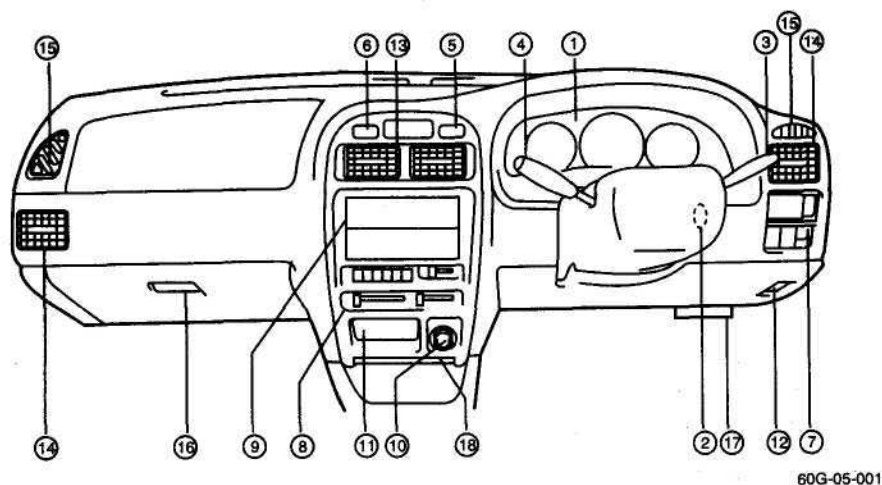


## INSTRUMENT PANEL

Instrument Panel.....	5-1
Instrument Cluster.....	5-2
Warning and Indicator Lights.....	5-3
Speedometer/Odometer/Tripmeter (if equipped).....	5-5
Tachometer (if equipped).....	5-6
Fuel Gauge.....	5-6
Temperature Gauge.....	5-6
Hazard Warning Switch.....	5-7
Rear Window Defroster Switch (if equipped).....	5-7
Cigarette Lighter (if equipped).....	5-7
Ashtray.....	5-8
Glove Box.....	5-8
Heating System (if equipped).....	5-9
System Operating Instructions.....	5-10
Air Conditioning System (if equipped).....	5-13
System Operating Instructions.....	5-13

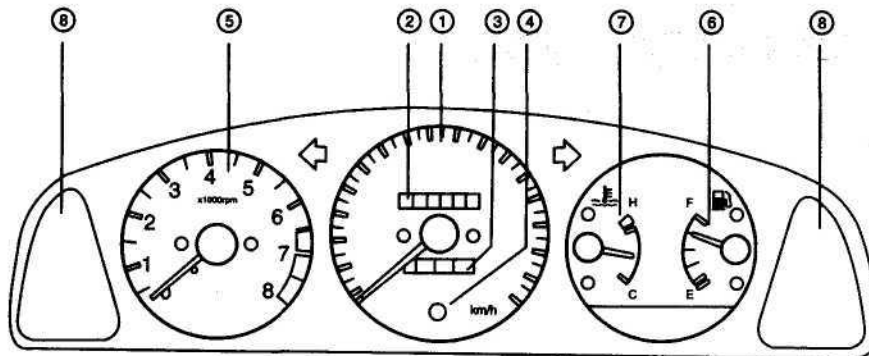
## INSTRUMENT PANEL



60G-05-001

1. Instrument cluster
2. Ignition switch
3. Lighting switch/Turn signal and dimmer switch
4. Windscreen wiper and washer switch
5. Hazard warning switch
6. Rear window defroster switch (if equipped)
7. Other switches (if equipped)
8. Heater control panel
9. Audio system (if equipped)
10. Cigarette lighter (if equipped)
11. Ashtray
12. Bonnet release
13. Center ventilator
14. Side ventilator
15. Side defroster
16. Glove box
17. Fuse box
18. Cup holder (if equipped)

## INSTRUMENT CLUSTER



- ① Speedometer
- ② Odometer
- ③ Trip meter (if equipped)
- ④ Trip meter reset knob
- ⑤ Tachometer (if equipped)
- ⑥ Fuel gauge
- ⑦ Temperature gauge
- ⑧ Warning and indicator lights

60G-05-002

39

5-2

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

60G-74E

## WARNING AND INDICATOR LIGHTS



70F-07-070

**Brake fluid level warning/Parking Brake Indicator light**

This light operates under three conditions:

- 1) when the ignition switch is turned to the "START" position,
- 2) when the fluid in the brake fluid reservoir falls below the specified level or
- 3) when the parking brake is not fully released and the ignition switch is in the "ON" position.

