

WELCOME

The vehicle presents you a challenge to master the machine, a challenge to adventure. You ride through the wind, linked to the road by a vehicle that responds to your commands as no other does. Unlike an automobile, there is no metal cage around you. Like an air plane, a pre-ride inspection and regular maintenance are essential to your safety. Your reward is freedom.

To meet the challenges safely, and to enjoy the adventure fully, you should become thoroughly familiar with this owner's manual BEFORE YOU RIDE THE VEHICLE.

As you read this manual, you will find information that is preceded by a **NOTICE** symbol. This information is intended to help you avoid damage to your vehicle, other property, or the environment.

When service is required, remember that your Honda dealer knows your vehicle. If you have the required mechanical "know-how" and tools, your dealer can supply you an official Honda shop manual on paid basis to help you perform many maintenance and repair tasks.

Accessories shown in the illustration are not part of the standard equipment.

For any query or assistance, please call Customer Care No.:

1800 103 3434 (Toll free)

Pleasant riding, and thank you for choosing a Honda!

- The specifications may vary with each locale.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

● RIDER AND PILLION RIDER

This vehicle is designed to carry the rider and one pillion rider. Never exceed the maximum weight capacity.

● ON-ROAD USE

This vehicle is designed to be used only on the road.

● READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY

Pay special attention to the safety messages that appear throughout the manual.

This manual should be considered as a permanent part of the vehicle and should remain with the vehicle when resold.

All information in this publication is based on the latest production information available at the time of approval for printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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CATALYTIC CONVERTER

This Vehicle is equipped with a catalytic converter.

The catalytic converter contains precious metals that serve as catalysts. Promoting chemical reactions to convert the exhaust gasses without affecting the metals.

The catalytic converter acts on HC, CO, and NOx. A replacement unit must be an original Honda part or its equivalent.

The catalytic converter must operate at a high temperature for the chemical reactions to take place. It can set on fire any combustible materials that come near it. Mark your vehicle away from high grasses, dry leaves, or other flammables.

A defective catalytic converter contributes to air pollution, and can impair your engine's performance. Follow these guidelines to protect your motorcycle's catalytic converter.

- Always use unleaded petrol. Even a small amount of leaded petrol can contaminate the catalyst metals, making the catalytic converter ineffective.
- Keep the engine tuned-up.
- Have your vehicle diagnosed and replaced if it is misfiring, backfiring stalling or otherwise not running properly.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT SAFETY

Your safety, and the safety of others, is very important. Operating this vehicle safely is an important responsibility.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on labels in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all hazards associated with operating or maintaining a vehicle. You must use your own good judgment.

You will find important safety information in a variety of forms, including :

- **Safety labels** - on the vehicle.
- **Safety messages** - preceded by a safety alert symbol  and one of three signal words: **DANGER**, **WARNING**, or **CAUTION**.

These signal words mean:

 **DANGER** You **WILL** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

 **WARNING** You **CAN** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

 **CAUTION** You **CAN** be **HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

- **Safety Heading** - such as Important Safety Reminders or Important Safety Precautions.
- **Safety Section** - such as vehicle Safety.
- **Instructions** - how to use this vehicle correctly and safely.

This entire manual is filled with important safety information—please read it carefully.

VEHICLE SAFETY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Your vehicle can provide many years of service and pleasure if you take responsibility for your own safety and understand the challenges that you can meet on the road.

There is much that you can do to protect yourself when you ride. You'll find many helpful recommendations throughout this manual. Following are few that we consider most important.

Always Wear a Helmet

It's a proven fact: helmets significantly reduce the number and severity of head injuries. So always wear an approved helmet and make sure your pillion rider does the same. We also recommend that you wear eye protection, sturdy boots, gloves, and other protective apparel (page 4).

Make Yourself Easy to see

Some drivers do not see vehicles because they are not looking for them. To make yourself more visible, wear bright reflective clothing, position yourself so other drivers can see you, signal before turning or changing lanes, and use your horn when it will help others notice you.

Ride Within Your Limits

Pushing the limits is another major cause of vehicle accidents. Never ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant. Remember that alcohol, drugs, fatigue and inattention can significantly reduce your ability to make good judgements and ride safely.

Keep Your Vehicle in Safe Condition

For safe riding, it's important to inspect your vehicle before every ride and perform all recommended maintenance. Never exceed load limits, and only use accessories that have been approved by Honda for this vehicle. See page 6 for more details.

Don't Drink and Ride

Don't mix Alcohol and riding. Even one drink can reduce your ability to respond to changing conditions, and your reaction time gets worse with every additional drink. So don't drink and ride, and don't let your friends drink and ride either.

PROTECTIVE APPAREL

For your safety, we strongly recommend that you always wear an approved helmet, eye protection, boots, gloves, long pants, and a long-sleeved shirt or jacket whenever you ride. Although complete protection is not possible, wearing proper gear can reduce the chance of injury when you ride. Following are suggestions to help you choose proper gear.

WARNING

Not wearing a helmet increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash.

Be sure you and your pillion rider always wear a helmet, eye protection and other protective apparel when you ride.

Helmets and Eye Protection

Your helmet is your most important piece of riding gear because it offers the best protection against head injuries. A helmet should fit your head comfortably and securely. A bright-colored helmet can make you more noticeable in traffic, as can reflective strips.

An open-face helmet offers some protection, but a full-face helmet offers more. Always wear a face shield or goggles to protect your eyes and help your vision.

Additional Riding Gear

In addition to a helmet and eye protection, we also recommend:

- Sturdy boots with non-slip soles to help protect your feet and ankles.
- Leather gloves to keep your hands warm and help prevent blisters, cuts, burns and bruises.
- A vehicle riding suit or jacket for comfort as well as protection. Bright colored and reflective clothing can help make you more noticeable in traffic. Be sure to avoid loose clothes that could get caught on any part of your vehicle.

LOAD LIMITS AND GUIDELINES

Your vehicle has been designed to carry you and one pillion rider. When you carry a pillion rider, you may feel some difference during acceleration and braking. But so long as you keep your vehicle well-maintained, with good tyres and brakes, you can safely carry loads within the given limits and guidelines.

However, exceeding the weight limit or carrying an unbalanced load can seriously affect your vehicle's handling, braking and stability. Non-Honda accessories, improper modifications, and poor maintenance can also reduce your safety margin.

The following pages give more specific information on loading, accessories and modifications.

Loading

How much weight you put on your vehicle, and how you load it, are important to your safety. Anytime you ride with a pillion rider or cargo you should be aware of the following information.

WARNING

Overloading or improper loading can cause a crash and you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all load limits and other loading guidelines in this manual.

Load Limits

Following are the load limits for your vehicle:

Maximum weight capacity:

170 kg (374.8 lbs)

Includes the weight of the rider, pillion rider, all cargo and all accessories

Loading Guidelines

Your vehicle is primarily intended for transporting you and a pillion rider. You may wish to secure a jacket or other small items to the seat when you are not riding with a pillion rider. If you wish to carry more cargo, check with your Honda dealer for advice, and be sure to read the information regarding accessories on (page 6).

Improperly loading your vehicle can affect its stability and handling. Even if your vehicle is properly loaded, you should ride at reduced speeds whenever carrying cargo. Follow these guidelines whenever you carry a pillion rider or cargo:

- Check that both tyres are properly inflated.
- If you change your normal load, you may need to adjust the rear suspension (page 12).
- To prevent loose items from creating a hazard, make sure that all cargo is securely tied down before you ride away.
- Place cargo weight as close to the center of the vehicle as possible.
- Balance cargo weight evenly on both sides.
- Do not attach large or heavy items (such as a sleeping bag or tent) to the handlebars, forks or fender.

Accessories and Modifications

Modifying your vehicle or using non-Honda accessories can make your vehicle unsafe. Before you consider making any modifications or adding an accessory, be sure to read the following information.

WARNING

Improper accessories or modifications can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding accessories and modifications.

Accessories

We strongly recommend that you use only Honda Genuine Accessories that have been specifically designed and tested for your vehicle. Because Honda cannot test all other accessories, you must be personally responsible for proper selection, installation and use of non-Honda accessories. Check with your dealer for assistance and always follow these guidelines:

- Make sure the accessory does not obscure any lights, reduce ground clearance and banking angle, limit suspension travel or steering travel, alter your riding position or interfere with operating any controls.

- Be sure not to use any non-genuine electrical equipment or equipment having capacity exceeding vehicle's electrical system capacity (page 72). A blown fuse can cause a loss of lights or engine power.
- Do not pull a trailer or sidecar with your vehicle. This vehicle is not designed for these attachments, and their use can seriously impair your vehicle's handling.

Modification

We strongly advise you not to remove any original equipment or modify your vehicle in any way that would change its design or operation. Such changes could seriously impair your vehicle's handling, stability and braking, making it unsafe to ride.

Removing or modifying your lights, mufflers, emission control system or other equipment can also make your vehicle illegal.

ANTI-THEFT TIPS

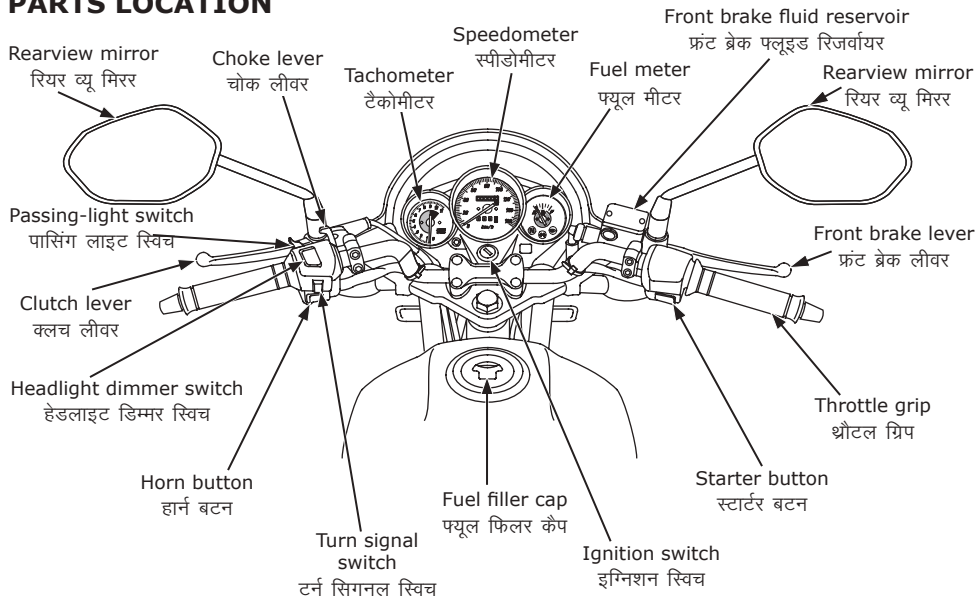
1. Always lock the steering.
2. Never leave the key in the ignition switch. This sounds simple but people do forget.
3. Be sure the registration information for your vehicle is accurate and current.
4. Put your vehicle in a locked garage whenever possible.
5. Use an additional anti-theft device of good quality.
6. Put your name, address, and phone number in this Owner's Manual and keep it on your vehicles at all times. Many times stolen vehicles are identified by information in the Owner's Manuals.

NAME: _____

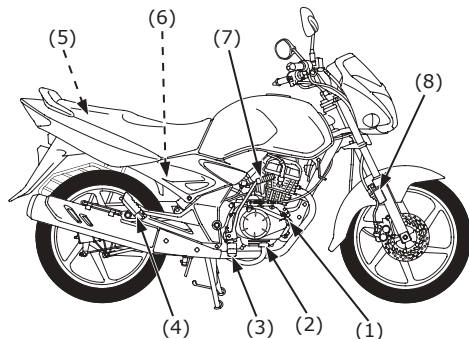
ADDRESS: _____

PHONE NO: _____

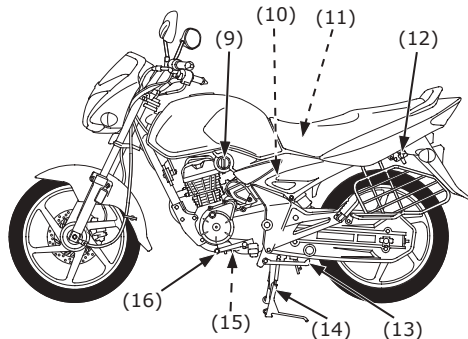
PARTS LOCATION



Right Side View



Left Side View



(1) Oil filler cap/Dipstick (ऑयल फिलर कैप/डिपस्टिक)	(9) Fuel valve (फ्यूल वाल्व)
(2) Rear brake pedal (रियर ब्रेक पैडल)	(10) Battery (बैटरी)
(3) Footpeg (फुटपैग)	(11) Air cleaner (एयर क्लीनर)
(4) Pillion rider footpeg (पिलियन राइडर फुटपैग)	(12) Helmet holder & Seat lock (हेल्मेट होल्डर व सीट लॉक)
(5) Storage compartment (स्टोरेज कम्पार्टमेंट)	(13) Side stand (साईड स्टैंड)
(6) Main fuse (मैन फ्यूज)	(14) Center stand (सेंटर स्टैंड)
(7) Kickstarter (किकस्टार्टर)	(15) Engine oil drain plug (इंजन ऑयल ड्रेन प्लग)
(8) Reflector (रिफ्लेक्टर)	(16) Gearshift pedal (गियर शिफ्ट पैडल)

SERIAL NUMBERS

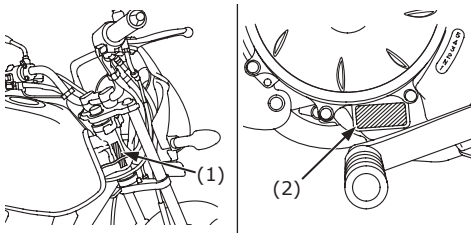
The frame and engine serial numbers are required when registering your vehicle. They may also be required by your dealer when ordering replacement parts.

