICE

If the engine is being started after a very long period of non-use, warm up the engine at an idle speed for 2-3 minutes before driving the vehicle.

14.14 Bulb Replacement

14.14.1 Head Lamp Bulb Replacement

NOTICE

The head lamp bulb can be replaced without removing the head lamp assembly from the vehicle. The head lamp assembly has been removed here for illustration purpose only.

To replace the head lamp bulb;

- Ensure ignition is switched OFF
- Remove rear dust cover from the head lamp
- Remove the bulb assembly with connector from the head lamp by unlocking the wire clamp
- Detach the bulb assembly from the wiring connector near to the head lamp
- Insert the connector into the new bulb (of the same wattage), and follow the reverse procedure to assemble the bulb assembly in the headlight assembly
- Clamp the bulb assembly by wire clamp properly

CAUTION

Do not touch the new bulb with your fingers. Oil contamination will severely shorten bulb life. If the bulb comes in contact with any oily surface, clean the bulb with rubbing alcohol.

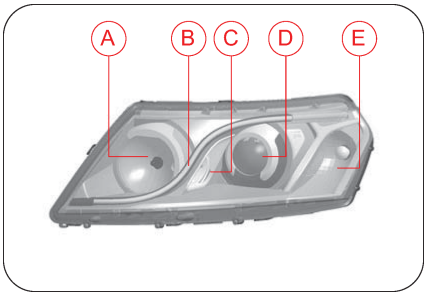
CAUTION

To avoid burning yourself, do not replace the light bulbs when they are hot. Halogen bulbs have pressurized gas inside and are to be handled with special care. Mishandling it may cause the bulb to burst or shatter. Hold the bulb with its metal/plastic holder/base and do not touch the glass part with bare hands.

Using bulbs with units of higher output capacity/wattage is illegal and may damage your vehicle's electrical system.

Replacement bulbs must meet the specification of originally fitted bulbs.

14.15 Projector Head lamp



A	Head lamp High Beam	D	Head lamp Low Beam (Projector)
B	Parking Lamp / Light Guide	E	Turn Signal Lamp
C	Static Bending Lamp		

NOTICE

Do not touch the new bulb with your fingers. Oil contamination will severely shorten bulb life. If the bulb comes in contact with any oily surface, clean the bulb with rubbing alcohol.

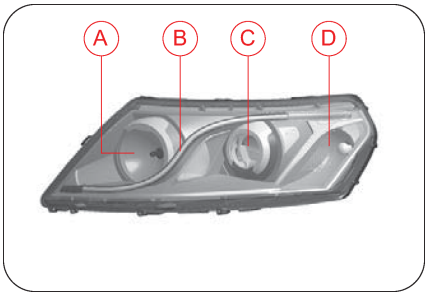
CAUTION

To avoid burning yourself, do not replace the light bulbs when they are hot. Halogen bulbs have pressurized gas inside and are to be handled with special care. Mishandling it may cause the bulb to burst or shatter. Hold the bulb with its metal/plastic holder/base and do not touch the glass part with bare hands.

CAUTION

Using bulbs with units of higher output capacity/wattage is illegal and may damage your vehicle's electrical system. Replacement bulbs must meet the specification of originally fitted bulbs.

14.16 Non Projectile Head lamp



A	Head lamp High Beam	C	Head lamp Low Beam
B	Parking Lamp / Light Guide	D	Turn Signal Lamp

14.17 Maintenance Schedule Chart

Description	Change Interval	Distance Covered in kms or months run whichever comes first							
		5000	20000	35000	50000	65000	80000	95000	110000
I = Inspect and Correct R = Replace C = Clean									
Engine									
Engine Oil 1	First 5,000 km and subsequent 15,000 km	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Engine Oil Filter	First 5,000 km and subsequent 15,000 km	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Auto Tensioner & Belts	Every 95,000 km							R	
Engine Coolant 3	First 35,000 km and subsequent 30,000 km	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Air, Fuel and Exhaust									
Air Filter Element 5	First 35,000 km and subsequent 30,000 km			R		R		R	
Fuel Filter Element	First 20,000 km and subsequent 15,000 km		R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Water sediments - Drain fuel filter	First 5000km, 20000km and every 15000km	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Exhaust Pipe Mountings and Damage/Leakage	Inspect first 5000 km, 20000km and every 15000km	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF) filling 4	Check fluid level and add if neccesary	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

Description	Change Interval	Distance Covered in kms or months run whichever comes first							
		5000	20000	35000	50000	65000	80000	95000	110000
	I = Inspect and Correct R = Replace C = Clean								
Transaxle									
Transaxle Oil 2	First check/change at 95,000 km and subsequently every 60,000 km.							R	
All Wheel Drive									
Rear Axle (IRDA) Oil 2	First 5,000 km; 65,000 km and susbequent 60,000 km	R				R			
Transfer Case (PTU) Oil2	First 5,000 km; 65,000 km and susbequent 60,000 km	R				R			
Brake & Clutch									
Brake & Clutch Fluid - Level & Leak Check B	First check/change at 35,000 km and subsequently every 30,000 km.	I	I	R	I	R	I	R	I
Parking Brake	First 5000, 20000 kms, then every 15000kms	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Front & Rear Brake Pads/Caliper	Inspect at every 15000kms	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Suspension									
Front Suspension Bolts Torque	First 5000, 20000 kms, then every 15000kms	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Rear Suspension Bolts Torque	First 5000, 20000 kms, then every 15000kms	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Front Suspension Bushes	Inspect at every 45000kms				I				
Rear Suspension Arms & Links	Inspect at every 45000kms				I				

Description	Change Interval	Distance Covered in kms or months run whichever comes first							
		5000	20000	35000	50000	65000	80000	95000	110000
I = Inspect and Correct R = Replace C = Clean									
Steering									
Power Steering Fluid - Level & Leak Check	Inspect every service	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Wheel Alignment *		At 35000kms, earlier if abnormal wear observed							
Electrical									
Battery Electrolyte Level & Specific Gravity	Inspect at every 15000kms		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
All Lamps, Horns, Wipers and Washers	Inspect at every 15000kms		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Head Lamp Aiming	Inspect at every 15000kms		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
HVAC									
Particle Filter	First check/change at 20,000 km and subsequently every 15,000 km.		R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Final Inspection									
Tyre Pressure	Inspect every service	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Body Mounting Bolts for Tightness	First 20000, then every 15000 kms		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Road Test	Inspect every service	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Tyre Rotation *	First 20000, then every 15000 kms		I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Service reminder indicator reset	Inspect every service	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Legend:									
I = Inspect & correct. Replace if worn out or faulty ; R = Replace ; C = Clean ; L = Lubricate									

Description	Change Interval	Distance Covered in kms or months run whichever comes first							
		5000	20000	35000	50000	65000	80000	95000	110000
I = Inspect and Correct R = Replace C = Clean									
1- Change as per the km or 1 year whichever earlier									
2- Change as per the km or 2 years whichever earlier									
3- Change as per the km or 3 years whichever earlier									
4- If vehicle covers less than 10,000 Km in 2 years then drain the DEF tank and refill DEF									
5- Under extreme operating conditions replace air filter every 20,000 kms									
B- Change brake and clutch fluid at every 35,000 km or every year whichever is earlier									
**- on chargeable basis*									

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