The light should go out after starting the engine and fully releasing the parking brake, if the fluid in the brake fluid reservoir is adequate. If the light does not go off or comes on whilst you are driving, it may mean that there is something wrong with the vehicle's braking system. If this happens, you should:

- 1) Pull off the road and stop carefully.

**WARNING**

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

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

**WARNING**

**If any of the following conditions occur, you should immediately ask your MARUTI dealer to inspect the brake system.**

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

**NOTE:**

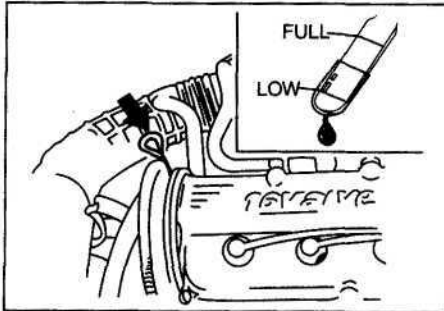
Because the disc brake system is self adjusting, the fluid level will drop as the brake pads become worn. Replenishing the brake fluid reservoir is considered normal periodic maintenance.



70F-03-039

**Oil Pressure Light**

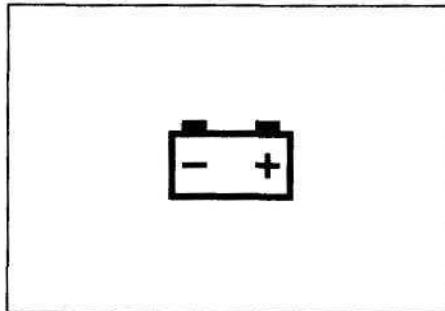
This light comes on when the ignition switch is turned on, and goes out when the engine is started. The light will come on and remain on if there is insufficient oil pressure. If the light comes on when driving, pull off the road as soon as you can and stop the engine. Check the oil level and add oil if necessary (see pages 9-8 and 9-9). If there is enough oil, the lubrication system should be inspected by your MARUTI dealer before you drive the vehicle again.



60G-09-002

**CAUTION**

- If you operate the engine with this light on, severe engine damage can result.
- Do not rely on the Oil Pressure Light to indicate the need to add oil. Be sure to periodically check the engine oil level (see pages 9-8 and 9-9).



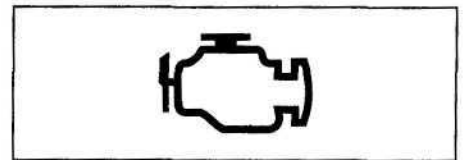
70F-03-009

**Charging Light**

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

**CAUTION**

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



72F-05-027

**"Malfunction Indicator" Light**

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

If the "Malfunction Indicator" light comes on when the engine is running, there is a problem with the emission control system. Take the vehicle to your MARUTI dealer to have the problem corrected.

**CAUTION**

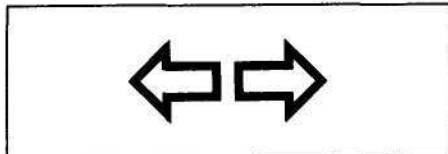
Continuing to drive the vehicle when the "Malfunction Indicator" light is on can cause permanent damage to the vehicle's emission control system, and can affect fuel economy and driveability.

41

5-4

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

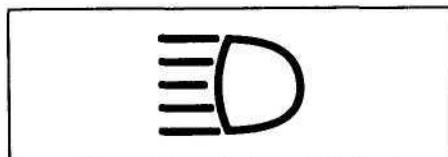
60G-74E



70F-03-042

**Turn Signal Indicators**

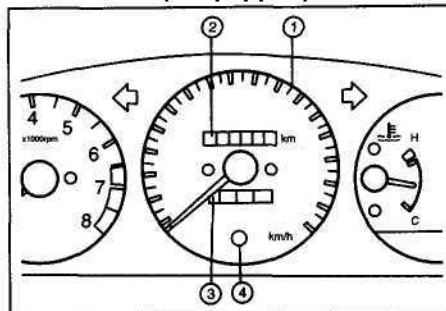
When you turn on the left or right turn signals, the corresponding green arrow on the instrument panel will flash along with the respective turn signal lights. When you turn on the hazard warning switch, both arrows will flash along with all of the turn signal lights.