The frame number (1) is stamped on the right side of the steering head. The engine number (2) is stamped on the left side of the crankcase.

Record the numbers here for your reference.

FRAME NO. _____

ENGINE NO. _____

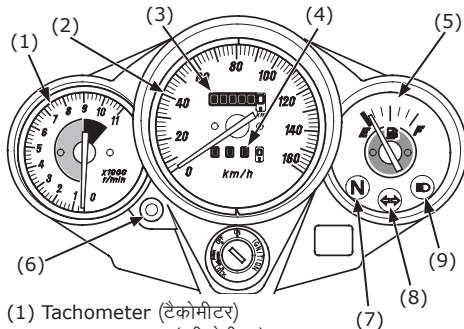


(1) Frame number (फ्रेम नम्बर)

(2) Engine number (इंजन नम्बर)

INSTRUMENT AND INDICATORS

The indicators are contained in the instrument panel. Their functions are described in the tables on the following pages.



(1) Tachometer (टैकोमीटर)

(2) Speedometer (स्पीडोमीटर)

(3) Odometer (ऑडोमीटर)

(4) Tripmeter (ट्रिपमीटर)

(5) Fuel meter (फ्यूल मीटर)

(6) Tripmeter reset button (ट्रिपमीटर रीसेट बटन)

(7) Neutral indicator (न्यूट्रल इंडिकेटर)

(8) Turn signal indicator (टर्न सिगनल इंडिकेटर)

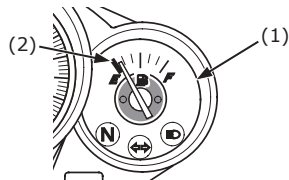
(9) High beam indicator (हाई बीम इंडिकेटर)

(Ref.No.) Description	Function
(1) Tachometer	Shows engine revolutions per minute.
(2) Speedometer	Shows riding speed.
(3) Odometer	Shows accumulated mileage.
(4) Tripmeter	Its shows distance travelled since the time it was last reset to zero.
(5) Fuel meter	Shows approximate fuel supply available.
(6) Tripmeter reset button	To reset tripmeter use this button.
(7) Neutral indicator (green)	Indicate when the transmission is in neutral.
(8) Turn signal indicator (orange)	Flashes when any of the turn signal operates.
(9) High beam indicator (blue)	Indicate when the headlight is glowing on high beam.

Fuel Meter

When the meter needle enters the red band (2), fuel will be low. Turn the fuel valve to the RES position and you should refill the tank as soon as possible. The amount of fuel left in the tank with the vehicle set upright when the needle enters the red band is approximately:

1.0 Ltr. (0.26 US gal , 0.22 Imp gal)



(1) Fuel meter (फ्यूल मीटर)

(2) Red band (रेड बैंड)

MAJOR COMPONENTS

(Information you need to operate this vehicle)

SUSPENSION

The shock absorber (1) has 3 adjustment positions for different load or riding conditions.

Use a handlebar (2) to adjust the rear shock. Turning the spring preload adjuster (3) counterclockwise makes the shock absorber firm, and turning clockwise makes it soft.

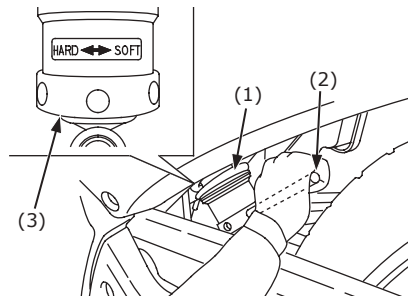
Always adjust the shock absorber position in sequence (1-2-3 or 3-2-1).

Attempting to adjust directly from 1 to 3 or 3 to 1 may damage the shock absorber.

Positions 2 to 3 increase spring preload for a stiffer rear suspension, and can be used when the vehicle is heavily loaded.

Standard position: 1

See your Honda dealer for this service.



(1) Shock absorber (शॉक एब्जॉर्बर)

(2) Handlebar (हैंडलबार)

(3) Spring preload adjuster (स्प्रिंग प्रीलोड एडजस्टर)

BRAKES

Front Brake

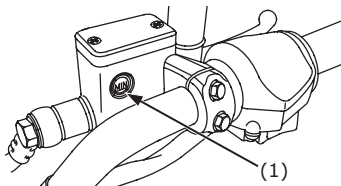
This vehicle has a hydraulic front disc brake. As the brake pads wear, brake fluid level drops.

There are no adjustments to perform, but fluid level and pad wear must be inspected periodically. The system must be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks.

If the control lever free travel becomes excessive and the brake pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 59), there is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your Honda dealer for this service.

Front Brake Fluid Level:

With the vehicle in an upright position, check the fluid level. It should be above the MIN level mark (1). If the level is at or below the MIN level mark (1), check the brake pads for wear (page 59).



(1) MIN level mark (न्यूनतम लेवल मार्क)

Worn pads should be replaced. If the pads are not worn, have your brake system inspected for leaks.

The recommended brake fluid is Honda DOT 3 or 4 brake fluid from a sealed container, or an equivalent.

Other Checks:

Make sure there are no fluid leaks. Check for deterioration or cracks in the hoses and fittings.

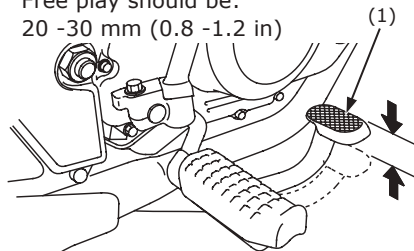
Rear Brake

Adjustment:

1. Place the vehicle on its center stand.
2. Measure the distance the rear brake pedal (1) moves before the brake starts to take hold.

Free play should be:

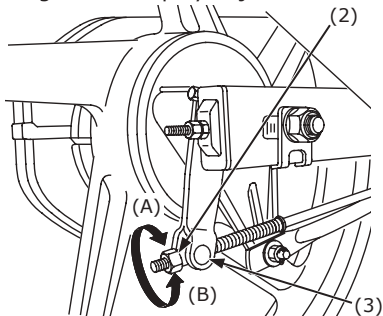
20 -30 mm (0.8 -1.2 in)



(1) Rear brake pedal (रियर ब्रेक पैडल)

3. If adjustment is necessary, turn the rear brake adjusting nut (2).

Make sure the cut-out on the adjusting nut is seated on the brake arm pin (3) after making final free play adjustment.



- (2) Adjusting nut (एडजस्टिंग नट)
(3) Brake arm pin (ब्रेक आर्म पिन)
(A) Decrease free play (फ्री प्ले घटाएँ)
(B) Increase free play (फ्री प्ले बढ़ाएँ)

4. Apply the brake several times and check for free wheel rotation after the brake pedal is released.

If proper adjustment cannot be obtained by this method, see your Honda dealer.

Other Checks:

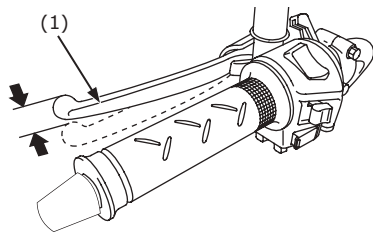
Make sure the brake rod, brake arm, spring and fasteners are in good condition.

CLUTCH

Clutch adjustment may be required if the vehicle stalls when shifting into gear or tends to creep; or if the clutch slips, causing acceleration to lag behind engine speed.

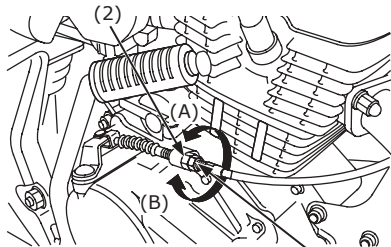
Normal clutch lever (1) free play is:

10 -20 mm(0.4 -0.8 in)



- (1) Clutch lever (क्लच लीवर)

1. Loosen the lock nut (2) at the lower end of the cable. Turn the adjusting nut (3) to obtain the specified free play. Tighten the lock nut and check the adjustment.
2. Start the engine, pull in the clutch lever and shift into gear. Make sure the engine does not stall and the vehicle does not creep. Gradually release the clutch lever and open the throttle. The vehicle should begin to move smoothly and accelerate gradually.



- (2) Lock nut (लॉक नट)
 (3) Adjusting nut (एडजस्टिंग नट)
 (A) Increase free play (फ्री प्ले बढ़ाएँ)
 (B) Decrease free play (फ्री प्ले घटाएँ)

If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, see your Honda dealer.

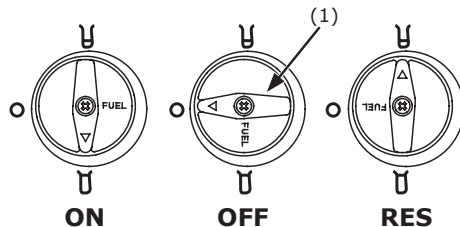
Other Checks:

Check the clutch cable for kinks or signs of wear that could cause sticking or failure. Lubricate the clutch cable with a commercially available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.

FUEL

Fuel Valve

The three way fuel valve (1) is on the left side below the fuel tank.



- (1) Fuel valve (फ्यूल वाल्व)

ON

With the fuel valve in the ON position, fuel will flow from the main fuel supply to the carburetor.

OFF

With the fuel valve in the OFF position, fuel cannot flow from the tank to the carburetor. Turn the valve to OFF position whenever the vehicle is not in use.

RES

With the fuel valve in the RES position, fuel will flow from the reserve fuel supply to the carburetor. Use the reserve fuel only when the main supply is gone. Refill the tank as soon as possible after switching to RES.

The reserve fuel supply is:

1.0 Ltr. (0.26 US gal , 0.22 Imp gal)

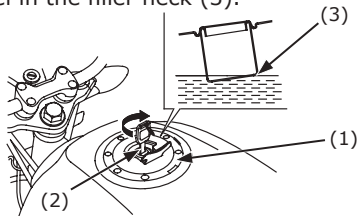
Remember to check that the fuel valve is in the ON position each time you refuel. If the valve is left in the RES position, you may run out of fuel with no reserve.

Fuel Tank

The fuel tank capacity including the reserve supply is:

13.0 Ltr. (3.43 US gal , 2.86 Imp gal)

To open the fuel fill cap (1), insert the ignition key (2) and turn it clockwise. The fuel filler cap will pop up and can be lifted off. Do not overfill the tank. There should be no fuel in the filler neck (3).



(1) Fuel filler cap (फ्यूल फिलर कैप)

(2) Ignition key (इग्नीशन की)

(3) Filler neck (फिलर नैक)

Push the fuel filler cap in downward direction with filler neck area until it snaps closed and locks.

Remove the key.

WARNING

Petrol is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Refuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

Use unleaded petrol with a research octane number of 91 or higher.

The use of leaded petrol will cause premature damage to the catalytic converter.

NOTICE

If "spark knock" or "pinking" occurs at a steady engine speed under normal load, change brands of petrol. If spark knock or pinking persists, consult your Honda dealer. Failure to do so is considered misuse, and damage caused by misuse is not covered by Honda's Limited Warranty.

Petrol Containing Alcohol

If you decide to use a petrol containing alcohol (gasohol), be sure it's octane rating is at least as high as that recommended by Honda.

WARNING

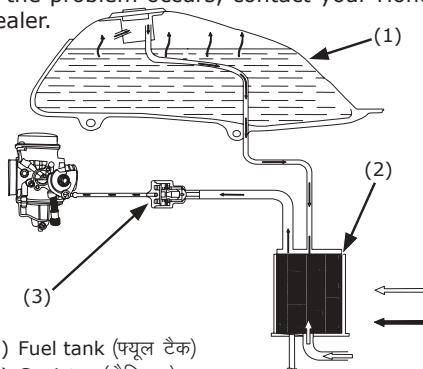
Adulterated fuel not to be used. It causes damage to the engine parts and considered as misuse, damage caused by misuse is not covered under Honda warranty.

- When certain types of petrol containing alcohol are used, problems such as hard starting, poor performance, etc. may occur.
- If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms while using a petrol that contains alcohol, or one that you think contains alcohol, try another station or switch to another brand of petrol.
- When a problem resulting from the use of petrol containing alcohol occurs, contact your Honda dealer.

EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

This vehicle is equipped with evaporative emission (EVAP) canister, which is designed to keep gasoline from evaporating into the atmosphere. Rather than venting a gas tank to the atmosphere.

If the problem occurs, contact your Honda dealer.



(1) Fuel tank (फ्यूल टैंक)

(2) Canister (कैनिस्टर)

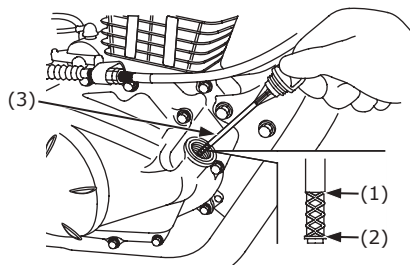
(3) One way valve (वन वे वाल्व)

ENGINE OIL

Engine Oil Level Check

Check the engine oil level each day before riding the vehicle.

The level must be maintained between the upper (1) and lower (2) levelmarks on the oil filler cap/dipstick (3).



(1) Upper level mark (ऊपरी स्तर चिन्ह)

(2) Lower level mark (निचला स्तर चिन्ह)

(3) Oil filler cap/dipstick (ऑयल स्तर कैप / डिपस्टिक)

1. Start the engine and let it idle for 3-5 minutes.
2. Stop the engine and put the vehicle on its center stand on level ground.
3. After 2-3 minutes, remove the oil filler cap/dipstick, wipe it clean, and reinsert the oil filler cap/dipstick without screwing it in. Remove the oil filler cap/ dipstick. The oil level should be between the upper and lower marks on the oil filler cap/dipstick.
4. If required, add the specified oil (see page 41) up to the upper level mark. Do not overfill.
5. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick. Check for oil leaks.

NOTICE

Running the engine with insufficient oil pressure may cause serious engine damage.

TYRES

To safely operate your vehicle, your tyres must be the proper type and size, in good condition with adequate tread, and correctly inflated for the load you are carrying. The following pages give more detailed information on how and when to check your air pressure, how to inspect your tyres for damage, and what to do when your tyres need to be repaired or replaced.

**WARNING**

Using tyres that are excessively worn or improperly inflated can cause an accident in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Follow all instructions in this owner's manual regarding tyre inflation and maintenance.

Air Pressure

Keeping your tyres properly inflated provides the best combination of handling, tread life and riding comfort. Generally, under inflated tyres wear unevenly, adversely affect handling, and are more likely to fail from being overheated.

Over inflated tyres make your vehicle ride more harshly, are more prone to damage from road hazards, and wear unevenly.

We recommend that you visually check your tyres before every ride and use a gauge to measure air pressure at least once a month or any time you think the tyres might be low.

Always check air pressure when your tyres are “cold” when the vehicle has been parked for at least three hours. If you check air pressure when your tyres are “warm” when the vehicle has been ridden for even a few miles the readings will be higher than if the tyres were “cold”. This is normal, so do not let air out of the tyres to match the recommended cold air pressures

given below. If you do, the tyres will be underinflated.

The recommended “cold” tyre pressures are:

kPa (kgf/cm ² , psi)		
Rider Only	Front	175 (1.75 , 25)
	Rear	200 (2.00 , 29)
Rider and one pillion rider	Front	175 (1.75 , 25)
	Rear	200 (2.00 , 29)

This vehicle is fitted with TUFFUP tube in the rear wheel. Compared with ordinary tyre tube, the TUFFUP tube releases little air when punctured by a nail or other similar object. For this reason, even though they remain fully inflated, it is important to regularly check the tyre for embedded objects.

The TUFFUP tube is not intended to prevent tyre puncture completely. It is not effective damage, L-shaped cut in the tread surface, or damage or cut in the tyre other than the tread surface.

Inspection

Whenever you check the tyre pressures, you should also examine the tyre treads and sidewalls for wear, damage, and foreign objects:

Look for:

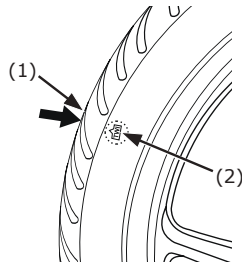
- Bumps or bulges in the side of the tyre or the tread. Replace the tyre if you find any bumps or bulges.
- Cuts, splits or cracks in the tyre. Replace the tyre if you can see fabric or cord.
- Excessive tread wear.

Also, if you hit a pothole or hard object, pull to the side of the road as soon as you safely can and carefully inspect the tyres for damage.

Tread Wear

Replace tyres before tread depth at the center of the tyre reaches the following limit:

Minimum tread depth	
Front:	1.5 mm (0.06 in)
Rear	2.0 mm (0.08 in)



- (1) Wear indicator (वियर इंडिकेटर)
(2) Wear indicator location mark
(वियर इंडिकेटर लोकेशन चिन्ह)

Tube Repair and Replacement

If a tube is punctured or damaged, you should replace it as soon as possible. A tube that is repaired may not have the same reliability as a new one, and it may fail while you are riding.

If you need to make a temporary repair by patching a tube or using an aerosol sealant, ride cautiously at reduced speed and have the tube replaced before you ride again. Any time a tube is replaced, the tyre should be carefully inspected as described on page 21.

(Rear wheel only)

When replacing a TUFFUP tube, be sure to select the size appropriate for the tyre. Because of the special construction of the TUFFUP tube, it should always be repaired or replaced by your Honda dealer.

Tyre Replacement

The tyres that came on your vehicle were designed to match the performance

capabilities of your vehicle and provide the best combination of handling, braking, durability and comfort.

WARNING

Installing improper tyres on your vehicle can affect handling and stability. This can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always use the size and type of tyres recommended in this owner's manual.

The recommended tyres for your vehicle are:

Front: 2.75 - 18 42P

Rear: 100/90-18 56P

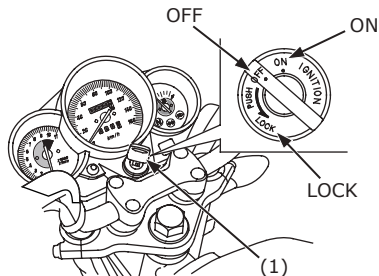
Whenever you replace a tyre, use one that is equivalent to the original and be sure the wheel is balanced after the new tyre is installed.

Also remember to replace the inner tube whenever you replace a tyre. The old tube will probably be stretched, and if installed in a new tyre, it could fail.

ESSENTIAL INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS

IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch (1) is below the speedometer.



(1) Ignition switch (इग्निशन स्विच)

Key Position	Function	Key Removal
LOCK (steering lock)	Steering is Locked. Engine and lights cannot be operated.	Key can be removed
OFF	Engine and lights cannot be operated.	Key can be removed
ON	Engine can be operated Turn signal, passing light switch and horn can be operated. Headlight, taillight, position light and meter lights glow only when the engine is running	Key cannot be removed

RIGHT HANDLEBAR CONTROL

NOTICE

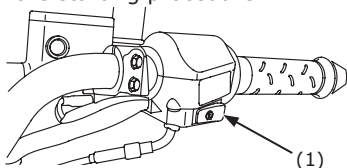
Automatic Headlamp ON (AHO Compliance):-

This means that the Headlamp will get ON as soon as the engine is started.

There is no switch to turn OFF the Headlamp while riding. "Automatic Headlamp ON" feature of your vehicle helps other to recognize your vehicle position in foggy/dusty environment condition.

Starter Button (1)



The starter button is next to the throttle grip. When the starter button is pressed the starter motor cranks the engine. See page 32 for the starting procedure.



(1) Starter button (स्टार्टर बटन)

LEFT HANDLEBAR CONTROLS



Headlight Dimmer Switch (1)

Push the dimmer switch to  (HI) to select high beam or to  (LO) to select low beam.

Passing Light Control Switch (2)

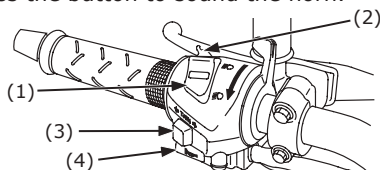
When this switch is pressed, the headlight flashes on to signal approaching vehicles or when passing.

Turn Signal Switch (3)

Move to  (L) to signal a left turn,  (R) to signal a right turn. Press to turn signal off.

Horn Button (4)

Press the button to sound the horn.



(1) Headlight dimmer switch (हेडलाइट डिमर स्विच)

(2) Passing light control switch
(पासिंग लाइट कंट्रोल स्विच)

(3) Turn signal switch (टर्न सिगनल स्विच)

(4) Horn button (हॉर्न बटन)

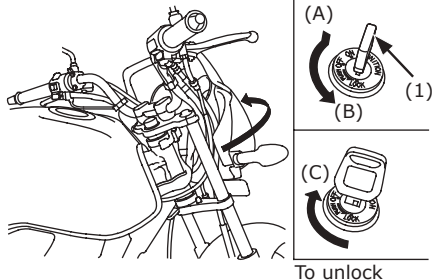
FEATURES

(Not required for operation)

STEERING LOCK

To lock the steering, turn the handlebar all the way to the left or right, turn the key (1) to LOCK while pushing in. Remove the key. To unlock the steering, turn the key to OFF.

Do not turn the key to LOCK while riding the vehicle; loss of vehicle control will result.



- (1) Ignition key (इग्नीशन चाबी)
- (A) Push in (पुश-इन)
- (B) Turn to LOCK (लॉक की ओर घुमाएँ)
- (C) Turn to OFF (ऑफ की ओर घुमाएँ)

SEAT

The seat must be removed for air cleaner and fuse maintenance, to remove the right side cover, or to access the tool kit, first aid kit and owner's manual.

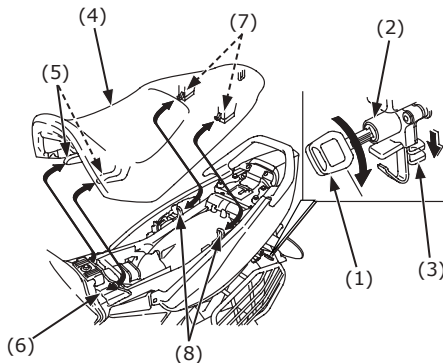
Removal:

1. Insert the ignition key (1) into the seat lock (2) and turn it clockwise.
2. Pull the seat lock lever (3) downward.
3. Pull the seat (4) back and up.

Installation:

1. Align the front prongs (5) under the front of the seat with the recess (6) under the frame cross member, and locating the rear prongs (7) on the bottom of the seat with the hooks (8) on the frame.
2. Slide the seat into position and push down on the rear of the seat.
3. Turn the ignition key counterclockwise and remove the key.

Be sure the seat is locked securely in position after installation.



- (1) Ignition key (इग्नीशन चाबी)
- (2) Seat lock (सीट लॉक)
- (3) Seat lock lever (सीट लॉक लीवर)
- (4) Seat (सीट)
- (5) Front prongs (आगे का प्रॉग)
- (6) Recess (रेसिस)
- (7) Rear prongs (पीछे का प्रॉग)
- (8) Hooks (हूक्स)

HELMET HOLDER

The helmet holder (1) is on the left side below the seat. The helmet holder is designed to secure your helmet while parked.

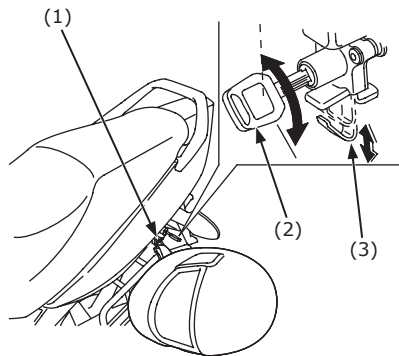
Insert the ignition key (2) and turn it clockwise to unlock.

Hang your helmet on the holder (3). Turn the key counterclockwise to lock the holder and then remove the key.

WARNING

Riding with a helmet attached to the holder can interfere with the rear wheel or suspension and could cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Use the helmet holder only while parked. Do not ride with a helmet secured by the holder.



(1) Helmet holder (हैल्मेट होल्डर)

(2) Ignition key (इग्नीशन चाबी)

(3) Holder (होल्डर)

SIDE COVER

The right side cover must be removed for fuse maintenance.

The left side cover must be removed for battery maintenance.

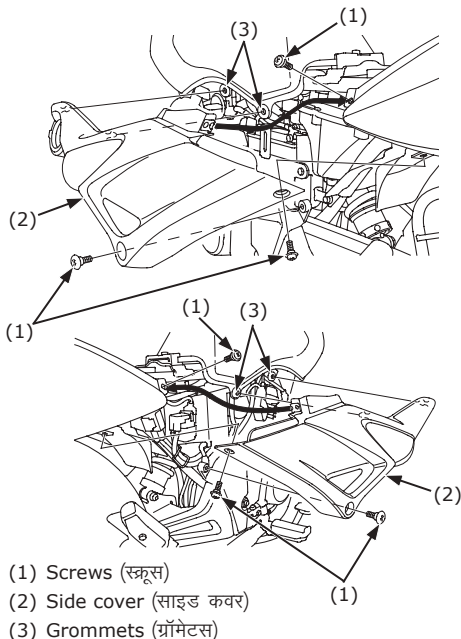
The right and left side side cover can be removed in the same manner.

Removal:

1. Remove the seat (page 26). Remove the three screws (1).
2. Carefully pull the side cover (2) out from the grommets (3).

Installation:

- Installation can be done in the reverse order of removal.

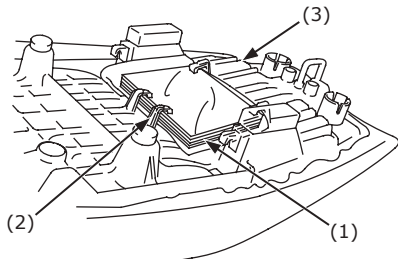


DOCUMENT BAG

The documents bag (1) is in the document compartment (2) on the reverse side of the seat (3).

The owner's manual and other documents should be stored in the document bag.

When washing your vehicle, be careful not to flood this area with water.



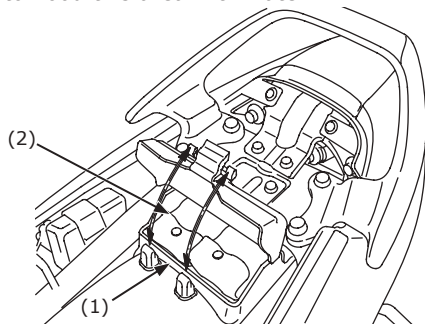
- (1) Document bag (डाक्युमेंट बैग)
- (2) Document compartment (डाक्युमेंट कम्पार्टमेंट)
- (3) Seat (सीट)

STORAGE COMPARTMENT & FIRST AID KIT

The storage compartment (1) is located under the seat (page 26). This compartment is for light weight items.

This vehicle comes with a "First Aid Kit" (2) which should be stored in this compartment.

When washing your vehicle, be careful not to flood this area with water.



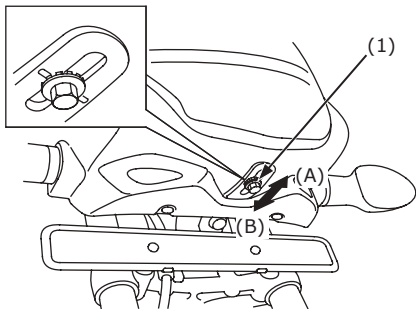
- (1) Storage compartment (स्टोरेज कम्पार्टमेंट)
- (2) First Aid Kit (प्राथमिक चिकित्सा किट)

HEADLIGHT AIM VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT

Vertical adjustment can be made by moving the headlight assy as necessary. To move the headlight assy, loosen the bolt (1).

Tighten the bolt after adjustment.

Obey local laws and regulations.