70F-03-043

**Main Beam (High Beam) Indicator Light**

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

**SPEEDOMETER/ODOMETER/ TRIPMETER (if equipped)**

60G-05-003

- ⊙ Speedometer
- ⊙ Odometer
- (D) Trip meter
- ⊙ Trip meter reset knob

The speedometer indicates vehicle speed in km/h. The odometer records the total distance the vehicle has been driven. The tripmeter can be used to measure the distance travelled on short trips or between fuel stops. You can reset the tripmeter to zero by pushing the reset knob.

**CAUTION**

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

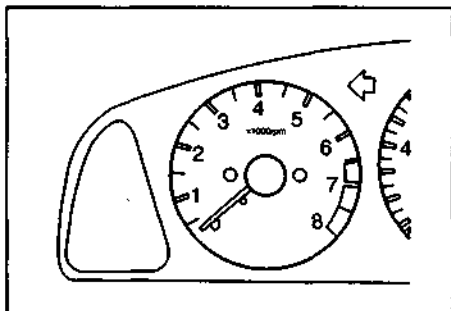
5-5

42

42

5-6

## TACHOMETER (if equipped)



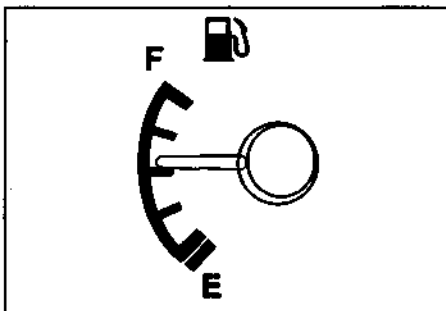
60G-05-004

The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute.

**CAUTION**

Never drive with the engine speed indicator in the red zone or severe engine damage can result.

## FUEL GAUGE



60G-05-005

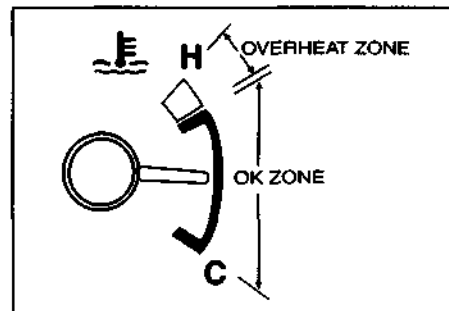
This gauge gives an approximate indication of the amount of fuel in the fuel tank as shown in figure. "P" stands for full and "E" stands for empty.

If the indicator gets in the red zone, refill the tank as soon as possible.

*Note:*

*This vehicle has fuel gauge of new design. Even when the ignition switch is "OFF", the needle will not return to "E" position but will show the reading.*

## TEMPERATURE GAUGE



60G-05-006

When the ignition switch is on, this gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature. Under normal driving conditions, the indicator should stay within the normal, acceptable temperature range between "H" and "C". If the indicator approaches "H", and maintains that reading, overheating is indicated. Follow the instructions for engine overheating in the EMERGENCY REMEDIES section.

**CAUTION**

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

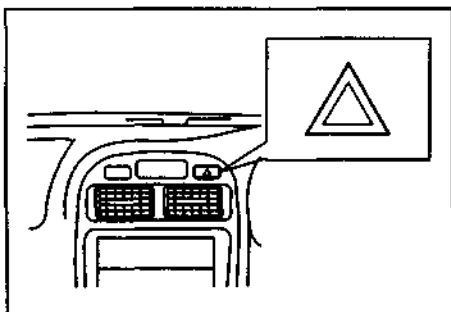
43

5-6

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

60G-74E

## HAZARD WARNING SWITCH

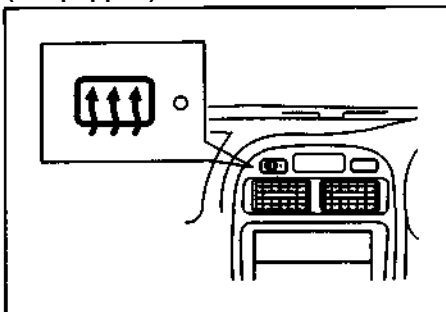


60G-05-007

Push in the hazard warning switch to activate the hazard warning lights. All four turn signal lights and both turn signal indicators will flash simultaneously. To turn off the lights, push the switch again.