(1) Bolt (बोल्ट)

(A) Up (ऊपर)

(B) Down (नीचे)

OPERATION

PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

For your safety, it is very important to take a few moments before each ride to walk around your vehicle and check its condition. If you detect any problem, be sure you take care of it, or have it corrected by your Honda dealer.

! WARNING

Improperly maintaining this vehicle or failing to correct a problem before riding can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always perform a pre-ride inspection before every ride and correct any problems.

1. Engine oil level - add engine oil if required (page 18). Check for leaks.
2. Fuel level fill fuel tank when necessary (page 16). Check for leaks.
3. Front and rear brakes check operation;

front: make sure there is no brake fluid leakage (pages 13).

rear: adjust free play if necessary (pages 13).

4. Tyres check condition and pressure (pages 19-22).
5. Drive chain check condition and slack (page 50). Adjust and lubricate if necessary.
6. Throttle check for smooth opening and full closing in all steering positions.
7. Clutch - check operation, and adjust if necessary (pages 14-15).
8. Lights and horn check that turn signals, indicators and horn function properly.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Always follow the proper starting procedure described below.

This vehicle can be started with the transmission in gear by disengaging the clutch before operating the kickstarter or the electric starter.

To protect the catalytic converter in your vehicle's exhaust system, avoid extending idling and the use of leaded petrol.

Your vehicle's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas. High levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly in enclosed areas such as a garage. Do not run the engine with the garage door closed. Even with the door open, run the engine only long enough to move your vehicle out of the garage.

Do not operate the kickstarter pedal while the engine is running as engine damage could result. Do not apply excessive force on the kickstarter pedal.

Fold up the kickstarter pedal after the kickstarter is returned to the pedal stop.

Do not use the electric starter for more than 5 second at a time. Release the starter button for approximately 10 seconds before pressing it again.

Preparation

Before starting, insert the key, turn the ignition switch ON and confirm the following:

- The transmission is in NEUTRAL (neutral indicator light ON).
- The fuel valve is ON.

Starting Procedure

To restart a warm engine follow the procedure for High Air Temperature.

Normal Air Temperature (10°C to 35°C):

1. Pull the choke lever (1) back all the way to Fully ON (A), if the engine is cold.

2. a <Using the electric starter>

With the throttle closed, press the starter button.

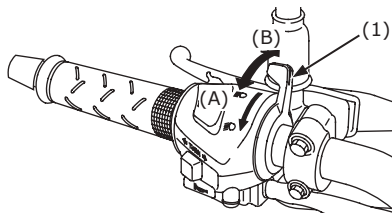
b <Using the kickstarter pedal>

Lightly depress the kickstarter until resistance is felt.

Then let the kickstarter return to the top of its stroke.

With the throttle closed, operate the kickstarter.

3. Immediately after the engine starts, operate the choke lever to keep fast idle.
4. About 15 seconds after the engine starts, push the choke lever forward all the way to fully OFF (B).



(1) Choke knob (चॉक नॉब)

(A) Fully ON (पूरी तरह ऑन)

(B) Fully OFF (पूरी तरह ऑफ)

5. If idling is unstable, open the throttle slightly.

High Air Temperature (35°C or Above):

1. Do not use the choke.

2. a <Using the electric starter>

With the throttle slightly open, press the starter button.

b <Using the kickstarter pedal>

Lightly depress the kickstarter until resistance is felt.

Then let the kickstarter return to the top of its stroke.

With the throttle closed, operate the kickstarter.

Kick from the top of the stroke through to the bottom with a rapid, continuous motion.

Allowing the kickstarter to snap back freely against the pedal stop can damage the engine case.

Low Air Temperature (10°C or below):

1. Follow **Step 1 & 2** from "Normal Air Temperature" starting procedure.
2. When engine speed begins to pick up, operate the choke lever to keep fast idle.
3. Continue warming up the engine until it runs smoothly and responds to the throttle when the choke lever is at fully OFF (B).

FLOODED ENGINE

If the engine fails to start after repeated attempts, it may be flooded with excess fuel. To clear a flooded engine, turn the ignition switch to ON, and move the choke lever to fully OFF (B). Open the throttle fully and crank the engine for 5 seconds. If the engine starts, quickly close the throttle, then open it slightly if idling is unstable. If the engine does not start, Wait for 10 seconds, then follow the starting procedure.

RUNNING-IN

Help assure your vehicle's future reliability and performance by paying extra attention to how you ride during the first 500 km (300 miles).

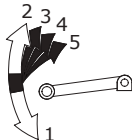
During this period, avoid full-throttle starts and rapid acceleration.

RIDING

Review Vehicle Safety (page 3-7) before you ride.

Make sure the side stand is fully retracted before riding the vehicle. If the stand is extended, it may interfere with control during a left turn.

1. After the engine has been warmed up, the vehicle is ready for riding.
2. While the engine is idling, pull in the clutch lever and depress the gearshift pedal to shift into 1st (low) gear.
3. Slowly release the clutch lever and at the same time gradually increase engine speed by opening the throttle.
Coordination of the throttle and clutch lever will assure a smooth positive start.
4. When the vehicle attains a moderate speed, close the throttle, pull in the clutch lever and shift to 2nd gear by raising the gearshift pedal.
5. Coordinate the throttle and brakes for smooth deceleration.
6. Both front and rear brakes should be used at the same time and should not be applied strongly enough to lock the wheel, or braking effectiveness will be reduced and control of the vehicle be difficult.



BRAKING

Your vehicle is equipped with a hydraulically-activated disc brake in front and a mechanically-activated drum brake at the rear. Operating the brake lever applies the front disc brake. Depressing the brake pedal applies the rear drum brake.

For normal braking, apply both the brake pedal and lever while down-shifting to match your road speed. For maximum braking, close the throttle and firmly apply the pedal and lever; pull in the clutch lever before coming to a complete stop to prevent stalling the engine.

Important Safety Reminders:

- Independent operation of only the brake lever or brake pedal reduces stopping performance.
- Extreme application of the brake controls may cause wheel lock, reducing control of the vehicle.
- When possible, reduce speed or brake before entering a turn; closing the

throttle or braking in mid-turn may cause wheel slip. Wheel slip will reduce control of the vehicle.

- When riding in wet or rainy conditions, or on loose surfaces, the ability to maneuver and stop will be reduced. All of your actions should be smooth under these conditions. Rapid acceleration, braking or turning may cause loss of control. For your safety, exercise extreme caution when braking, accelerating or turning.
- When descending a long, steep grade, use engine compression braking by downshifting, with intermittent use of both brakes.
- Continuous brake application can overheat the brakes and reduce their effectiveness.
- Riding with your foot resting on the brake pedal or your hand on the brake lever may actuate the brakelight, giving a false indication to other drivers. It may also overheat the brakes, reducing effectiveness.

PARKING

1. After stopping the vehicle, shift the transmission into neutral, turn the fuel valve OFF, turn the handlebar fully to the left, turn the ignition switch OFF and remove the key.
2. Use the center stand to support the vehicle while parked.

Park the vehicle on firm, level ground to prevent it from falling over. If you must park on a slight incline, aim the front of the vehicle uphill to reduce the possibility of rolling off the center stand or overturning.

3. Lock the steering to help prevent theft (page 25).

Make sure flammable materials such as dry grass or leaves do not come in contact with the exhaust system when parking your vehicle.

MAINTENANCE

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

A well-maintained vehicle is essential for safe, economical and trouble-free riding. It will also help reduce air pollution.

To help you properly care for your vehicle, the following pages include a Maintenance Schedule and a maintenance Record for regularly scheduled maintenance.

These instructions are based on the assumption that the vehicle will be used exclusively for its designed purpose. Sustained high speed operation or operation in unusually wet or dusty conditions will require more frequent service than specified in the Maintenance Schedule. Consult your Honda dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use.

If your vehicle overturns or becomes involved in a crash, be sure your Honda dealer inspects all major parts, even if you are able to make some repairs.

WARNING

Improperly maintaining this vehicle or failing to correct a problem before you ride can cause a crash in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

MAINTENANCE SAFETY

This section includes instructions on some important maintenance tasks. You can perform some of these tasks with the tools provided- if you have basic mechanical skills.

Other tasks that are more difficult and require special tools are best performed by professionals. Wheel removal should normally be handled only by a Honda technician or other qualified mechanic; instructions are included in this manual only to assist in emergency service.

Some of the most important safety precautions follow. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. This will help eliminate several potential hazards:

- * **Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust.**

Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you operate the engine.

- * **Burns from hot parts.**

Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.

- * **Injury from moving parts.**

Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.

- Read the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools and skills required.
- To help prevent the vehicle from falling over, park it on a firm, level surface, using the center stand or a maintenance stand to provide support.
- To reduce the possibility of a fire or explosion, be careful when working around petrol or batteries. Use only nonflammable solvent, not petrol, to clean parts. Keep cigarettes, sparks and flames away from the battery and all fuel-related parts.

Remember that your Honda dealer knows your vehicle best and is fully equipped to maintain and repair it.

To ensure the best quality and reliability, use only new genuine Honda parts or their equivalents for repair and replacement.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Perform the pre-ride Inspection (Ref. page 30) at each scheduled maintenance period.

I:INSPECT, CLEAN, ADJUST, LUBRICATE OR REPLACE IF NECESSARY

C:CLEAN R: REPLACE A:ADJUST L:LUBRICATE.

The following Maintenance Schedule specifies all maintenance required to keep your vehicle in peak operating condition. Maintenance work should be performed in accordance with standards and specifications of Honda by properly trained and equipped technicians. Your Honda dealer meets all of these requirements.

- * Should be serviced by your Honda dealer, unless the owner has the proper tools and service data and is mechanically qualified. Refer to the Official Honda Shop Manual.
- ** In the interest of safety, we recommend these items be serviced only by your Honda dealer.

Honda recommends that your Honda dealer should road test your vehicle after each periodic maintenance is carried out.

- NOTES: (1) At higher odometer reading, repeat at the frequency interval established here.
- (2) Service more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
 - (3) Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.
 - (4) Replacement requires mechanical skill.

FREQUENCY ITEM		NOTE	PRE-RIDE CHECK	ODOMETER READING (NOTE 1)												ANNUAL CHECK	REGULAR REPLACE	REFER TO PAGE
				X1000KM	1	4	8	12	16	20	24							
				X1000MI	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15							
				MONTHS	1	4	8	12	16	20	24							
*	FUEL LINE					I	I	I	I	I	I	I			-			
	FUEL LEVEL		I												-			
*	FUEL STRAINER SCREEN					C	C	C	C	C	C				-			
*	THROTTLE OPERATION		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I			48			
*	CHOKE OPERATION					I	I	I	I	I	I	I			32			
*	AIR CLEANER	NOTE (2)							R						48			
	CRANKCASE BREATHER	NOTE (3)				C	C	C	C	C	C				43			
	SPARK PLUG					I	R	I	R	I	R				44			
*	VALVE CLEARANCE					I	I	I	I	I	I				45			
	ENGINE OIL		I			R	R	R	R	R	R	R			41			
**	ENGINE OIL STRAINER SCREEN					C			C			C			-			
**	ENGINE OIL CENTRIFUGAL FILTER								C			C			-			
*	ENGINE IDLE SPEED					I	I	I	I	I	I	I			47			
*	SECONDARY AIR SUPPLY SYSTEM								I			I			-			
*	EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM								I			I			-			

The vehicle must be serviced at every 4000 kms or within 4 months whichever is earlier from the date of previous service. For NOTES refer page 38.

FREQUENCY ITEM	NOTE	PRE-RIDE CHECK	ODOMETER READING (NOTE 1)										ANNUAL CHECK	REGULAR REPLACE	REFER TO PAGE
			X1000KM	1	4	8	12	16	20	24					
			X1000MI	0.6	2.5	5	7.5	10	12.5	15					
			MONTHS	1	4	8	12	16	20	24					
DRIVE CHAIN		I	EVERY 1000 km (600 mil)I, L												49
* BATTERY VOLTAGE & ELECTROLYTE LEVEL				I	I	I	I	I	I	I				-	
BRAKE FLUID	NOTE (4)	I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I	2 YEARS		13	
BRAKE SHOES/PADS WEAR		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I			59	
BRAKE SYSTEM		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I			12-14	
BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH					I	I	I	I	I	I	I			-	
HEAD LIGHT AIM					I	I	I	I	I	I	I			30	
LIGHTS/HORN		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I			-	
CLUTCH SYSTEM		I		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I			14	
SIDE STAND					I	I	I	I	I	I	I			55	
* SUSPENSION					I	I	I	I	I	I	I			55	
* NUTS, BOLTS, FASTENERS				I		I		I		I	I			-	
** WHEELS/TYRES		I			I	I	I	I	I	I	I			-	
** STEERING HEAD BEARINGS				I			I			I	I			-	

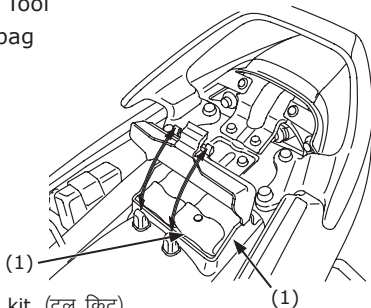
The vehicle must be serviced at every 4000 kms or within 4 months whichever is earlier from the date of previous service. For NOTES refer page 38.

TOOL KIT

The tool kit (1) is in the storage compartment (2) under the seat.

Some roadside repairs, minor adjustments and parts replacement can be performed with the tools contained in the kit.

- 14x17 mm Open end spanner
- Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- Spark plug wrench
- Band Tool
- Tool bag



(1) Tool kit (टूल किट)

(2) Storage compartment (स्टोरेज कम्पार्टमेंट)

COLOR CODE

The color table is attached below.

It is useful during ordering the replacement parts.

S.No.	Color	Color code
1.	Pearl Igneous Black	NHB05
2.	Pearl Siena Red	R320
3.	Geny Gray Metallic	NHA04

The above color code table helps in providing the correct color part as per your vehicle color.

ENGINE OIL

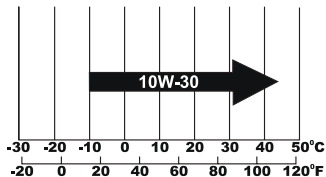
Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

Engine Oil

Good engine oil has many desirable qualities. Use only high detergent, quality motor oil certified on the container to meet or exceed requirements for API Service Classification SJ

Viscosity:

Viscosity grade of engine oil should be based on average atmospheric temperature in your riding area. The following provides a guide to the selection of the proper grade or viscosity of oil to be used at various atmospheric temperatures.



Engine Oil

Engine oil quality is the chief factor affecting engine service life. Change the engine oil as specified in the maintenance schedule (page 39).

When running in very dusty conditions, oil changes should be performed more frequently than specified in the maintenance schedule.

Please dispose of used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local recycling center or service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground or down a drain.

Used engine oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is still advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

If a torque wrench is not used for this installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

Change the engine oil with the engine at normal operating temperature and the vehicle on its center stand to assure complete and rapid draining.

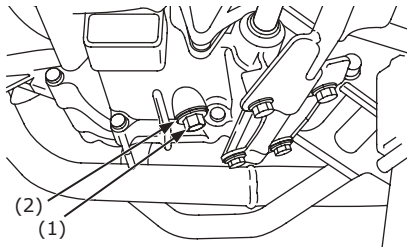
1. To drain the oil, remove the oil filler cap/dipstick and oil drain plug (1) and sealing washer (2).

2. Operate the kickstarter several times to aid in complete draining of the remaining oil.
3. Check that the sealing washer on the drain plug is in good condition and install the plug. Replace the sealing washer every other time the oil is changed, or each time if necessary.

Oil drain plug Torque:

29 N·m (3.0 kgf·m , 22 lbf·ft)

4. Fill the crankcase with the recommended grade oil; approximately:
1.0 L (1.1 US qt , 0.9 Imp qt)
5. Install the oil filler cap/dipstick.



(1) Oil drain plug (आयॅल ड्रेन प्लग)

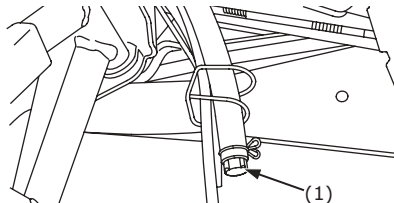
(2) Sealing washer (सीलिंग वॉशर)

6. Start the engine and let it idle for 3-5 minutes.
7. 2-3 minutes after stopping the engine, check that the oil level is at the upper level mark on the oil filler cap/dipstick with the vehicle upright on firm, level ground. Make sure there are no oil leaks.

CRANKCASE BREATHER

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

1. Remove the crankcase breather tube (1) from the tube and drain deposits into a suitable container.



- (1) Crankcase breather tube plug
(क्रैंककेस ब्रीदर ट्यूब प्लग)

2. Reinstall the crankcase breather tube plug. Service more frequently when riding in rain or at full throttle.

SPARK PLUG

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

Recommended plugs:

Standard:

CPR8EA - 9 (NGK) or UR5DC (BOSCH)

NOTICE

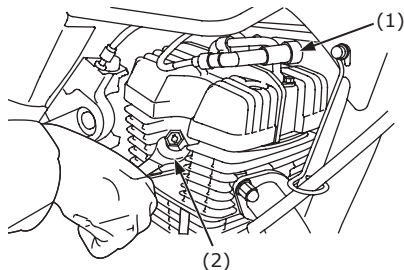
Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range. Severe engine damage could result.

1. Disconnect the spark plug cap (1) from the spark plug.
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.

Remove the spark plug using the spark plug wrench (2) furnished in the tool kit.

3. Inspect the electrodes and center porcelain for deposits, erosion or carbon fouling. If the erosion or deposit is heavy, replace the plug. Clean a carbon

or wetfouled plug with a plug cleaner, otherwise use a wire brush.



(1) Spark plug cap (स्पार्क प्लग केप)

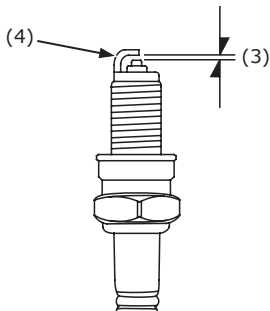
(2) Plug wrench (प्लग रेंच)

4. Check the spark plug gap (3) using a wire-type feeler gauge. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode (4) carefully.

The gap should be:

0.8-0.9 mm(0.03-0.04 in)

5. With the plug washer attached, thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.



(3) Spark plug gap (स्पार्क प्लग गैप)

(4) Side electrode (साईड ईलेक्ट्रोड)

6. Tighten the spark plug:

- If the old plug is good:
 - 1/8 turn after it seats.
- If installing a new plug, tighten it twice to prevent loosening:
 - a) First, tighten the plug:
 - NGK 1/2 turn after it seats.
 - BOSCH 1/2 turn after it seats.
 - b) Then loosen the plug.
 - c) Next, tighten the plug again:
 - 1/8 turn after it seats.

NOTICE

Improperly tightened spark plug can damage the engine. If a plug is too loose, a piston may be damaged. If a plug is too tight, the threads may be damaged.

7. Reinstall the spark plug cap.

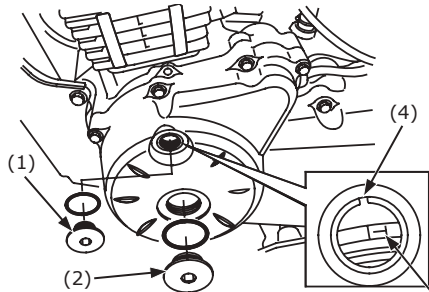
VALVE CLEARANCE

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

Excessive valve clearance will cause noise and eventual engine damage. Little or no clearance will prevent the valve from closing and cause valve damage and power loss. Check valve clearance when the engine is cold at the specified intervals.

The checking or adjusting of the clearance should be performed while the engine is cold. The clearance will change as the engine temperature rises.

1. Remove the crankshaft hole cap (1) and timing hole cap (2).
2. Remove the cylinder head cover.
3. Rotate the flywheel counterclockwise until the "T" mark (3) on the flywheel lines up with the index mark (4) on the crankcase. In this position, the piston may either be on the compression or exhaust stroke.



- (1) Crankshaft hole cap (क्रैंक शाफ्ट होल कैप) (3)
 (2) Timing hole cap (टाइमिंग होल कैप)
 (3) "T" mark ("टी" मार्क)
 (4) Index mark (इंडैक्स मार्क)

The adjustment must be made when the piston is at the top of the compression stroke when both the intake and exhaust valves are closed.

This condition can be determined by moving the rocker arms. If they are free, it is an indication that the valves are closed and that the piston is on the compression stroke. If they are tight and the valves are open, rotate the flywheel 360° and realign the T mark to the index mark.

Check the clearance of both valves by inserting a feeler gauge (5) between the adjusting screw (6) and the valve stem.

Clearance should be:

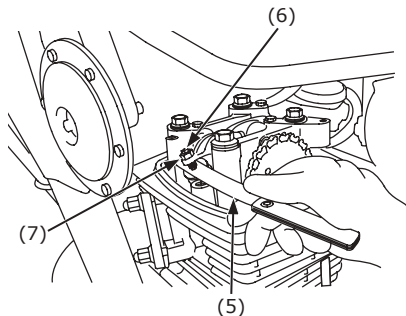
Intake: 0.08 mm (0.003 in)

Exhaust: 0.12 mm (0.005 in)

If it is necessary to make an adjustment, loosen the adjusting screw lock nut (7) and turn the adjusting screw (6) so there is a slight resistance when the feeler gauge (5) is inserted.

After completing the adjustment, tighten the adjusting screw lock nut while holding the adjusting screw to prevent it from turning.

Finally, recheck the clearance to make sure that the adjustment has not been disturbed. Reinstall the cylinder head cover, timing mark hole cap and the crankshaft hole cap.



- (5) Feeler gauge (फीलर गेज)
- (6) Adjusting screw (एडजस्टिंग स्कू)
- (7) Adjusting screw lock nut (एडजस्टिंग स्कू लॉक नट)

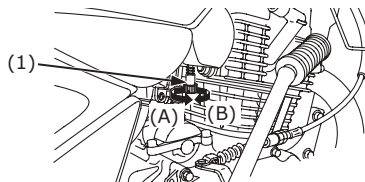
IDLE SPEED

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37. The engine must be at normal operating temperature for accurate idle speed adjustment. 10 minutes of stop-and-go riding is sufficient.

Do not attempt to compensate for faults in other systems by adjusting idle speed. See your Honda dealer for regularly scheduled carburetor adjustments.

1. Warm up the engine, and shift to neutral, and place the vehicle on its center stand.
2. Adjust idle speed with the throttle stop screw (1).

Idle speed (In neutral):
1,400 \pm 100-1 min (rpm)



- (1) Throttle stop screw (थ्रोटल स्टॉप स्कू)
- (A) Increase (बढ़ाएँ) (B) Decrease (घटाएँ)

THROTTLE OPERATION

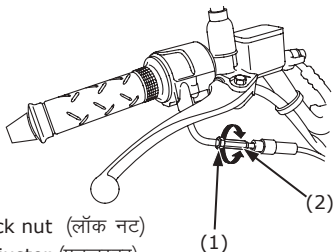
Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

1. Check for smooth rotation of the throttle grip from the fully open to the fully closed position at both full steering positions
2. Measure the throttle grip free play at the throttle grip flange.

The standard free play should be approximately:

7 mm (0.08-0.27 in)

To adjust the freeplay, loosen the lock nut (1) and turn the adjuster (2).



(1) Lock nut (लॉक नट)

(2) Adjuster (एडजस्टर)

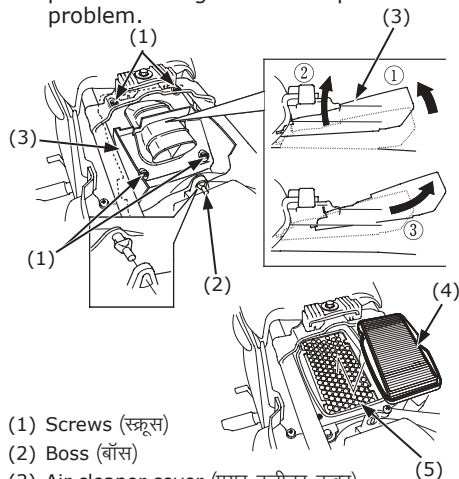
AIR CLEANER

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

The air cleaner element should be replaced at regular intervals (Ref. page 39). Replace more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove the seat (page 26).
2. Remove the screws (1), boss (2) and air cleaner cover (3).
3. Take out the air cleaner element (4) and replace.
4. Viscous type air filters should be replaced regularly. Do not reuse it by cleaning.
5. If the filter element is cleaned using pressured air or any solvent, viscous oil will be lost and as the base element is coarse paper, dust may enter along with air which will damage the engine.
6. Replace the air cleaner element if it is excessively dirty, torn or damaged. Use Honda genuine air cleaner element specified for your model. Using the

wrong Honda air cleaner element or a non-Honda air cleaner element which is not of equivalent quality may cause premature engine wear or performance problem.

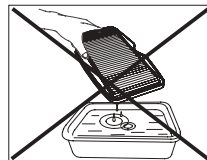
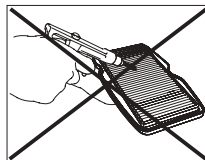


- (1) Screws (स्कूस्)
- (2) Boss (बॉस)
- (3) Air cleaner cover (एयर क्लीनर कवर)
- (4) Air cleaner element (एयर क्लीनर ऐलीमेंट)
- (5) Air cleaner housing cover (एयर क्लीनर हाउसिंग कवर)

7. Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use air, oil, water for cleaning of air cleaner element. Replacement should be done at regular intervals.



DRIVE CHAIN

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

The service life of the drive chain is dependent upon proper lubrication and adjustment. Poor maintenance can cause premature wear or damage to the drive chain and sprockets.

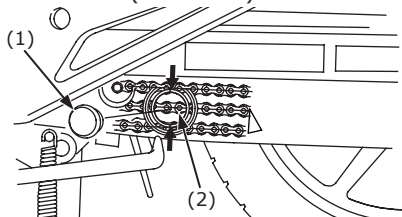
The drive chain should be checked and lubricated as part of the Pre-ride Inspection (page 30). Under severe usage, or when

the vehicle is ridden in unusually dusty or muddy areas, more frequent maintenance will be necessary.

Inspection:

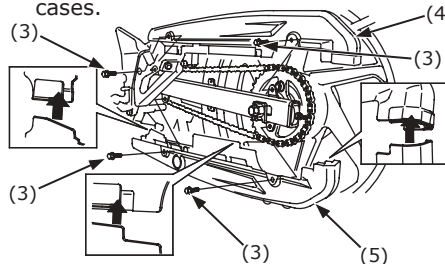
1. Turn the engine off, place the vehicle on its center stand, and shift the transmission into neutral. Inspection:
2. Remove the inspection cap (1). Move the chain (2) up and down with your finger. Drive chain slack should be adjusted approximately to allow the following vertical movement by hand:

20-30 mm (0.8-1.2 in)



- (1) Inspection cap (निरीक्षण कैप)
(2) Drive chain (ड्राइव चेन)

3. Rotate the rear wheel. Stop. Check the drive chain slack. Repeat this procedure several times. Drive chain slack should remain constant. If the chain is slack only in certain sections, some links are kinked and binding. Binding and kinking can frequently be eliminated by lubrication.
4. Remove the bolts (3). Separate the upper chain case (4) by using the screwdriver from the lower chain case (5). Remove the upper and lower chain cases.