Use the hazard warning lights to warn other traffic during emergency parking or when your vehicle could otherwise become a traffic hazard.

## REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER SWITCH (if equipped)



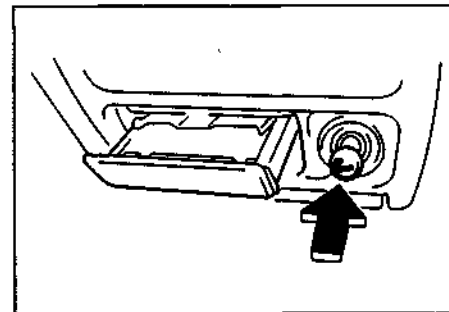
60G-05-008

When the rear window is misted, push this switch to clear the window. An indicator light will be lit when the defroster is on. The defroster will only work when the ignition switch is in the "ON" position. To turn off the defroster, push the switch again.

**CAUTION**

The rear window defroster uses a large amount of electricity. Be sure to turn off after the window has become clear.

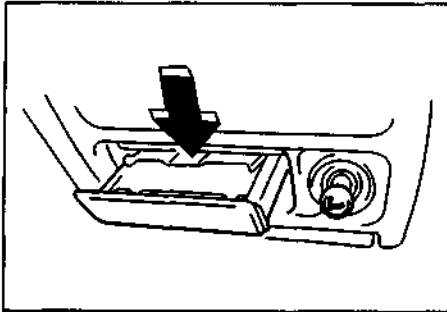
## CIGARETTE LIGHTER (if equipped)



60G-05-009

To use the cigarette lighter, push it all the way into the receptacle and release it. It will automatically heat up and will pop out to its normal position when it is ready for use.

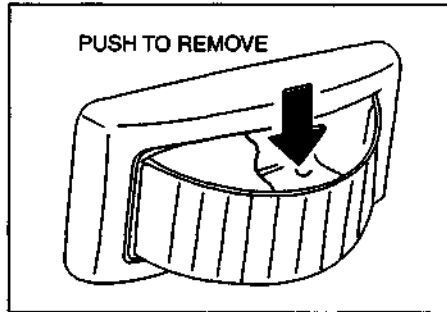
## ASHTRAY



60G-05-010

**Front Ashtray**

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



843-05-011E

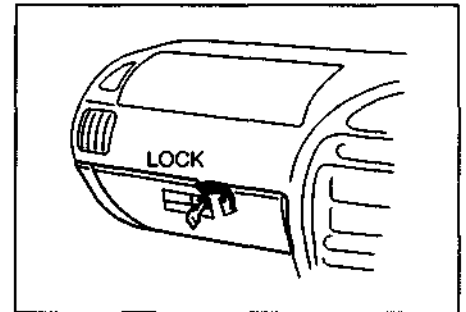
**Rear Ashtray**

To remove the rear ashtray, push down on the tongue and pull the ashtray out of its holder.

**▲ WARNING**

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

## GLOVE BOX



60G-05-011

To open the glove box, pull the latch lever. To close it, push the lid until it latches securely. If a lock is equipped on the latch lever, lock the glove box by inserting the key and turning it clockwise and unlock the glove box by turning the key counterclockwise.