- (3) Bolts (बोल्ट्स)
(4) Upper chain case (ऊपरी चेन कैस)
(5) Lower chain case (निचला चेन कैस)

5. Inspect the sprocket teeth for possible wear or damage. Replace if necessary.

Damaged sprocket Teeth
(क्षतिग्रस्त स्प्रॉकेट टीथ)

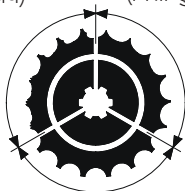
Replace

(बदलें)

Worn sprocket Teeth
(घिसा हुआ स्प्रॉकेट टीथ)

Replace

(बदलें)



Normal sprocket Teeth
(सामान्य स्प्रॉकेट टीथ)

Good

(सही)

If the drive chain or sprockets are excessively worn or damaged, they should be replaced. Never use a new chain with worn sprockets; rapid chain wear will result.

6. Install the chain cases and inspection cap.

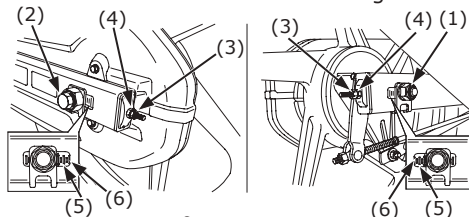
Adjustment:

Drive chain slack should be checked and adjusted (if necessary) at every 1,000 km (600 miles). When operated at sustained high speeds or under conditions of frequent rapid acceleration, the chain may require more frequent adjustment.

If the drive chain requires adjustment, the procedure is as follows:

1. Place the vehicle on its center stand with the transmission in neutral and the ignition switch off.

2. Loosen the rear axle nut (1) and sleeve nut (2).
3. Loosen the drive chain lock nuts (3).
4. Turn both adjusting nuts (4) an equal number of turns until the correct drive chain slack is obtained. Turn the adjusting nuts clockwise to tighten the chain, or counterclockwise to provide more slack. Align the chain adjuster index marks (5) with the rear edge (6) of the adjusting slots on both sides of the swingarm.



- (1) Rear axle nut (रियर एक्सल नट)
- (2) Sleeve nut (स्लीव नट)
- (3) Drive chain lock nuts (ड्राइव चेन लॉक नट्स)
- (4) Drive chain adjusting nuts (ड्राइव चेन एडजस्टिंग नट्स)
- (5) Index marks (इंडेक्स मार्क्स)
- (6) Rear edge of adjusting slot (रियर एडजस्टिंग स्लॉट)

If the drive chain slack is excessive when the rear axle is moved to the furthest limit of adjustment, the drive chain is worn and must be replaced.

5. Tighten the sleeve nut to:
59 N·m (6.0 kgf·m , 43 lbf·ft)
Tighten the rear axle nut to:
68 N·m (6.9 kgf·m , 50 lbf·ft)

If a torque wrench is not used for this installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

6. Tighten the adjusting nuts lightly, then tighten the lock nuts by holding the adjusting nuts with a spanner.
7. Recheck drive chain slack.
8. Rear brake pedal free play is affected when repositioning the rear wheel to adjust drive chain slack. Check rear brake pedal free play and adjust as necessary (page 13).

Lubrication:

Lubricate every 1,000 km (600 miles) or sooner if chain appears dry.

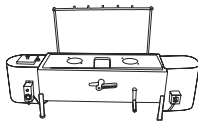
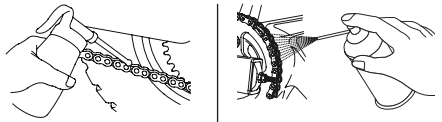
Use any one of the following methods for lubricating drive chain:

- SAE 80 or 90 gear oil.
- Honda recommended drive chain maintenance sprays.
- Molten grease in greasilator (visit your Honda dealer for this service).

Saturate each chain link joint so that the lubricant penetrates between the link plates, pins, bushings, and rollers.

Replacement chain:

L.G.B 428H-126 OR T.I.D. 428H-126



GREASILATOR

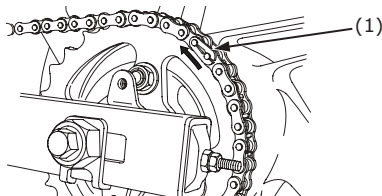
Removal and Cleaning:

When the drive chain becomes dirty, it should be removed and cleaned prior to lubrication.

1. With the engine off, remove the drive chain cases (page 50) and carefully remove the master link retaining clip (1) with a pair of pliers. Do not bend or twist the clip. Remove the master link. Remove the drive chain from the vehicle.
2. Clean the drive chain in high flash-point solvent or Honda recommended chain cleaning spray and allow it to dry. Inspect the drive chain for possible wear or damage.

Replace any chain that has damaged rollers, loose fitting links, or otherwise appears unserviceable.

Never use petrol or low flash point solvents for cleaning the drive chain. A fire or explosion could result.



- (1) Retaining clip (रिटेनिंग क्लिप)

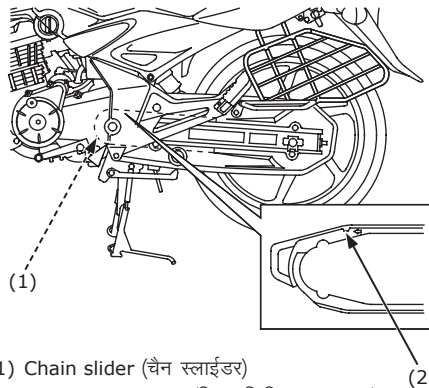
3. Inspect the sprocket teeth for possible wear or damage. Replace if necessary. Never use a new drive chain on badly worn sprockets. Both chain and sprockets must be in good condition, or the new replacement chain or sprocket will wear rapidly.
4. Lubricate the drive chain (page 52).
5. Pass the chain over the sprockets and join the ends of the chain with the master link. For ease of assembly, hold the chain ends against adjacent rear sprocket teeth while inserting the master link.
6. The master link is the most critical part affecting the security of the drive chain. Master links are reusable, if they remain in excellent condition, but it is recommended that a new master link retaining clip be installed whenever the drive chain is reassembled. Install the master link retaining clip so that the closed end of the clip will face the direction of forward wheel rotation.
7. Adjust the drive chain (page 51) and rear brake pedal free play (page 13).
8. Install the drive chain cases.

DRIVE CHAIN SLIDER

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

Check the chain slider (1) for wear.

The chain slider must be replaced if it is worn to the wear limit cutout (2). For replacement, see your Honda dealer.



(1) Chain slider (चैन स्लाइडर)

(2) Wear limit cutout (वियर लिमिट कटआउट)

FRONT AND REAR SUSPENSION

INSPECTION

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

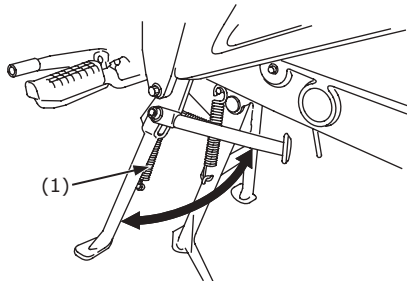
1. Check the front fork assembly by locking the front brake and pumping the fork up and down vigorously. Suspension action should be smooth and there must be no oil leakage.
2. Swingarm bearings should be checked by pushing hard against the side of the rear wheel while the vehicle is on the center stand. Free play indicates worn bearings.
3. Carefully inspect all front and rear suspension fasteners for tightness.

SIDE STAND

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

Check the side stand spring (1) for damage and loss of tension, and the side stand assembly for freedom of movement.

If the side stand is squeaky or stiff, clean the pivot area and lubricate the pivot bolt with clean engine oil.



(1) Side stand spring (साइड स्टैन्ड स्प्रिंग)

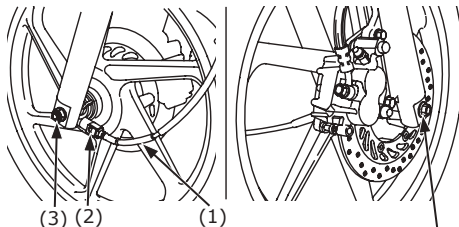
WHEEL REMOVAL

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

Front Wheel Removal

1. Place the vehicle on its center stand.
2. Raise the front wheel off the ground by placing a support block under the engine.
3. Remove the speedometer cable (1) by pushing the tab (2).
4. Remove the front axle nut (3).
5. Remove the front axle shaft (4) and the wheel.

Do not depress the brake lever when the wheel is off the vehicle. The caliper piston will be forced out of the cylinder with subsequent loss of brake fluid. If this occurs, servicing of the brake system will be necessary. See your Honda dealer for this service.



- (1) Speedometer cable (स्पीडोमीटर केबल)
(2) Tab (टैब)
(3) Front axle nut (फ्रंट एक्सल नट)
(4) Front axle shaft (फ्रंट एक्सल शाफ्ट)

Installation Notes:

- Reverse the removal procedure.
- Position the wheel between the fork legs and insert the front axle from the right side, through the right fork leg and wheel hub.
- Make sure that the lug (5) on the fork leg is contacting the lugs on the speedometer gear box.
- Tighten the front axle nut to the specified torque.

Front axle nut torque:

59 N·m (6.0 kgf·m , 43 lbf·ft)

- After installing the wheel, apply the brake several times and then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly.

Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.



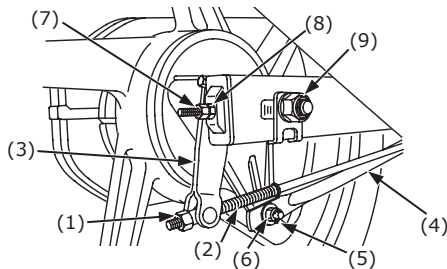
(5) Lug (लग) (5)

Rear Wheel Removal

1. Place the vehicle on its center stand.
2. Remove the drive chain cases (page 50).
3. Remove the rear brake adjusting nut (1). Disconnect the brake rod (2) from the brake arm (3).
4. Disconnect the brake stopper arm (4)

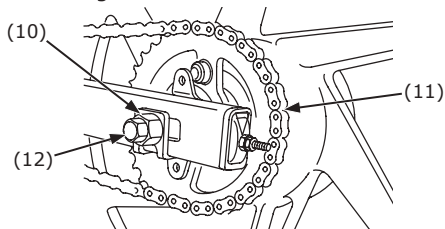
from the brake panel by removing the cotter pin (5), stopper arm nut (6), washer and rubber grommet.

5. Loosen the drive chain lock nuts (7) and drive chain adjusting nuts (8).
6. Remove the rear axle nut (9)



- (1) Brake adjusting nut (ब्रेक एडजस्टिंग नट)
- (2) Brake rod (ब्रेक रोड)
- (3) Brake arm (ब्रेक आर्म)
- (4) Brake stopper arm (ब्रेक स्टॉपर आर्म)
- (5) Cotter pin (कोटर पिन)
- (6) Stopper arm nut (स्टॉपर आर्म नट)
- (7) Drive chain lock nuts (ड्राइव चैन लॉक नट)
- (8) Drive chain adjusting nuts (ड्राइव चैन एडजस्टिंग नट)
- (9) Rear axle nut (रियर एक्सल नट)

7. Remove the sleeve nut (10).
8. Remove the drive chain (11) from the driven sprocket by pushing the rear wheel forward.
9. Remove the rear axle shaft (12), side collar and rear wheel from the swingarm.



(10) Sleeve nut (स्लीव नट)

(11) Drive chain (ड्राईव चैन)

(12) Rear axle shaft (रियर एक्सल शॉफ्ट)

Installation Notes:

- Reverse the removal procedure.
- Tighten the rear axle nut, sleeve nut and brake stopper arm nut to specified torque.

Rear axle nut torque:

68 N·m (6.9 kgf·m , 50 lbf·ft)

Sleeve nut torque:

59 N·m (6.0 kgf·m , 43 lbf·ft)

Brake stopper arm nut torque:

22 N·m (2.2 kgf·m , 16 lbf·ft)

- Adjust the brake (page 13) and drive chain (page 51).
- After installing the wheel, apply the brake several times and then check if the wheel rotates freely. Recheck the wheel if the brake drags or if the wheel does not rotate freely.
- Always replace used cotter pins with new ones.

If a torque wrench was not used for installation, see your Honda dealer as soon as possible to verify proper assembly. Improper assembly may lead to loss of braking capacity.

BRAKE PAD WEAR

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

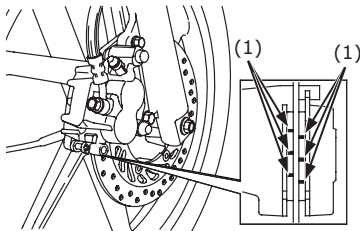
Brake pad wear depends upon the severity of usage, the type of riding, and road conditions. (Generally, the pads will wear faster on wet and dirty roads.)

Inspect the pads at each regular maintenance interval (page 40).

Check the grooves (1) in each pad.

If either pad is worn to the bottom of the grooves, replace both pads as a set. See your Honda dealer for this service.

<FRONT BRAKE>



(1) Wear indicator grooves (घिसावट संकेतक गूँस)

BRAKE SHOE WEAR

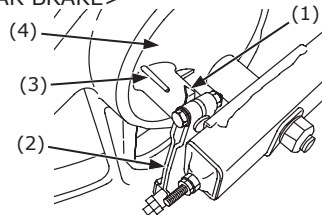
Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

The rear brake is equipped with a brake wear indicator.

When the brake is applied, an arrow (1) attached to the brake arm (2) moves toward a reference mark (3) on the brake panel (4). If the arrow aligns with the reference mark on full application of the brake, the brake shoes must be replaced.

See your Honda dealer for this service.

<REAR BRAKE>



- (1) Arrow (तीर का निशान)
- (2) Brake arm (ब्रेक आर्म)
- (3) Reference mark (संदर्भ मार्क)
- (4) Brake panel (ब्रेक पैनल)

BATTERY

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37. If the vehicle is operated with insufficient battery electrolyte, sulfation and battery plate damage will occur.

If rapid loss of electrolyte is experienced, or if your battery seems to be weak, causing slow starting or other electrical problems, see your Honda dealer or battery manufacturer.

WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

A spark or flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

Wear protective clothing and a face shield or have a skilled mechanic do the battery maintenance.

Keep children away from the battery.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eyes- Flush with water from a cup or other container for at least fifteen minutes (Water under pressure can damage the eye). Immediately call a physician.

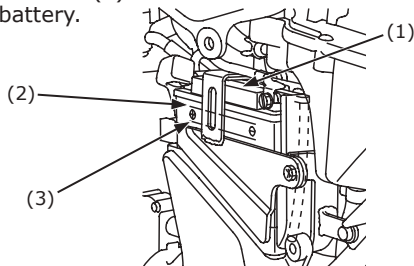
Skin- Remove contaminated clothing. Flush the skin with large quantities of water. Call a physician immediately.

Swallowing- Drink water or milk. Call a physician immediately.

BATTERY ELECTROLYTE

The battery (1) is behind the left side cover. Remove the left side cover (page 28).

Place the vehicle on its center stand on a firm, level surface. The electrolyte level must be maintained between the UPPER (2) and LOWER (3) level marks on the side of the battery.



(1) Battery (बैटरी)

(2) UPPER level (ऊपरी स्तर)

(3) LOWER level (निचला स्तर)

If the electrolyte level is low, remove the battery (page 61) and filler caps. Carefully add distilled water to UPPER level mark, using a small syringe or plastic funnel.

NOTICE

Battery fluid is highly corrosive and can damage metal or painted surfaces. Use care when adding distilled water.

Filling the battery above the UPPER level line may cause the electrolyte to overflow, resulting in corrosion to engine or frame parts. Immediately wash off any spilled electrolyte.

When checking battery fluid level, or adding distilled water, make sure the breather tube (4) is connected to the battery breather outlet. The battery breather tube must be routed as shown on the label.

Do not bend or twist the breather tube.

NOTICE

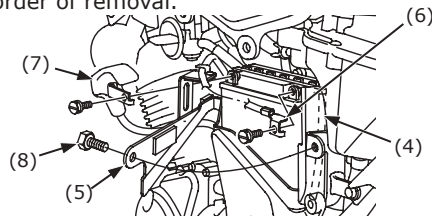
A bent or kinked breather tube may pressurize the battery and damage its case.

BATTERY REMOVAL

1. Remove the seat (page 26) and the left side cover (page 28).
2. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal lead (6) from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead (7).
3. Disconnect the battery breather tube.
4. Remove the bolt (8) and open the battery holder (5).
5. Pull out the battery from the battery box.

Installation:

Install the removed parts in the reverse order of removal.



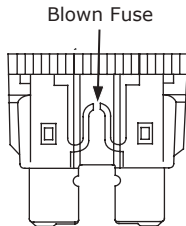
- (4) Battery breather tube (बैटरी ब्रीदर ट्यूब)
(5) Battery holder (बैटरी होल्डर)
(6) Negative (-) terminal lead (नेगेटीव टर्मिनल लीड)
(7) Positive (+) terminal lead (पॉजिटिव टर्मिनल लीड)
(8) Bolt (बोल्ट)

FUSE REPLACEMENT

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37. When frequent fuse failure occurs, it usually indicates a short circuit or an overload in the electrical system. See your Honda dealer for repair.

NOTICE

Never use a fuse with a different rating from that specified. Serious damage to the electrical system or a fire may result, causing a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.



Fuse Box:

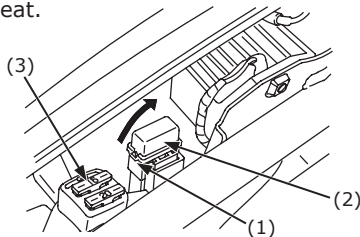
The fuse box (1) is located under the seat. The specified fuse is:

15A

1. Remove the seat (page 26).
2. Open fuse box cover (2).
3. Pull out the old fuse and install a new fuse.

The spare fuse (3) is located near the fuse box.

4. Close the fuse box cover and install the seat.



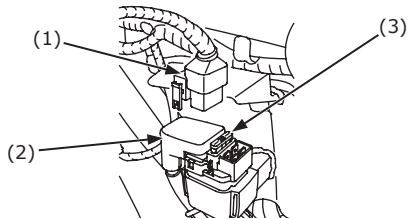
- (1) Fuse box (फ्यूज बाक्स)
(2) Fuse box cover (फ्यूज बाक्स कवर)
(3) Spare fuse (स्पेयर फ्यूज)

MAIN FUSE:

The main fuse (5) is located behind the right side cover.

The specified fuse is : 20A

1. Remove the seat (page 26) and the right side cover (page 28).
2. Disconnect the wire connector (1) of the starter magnetic switch (2).
3. pull out the fuse. If the fuse is blown, install a new fuse.
4. Install the right side cover and the seat.



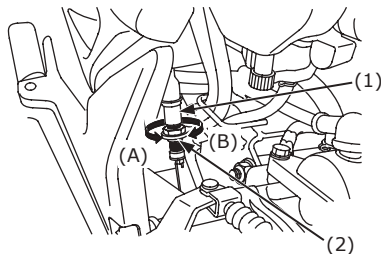
- (1) Wire connector (वायर कनेक्टर)
- (2) Starter magnetic switch (स्टार्टर मैग्नेटिक स्विच)
- (3) Main fuse (मेन फ्यूज)

STOPLIGHT SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

Check the operation of the stoplight switch (1) at the right side behind the engine from time to time.

Adjustment is done by turning the adjusting nut (2). Turn the nut in the direction (A) if the switch operates too late and in direction (B) if the switch operates too soon.



- (1) Stoplight switch (स्टॉपलाइट स्विच)
- (2) Adjusting nut (एडजस्टिंग नट)

BULB REPLACEMENT

Refer to the Safety Precautions on page 37.

The light bulb becomes very hot while the light is ON, and remains hot for a while after it is turned OFF. Be sure to let it cool down before servicing.

Do not put finger prints on the headlight bulb, as they may create hot spots on the bulb and cause it to break.

Wear clean gloves while replacing the bulb.

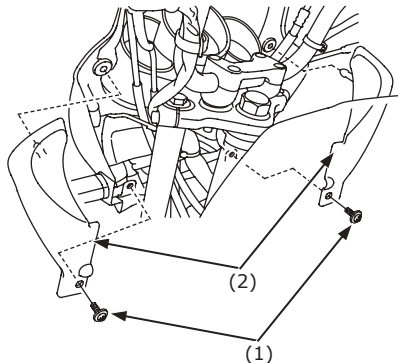
If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol to prevent its early failure.

- Be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF when replacing the bulb.
- Do not use bulbs other than those specified.
- After installing a new bulb, check that the light operates properly.

Inner Headlight panel

1. Remove Inner left and right panel by removing the screw (1).
2. Remove the lug of Inner left and right panel (2) from the front cowl.

Assemble the inner panels in reverse order of the dismantling.

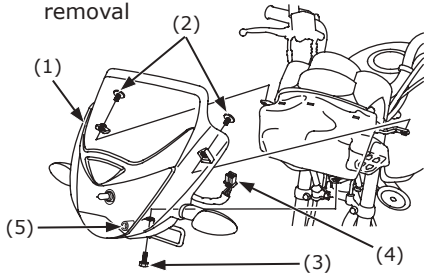


(1) Screws (स्कूस)

(2) Inner panel (इनर पैनल)

Position light bulb

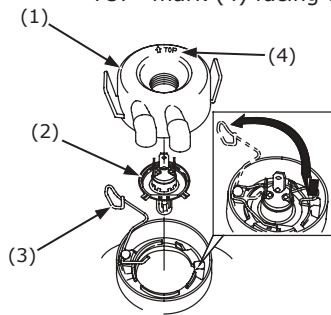
1. Remove inner headlight panel (page 64).
2. Remove the front cowl (1) by removing the screws (2) and bolt (3).
3. Remove the front cowl carefully by holding it from the lower end.
4. Disconnect the headlight connector (4).
5. Pull out the bulb holder from the head light unit and remove the position light bulb (5) from its holder.
6. Install a new bulb in reverse order of removal



- (1) Front cowl (फ्रंट काउल) (2) Screws (स्कूस्)
(3) Bolt (बोल्ट)
(4) Headlight connector (हैड लाइट कनेक्टर)
(5) Position Light Bulb (पोज़िशन लाइट बल्ब)

Headlight Bulb

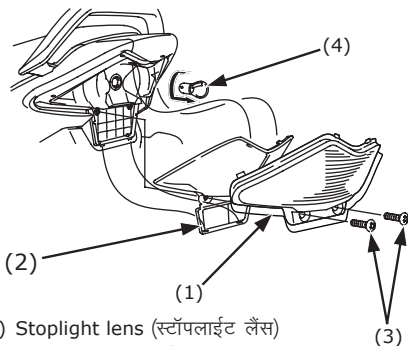
1. Remove the front cowl.
2. Remove the dust cover (1).
3. Remove the bulb (2) while pressing the pin (3).
4. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.
 - Install the dust cover with its "TOP" mark (4) facing up.



- (1) Dust cover (डस्ट कवर)
(2) Headlight bulb (हैडलाइट बल्ब)
(3) Pin (पिन)
(4) "TOP" mark (टॉप मार्क)

Stop/Tail Light Bulb

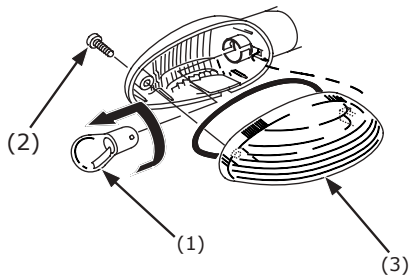
1. Remove the stoplight lens (1) and inner lens (2) by removing the two screws (3).
2. Slightly press the bulb (4) and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



- (1) Stoplight lens (स्टॉपलाईट लेंस)
(2) Inner lens (इनर लेंस)
(3) Screws (स्कूस)
(4) Bulb (बल्ब)

Front/Rear Turn Signal Bulb

1. Remove the turn signal lens (1) by removing the screw (2).
2. Slightly press the bulb (3) and turn it counterclockwise.
3. Install a new bulb in the reverse order of removal.



- (1) Turn signal lens (टर्न सिग्नल लेंस)
(2) Screw (स्कू)
(3) Bulb (बल्ब)

CLEANING

Clean your vehicle regularly to protect the surface finishes and inspect for damage, wear, and oil or brake fluid leakage.

Avoid cleaning products that are not specifically designed for vehicle or automobile surfaces.

They may contain harsh detergents or chemical solvents that could damage the metal, paint, and plastic on your vehicle.

If your vehicle is still warm from recent operation, give the engine and exhaust system time to cool off.

We recommend avoiding the use of high pressure water spray (typical in coinoperated car washes).

NOTICE

High pressure water (or air) can damage certain parts of the vehicle.

Washing the vehicle

1. Rinse the vehicle thoroughly with cool water to remove loose dirt.
2. Clean the vehicle with a sponge or soft cloth using cool water.

Avoid directing water to muffler outlets and electrical parts.

3. Clean the plastic parts using a cloth or sponge dampened with a solution of mild detergent and water. Rub the soiled area gently rinsing it frequently with fresh water.

Take care to keep brake fluid or chemical solvents off the vehicle.

They will damage the plastic and painted surfaces.

The inside of the headlight lens may be clouded immediately after washing the vehicle. Moisture condensation inside the headlight lens will disappear gradually by

lighting the headlight in high beam. Run the engine while keeping the headlight ON.

4. After cleaning, rinse the vehicle thoroughly with plenty of clean water. Strong detergent residue can corrode alloy parts.
5. Dry the vehicle, start the engine, and let it run for several minutes.
6. Test the brakes before riding the vehicle. Several applications may be necessary to restore normal braking performance.
7. Lubricate the drive chain immediately after washing and drying the vehicle.

Braking efficiency may be temporarily impaired immediately after washing the vehicle.

Anticipate longer stopping distance to avoid a possible accident.

Finishing Touches

After washing your vehicle, consider using a commercially-available spray cleaner/polish or quality liquid or paste wax to finish the job. Use only a non-abrasive polish or wax made specifically for vehicles or automobiles. Apply the polish or wax according to the instructions on the container.

If a surface on your vehicle is chipped or scratched, your Honda dealer has touchup paint to match your vehicle's colour. Be sure to use your vehicle's colour code (page 41) when you buy touch-up paint.

Removing Road Salt

The salt contained in the road surface freezing prevention medicine which a road was sprayed with in winter, and the seawater becomes the cause which rust occurs in.

Wash your vehicle by the following point after it runs through such a place.

1. Clean the vehicle using cool water (page 67).

Do not use warm water.

This worsens the effect of the salt.

2. Dry the vehicle and the surface of the metal is protected with the wax.

STORAGE GUIDE

Extended storage, such as for winter, requires that you take certain steps to reduce the effects of deterioration from

non-use of the vehicle. In addition, necessary repairs should be made BEFORE storing the vehicle; otherwise, these repairs may be forgotten by the time the vehicle is removed from storage.

STORAGE

1. Change the engine oil.
2. Empty the fuel tank into an approved petrol container using a commercially available hand siphon or an equivalent method. Spray the inside of the tank with an aerosol rust-inhibiting oil.

Reinstall the fuel fill cap on the tank.

If storage will last more than one month, carburetor draining is very important, to assure proper performance after storage.

WARNING

Petrol is highly flammable and explosive. You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- Stop the engine and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Refuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

3. To prevent rusting in the cylinder, perform the following:
 - Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug. Using tape or string, secure the cap to any convenient plastic body part so that it is positioned away from the spark plug.

- Remove the spark plug from the engine and store it in a safe place. Do not connect the spark plug to the spark plug cap.
 - Pour a tablespoon (15-20 cm³) of clean engine oil into the cylinder and cover the spark plug hole with a piece of cloth.
 - Crank the engine several times to distribute the oil.
 - Reinstall the spark plug and spark plug cap.
4. Remove the battery. Store in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight. Check the electrolyte level and slow charge the battery once a month.
 5. Wash and dry the vehicle. Wax all painted surfaces. Coat chrome with rustinhibiting oil.
 6. Lubricate the drive chain (page 52).
 7. Inflate the tyres to their recommended pressures. Place the vehicle on blocks to raise both tyres off the ground.