**▲ WARNING**

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

45

5-8

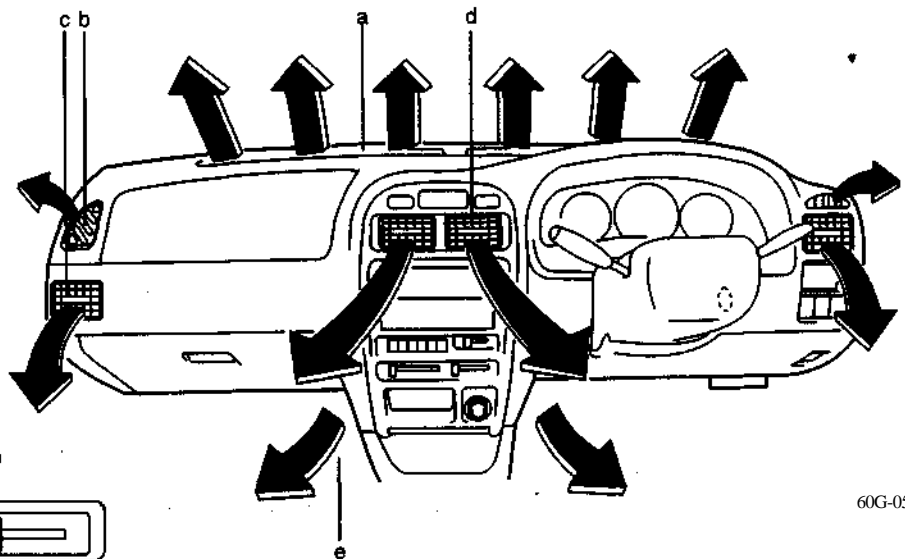
## INSTRUMENT PANEL

60G-74E

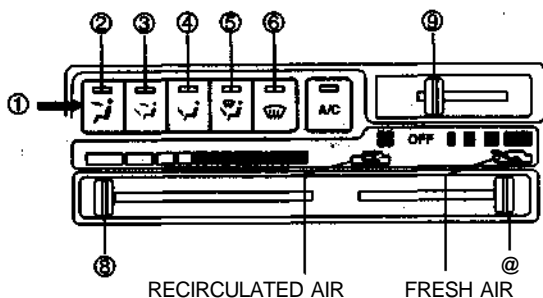
**HEATING SYSTEM (if equipped)**

The heating system provides heating, demisting, and ventilation.

- a. Windscreen defroster
- b. Side defroster
- c. Side outlet
- d. Center outlet
- e. Floor outlet



60G-05-012



60G-05-013

### Description of Controls

Function Buttons ©: These buttons are used to select one of the functions described below:



70F-03-029

**VENTILATION** ©: Temperature-controlled air comes out of the center and side air outlets.



70F-03-030

**BI-LEVEL** ©: Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets and cooler air comes out of the center and side outlets. When the temperature control lever is in the fully "COOL" position or fully "HOT" position, however, the air from the floor outlets and the air from the center and side outlets will be the same temperature.



70F-03-031

**HEAT** ©: Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets.



70F-03-032

**HEAT & DEFROST** ©: Temperature-controlled air comes out of the floor outlets, the windscreen defroster outlets, and the side defroster outlets.



70F-03-033

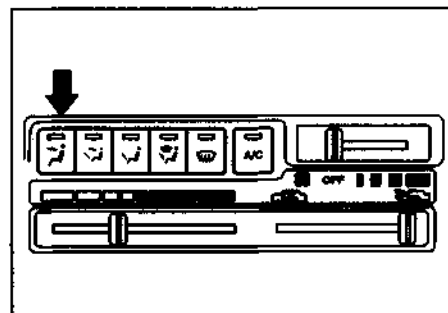
**DEFROST** ©: Temperature-controlled air comes out of the windscreen defroster outlets and the side defroster outlets.

**Air Intake Lever** ©: This lever is used to select between circulating outside air (FRESH AIR) or recirculating inside air (RECIRCULATED AIR).

**Temperature Control Lever** ©: This lever is used to control the temperature of the air that comes out of the air outlets.

**Fan switch** ©: This switch is used to turn on the fan and to select fan speed. There are five positions: OFF, LOW, MEDIUM, MEDIUM HIGH and HIGH.

### SYSTEM OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



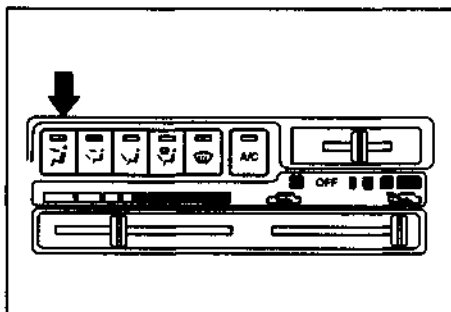
60G-05-014

#### Natural Ventilation

Push the "VENTILATION" button and move the air intake lever to "FRESH AIR", the temperature control lever to the desired temperature position, and the fan switch to "OFF". Fresh air will flow through the vehicle when it is moving.