8. Cover the vehicle (don't use plastic or other coated materials) and store in an unheated area, free of dampness with a minimum of daily temperature variation. Do not store the vehicle in direct sunlight.

REMOVAL FROM STORAGE

1. Uncover and clean the vehicle.
2. Change the engine oil if more than 4 months have passed since the start of storage.
3. Check the battery electrolyte level and charge the battery as required. Install the battery.
4. Drain any excess aerosol rust-inhibiting oil from the fuel tank. Fill the fuel tank with fresh petrol.
5. Perform all Pre-ride Inspection checks (page 30).

Test ride the vehicle at low speeds in a safe riding area away from traffic.

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS

Overall length-----	2,092 mm (82.36 in)
Overall width-----	756 mm (29.7 in)
Overall height-----	1,100 mm (43.0 in)
Wheel base-----	1,336 mm (52.6 in)

WEIGHT

Dry weight -----	135 kg (297 lbs)
------------------	------------------

CAPACITIES

Engine oil	After draining -----	1.0 L (1.1 US qt, 0.9 Imp qt)
	After disassembly ----	1.2 L (1.3 US qt, 1.1 Imp qt)
Fuel tank -----		13.0 L (3.43 US gal, 2.86 Imp gal)
Fuel reserve -----		1.0 L (0.26 US gal, 0.22 Imp gal)
Passenger capacity -----		Operator and one passenger
Maximum weight capacity -----		170 Kg (374.8 lbs)

ENGINE

Bore and stroke -----		57.3 x 57.8 mm (2.26x2.28 in)
Compression ratio -----		9.1:1
Displacement-----		149.2 cm ³ (9.10 cu-in)
Spark plug		
Standard -----		CPR8EA 9(NGK) or UR5DC (BOSCH)
Spark plug gap-----		0.8-0.9 mm (0.03-0.04 in)
Idle speed -----		1,400 ± 100 min ⁻¹ (rpm)
Valve clearance (Cold)	Intake -----	0.08 mm (0.003 in)
	Exhaust-----	0.12 mm (0.005 in)

CHASSIS AND SUSPENSION

Caster -----	26° 00'
Trail -----	95 mm (3.7 in)
Tyre size, front -----	2.75-18 42P
Tyre size, rear -----	100/90-18 56P

POWER TRANSMISSION

Primary reduction -----	3.350
Gear ratio, 1st -----	3.076
2nd -----	1.789
3rd -----	1.304
4th -----	1.090
5th -----	0.937
Final reduction -----	2.866

ELECTRICAL

Battery -----	12V-7Ah
Generator -----	0.85 kW/5,000 min ⁻¹ (rpm)

LIGHTS

Head light -----	12V-35/35W
Stop/tail light -----	12V-21/5W
Position light -----	12V-5W
Turn signal light -----	12V-21W X 4
Instrument lights -----	12V-1.7 W X3
Neutral indicator -----	12V-1.7 W
Turn signal indicator -----	12V-1.7 W
High beam indicator -----	12V-1.7 W

FUSE

Main fuse -----	20A
Other fuse -----	15A

Warranty Policy

Honda Motorcycle & Scooter India (Pvt.) Ltd. (HMSI) gives the following warranty in respect of **"CB Unicorn"** manufactured by them.

Proper care and precaution has been taken to ensure the best quality in respect of the material and workmanship in manufacturing **"CB Unicorn"**.

HMSI will replace or repair at their authorised workshops, free of charge, within a period of 24 months from the date of sale or until the vehicle has been driven for 32,000 kms. of run, whichever event occurs first, such part or parts thereof as may be found, on examination, to have manufacturing defect.

Warranty claims in respect of proprietary parts like tyres, tubes and battery are warranted by their respective manufacturers and should be claimed on them directly by customer.

Also warranty claims in respect of such items like shock absorbers, speedometers, etc. though claimed through us, are subject to the acceptance of the respective manufacturers.

In all such cases the decision of the respective manufacturer will be final and binding.

HMSI shall not be liable in any manner to replace them though their dealers will give full assistance in preferring such claims on their manufacturers.

HMSI undertake no liability in the matter of consequential loss or damage caused due to the failure of the parts. Delay, if any, at the repairing workshop in carrying out repair to vehicle shall not be a ground for extending the warranty period nor shall it give any right to the customer for claiming any compensation for damages.

HMSI reserves the right either to repair or replace the defective part.

Where a defective part can be replaced by part/s of alternative brand/s, which are normally used by HMSI in the course of manufacturing, HMSI reserves the right to carry out the replacement by a part or parts of any such alternative brands.

Valid in India only

This warranty and any claim arising there from is subject to Gurgaon jurisdiction only.

No claim for exchange or repair can be consider unless the customer:

- a. Ensures that immediately upon discovery of the defect, he approaches any nearest authorised dealer of HMSI with the concerned vehicle and enables him to remove and dispatch the part/parts attributing to manufacturing defect to the company.
 - b. Produces Owner's Manual in original, to enable that dealer to verify the details. It must be expressly understood that claims forwarded directly to us by the owner/customer will not be entertained at all and such defective part/parts thus forwarded by them will lie at our factory at their own risk, and this warranty shall not be enforceable.
4. If there is any damage to the painted surface due to industrial pollution or other extraneous factors.
 5. If there is any damage caused due to usage of improper oil/grease, non genuine parts.
 6. Any damage resulting from unavoidable natural disaster i.e fire collision, earthquake, flood etc.
 7. Any damage caused by exposure of the product to soot and smoke, chemical agents, bird-droppings, sea water, sea breeze, or other environmental phenomenon.
 8. For two-wheelers which have been used for any commercial purposes as taxi etc.

Further this warranty is not applicable to:

1. Any **"CB Unicorn"** on which any free and paid services has not been carried out, as per schedule given in Owner's Manual.
2. Normal maintenance operations like brake adjustment, cleaning of fuel system, engine tune-up or such other adjustments.
3. HMSI does not warrant normal wear and tear items like Brake Pad, Brake Shoes, Brake Disc and Drum, Clutch Disc, Chain, Chain Sprocket,

Wheel Rim (in case of misalignment and bent), Bushes, Fasteners, Shims, Washers and Electrical Items like Bulbs, Rubber and Plastic Components like Grommets, O-Rings, Bellows as well as Packings, Gaskets, Oil Seals and Consumables like Fuel Filter, Oil Filter Element, Air Cleaner Element, Engine Oil, Grease, Brake Fluid, Suspension Oil and other items as specified by HMSI.

9. For maintenance repairs required due to misuse while driving or due to adulteration of oil, petrol or due to bad road conditions.
10. Parts of the vehicle that have been subjected to misuse, accident, negligent treatment or which have been used in conjunction with parts and an equipment not manufactured or recommended for use by HMSI if in the sole judgement of HMSI, such use prematurely affects the performance and reliability of the vehicle.
11. Parts of the vehicle that have been altered or modified or replaced in unauthorised manner, and which in the sole judgement of HMSI affects its performance and reliability.
12. The vehicle that has not been serviced by HMSI authorised dealer as per the service schedule or which have not been operated or maintained in accordance with instructions mentioned in the Owner's Manual.
13. The vehicles used for any competition or race and/or for attempting to set up any kind of record HMSI reserves the right to make any changes in design or to add any improvement on the vehicle at any time without incurring any obligations to install the same on a vehicle previously supplied and sold. Also

the conditions of this warranty are subject to alteration without any notice.

This warranty is entirely written warranty given by HMSI for **"CB Unicorn"** and no other person, including the dealer or its or his agent or employee is authorised to extend or enlarge this warranty.

This warranty is given in lieu of and excludes every condition or warranty whether statutory or otherwise not herein expressly set out.

EMISSION WARRANTY

Subject to other terms of the warranty policy and other conditions and obligations laid down hereunder, the manufacturer certifies that the components liable to affect the emission of the gaseous pollutants in the vehicle in normal use despite the use to which it may be subjected, comply with provisions of rule 115(2) of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 and further warrants that if on examination by a service center duly authorized by the manufacturer, the vehicle is discovered to be failing to meet the emission standard as specified in the said rule, the authorized service center shall take such corrective measures as may be necessary and shall at its sole discretion replace free of charge such components of emission control system as are specified in schedule.

A. Conditions

1. This warranty will be in addition to and run parallel to the product warranty given by the manufacturer and will apply to components as mentioned later. This warranty is applicable in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai with effective from 1st July 2001. Other places when included will be covered under warranty accordingly.
2. The period of the vehicle's emission warranty will be determined starting from the date of the vehicle sale. The period of time and kilometers that are covered under the provisions of warranty may vary but should not be less than the minimum warranty period based on the vehicle category.

For a two-wheeler the emission warranty period is 30,000 kms or 3 years whichever is earlier.

3. Warranty claim for the components under Emission warranty as per annexure –II will be admitted, for a prima facie examination, in the event of failure of the vehicle to meet the emission standard as specified in sub-rule (2) of Rule No 115 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules.

4. The warranty claim will be accepted only after the examinations carried out by Authorized Service Centers leads to a firm conclusion that none of the original settings have been tampered with and that the components as mentioned in annex-II has/have a manufacturing defect, and/or, that the vehicle is unable to meet the in-use emission standard, in spite of the vehicle being maintained and used in accordance with the instructions in the owner's manual.
5. The methods of examination to determine the warrantable condition of the components will be at the sole discretion of manufacturers and or their Authorized service centers and results of such examination will be final and binding. If, on examination, a warrantable condition is not established, the manufacturers will have to charge all, or part, of the cost of such examination.
6. In case of a vehicle in which the components covered under Emission warranty, the manufacturer will replace, at Authorized centers free of charge, the components which are covered as mentioned in Annexure–II, but the consumables as mentioned in Owner's Manual shall be charged as per actuals.

7. In case of a vehicle in which the components covered under Emission warranty or the associated parts are not independently replaceable on account of their being integral parts of a complete assembly, the manufacturer will have the sole discretion to replace either the entire assembly or by using some of the parts of the system through suitable repairs or modifications.
8. Any consequential repairs or replacement of parts which may be found necessary to establish compliance to in-use emission standards, in addition to replacement of the parts covered under emission warranty, will not be made free of cost unless such parts are also found to be in a warrantable condition within the scope and limit of the product warranty. The consumables shall be charged as per actuals during such repairs or replacement of parts.
9. All the parts removed for replacement under warranty will be the property of the manufacturer.
10. The manufacturer will not be responsible for the cost of transportation of the vehicle to the nearest Authorized Service center or any loss due to non-availability of the vehicle during the period of lodging of a warranty claim and examination by the manufacturer and repairs.
11. The manufacturer will not be responsible for any penalties that may be charged by statutory authorities on account of failure to comply with the in use emission standards.
12. Emission warranty will be applicable irrespective of the change of ownership of the vehicle provided all the conditions as laid down in this document are met from the date of original sale of the vehicle.
13. The emission warranty will be applicable only if:
 - a. Observes all the important instructions and any other precautions listed in the Owner's Manual for use of the vehicle.
 - b. Under all circumstances uses lubricants and fuel as recommended by manufacturer.
 - c. Regularly obtains and carries out maintenance in accordance with the manufacturers guidelines and enters the details in the Logbook.
 - d. Immediately approaches the nearest authorized service center upon discovery

of failure to comply with the in use emission standards in spite of having maintained and used the vehicle in accordance with the instructions in the Owner's Manual and having carried out such repairs and adjustments as may be required with a view to establish such compliance.

- e. Produces the 'Pollution Under Control' certificate valid for the period immediately preceding the test during which the failure is discovered, the test having been carried out either for obtaining a new certificate, or pursuant upon being directed by an officer as referred to in sub-rule(2) of Rule 116 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules.
- f. Produces the Owner's Manual and Log book for verification details.
- g. Produces receipts covering maintenance of the vehicle as specified in the Owner's Manual from the date of original purchase of the vehicle.
- h. Produces valid certificate of insurance and RTO registration.

14. Conditions under which warranty is not applicable:

A valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate as described in customer obligation D(6) above is not produced.

A vehicle which is not serviced by Authorized service center as per the service schedule described in the maintenance chart given in the Owner's Manual.

A vehicle, which has been subjected to abnormal use, abuse, neglect and improper maintenance or has met with an accident.

Use of replacement parts not specified and approved by the manufacturer.

A vehicle, or parts thereof, which has been altered, tampered with or modified or replaced in an unauthorized manner.

A vehicle on which the odometer is not functioning or the odometer has been changed/tampered with so that the actual mileage cannot be readily determined.

A vehicle which has been used for competitions, races, rallies or for the purpose of establishing records

Examination by the manufacturers or his Authorized Service Centers of the vehicle shows that any of the conditions stipulated in the Owner's Manual with regard to use and maintenance have been violated.

A vehicle, which has been run on, adulterated fuel, leaded fuel or lubricant or fuel/lubricants other than those specified by the manufacturer in the Owner's Manual with regard to use and maintenance have been violated.

SCOPE AND LIMITS

1. This emission warranty is in addition to product warranty and shall run parallel to the product warranty for the vehicle as per the scope and limit described in the Owner's Manual and all conditions described there in will apply in addition to those exclusively stipulated in this warranty.

2. The emission warranty covers only compliance with the emission standard as specified in the sub rule (2) of rule 115 of CMVR. It does not cover any other performance of these parts or routine test and consequent maintenance or adjustments to establish compliance to the in use emission standard as applicable to the state, in which the vehicle is registered and is in use.

The parts which are covered under emission warranty are carburetor and internal parts, intake manifold, distributor, internal parts, ignition coil and muffler etc.

Note: The emission warranty is applicable only when a customer enters into emission warranty contract.