### INSTRUMENT PANEL

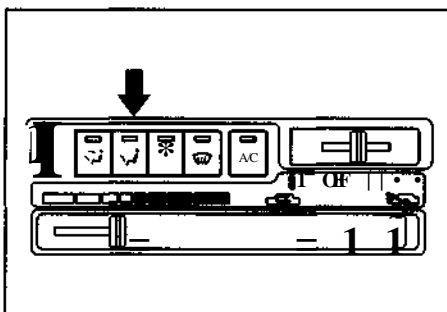
60G-74E



60G-05-015

#### Forced Ventilation

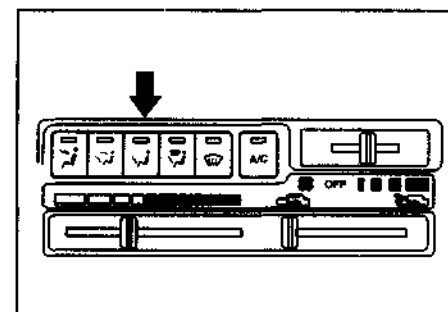
The lever settings are the same as for natural ventilation except you move the fan switch to a position other than "OFF".



60G-05-016

#### Normal Heating (Using outside air)

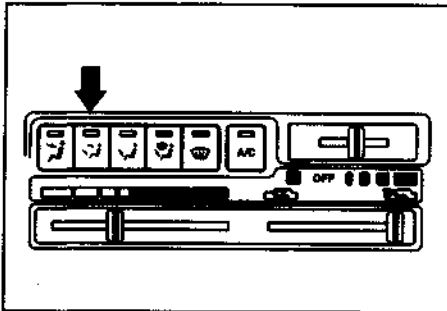
Push the "HEAT" button and move the air intake lever to "FRESH AIR", the temperature control lever to the desired temperature position, and the fan switch to the desired fan speed position. Moving the fan switch to a higher fan speed position increases heating efficiency.



60G-05-017

#### Quick Heating (Using recirculated air)

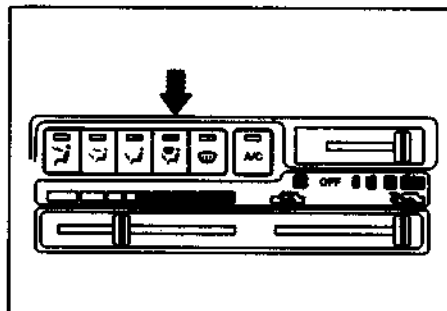
The lever settings are the same as for normal heating except you move the air intake lever to "RECIRCULATED AIR". If you use this heating method for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated and the windows can become misty. Therefore, use this method only for quick heating and change to the normal heating method as soon as possible.



60G-05-018

**Cool Face/Warm Feet**

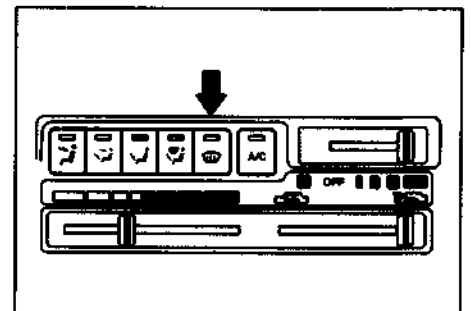
Push the "BI-LEVEL" button and move the air intake lever to "FRESH AIR", the temperature control lever to the desired temperature position, and the fan switch to the desired fan speed position. Unless the temperature control lever is in the fully "COOL" position or fully "HOT" position, the air that comes out of the center and side outlets will be cooler than the air that comes out of the floor outlets.



60G-05-019

**Defrosting/Warm Feet**

Push the "HEAT & DEFROST" button and move the air intake lever to "FRESH AIR", the temperature control lever to the desired temperature position, and the fan switch to "HIGH". When the windscreen has become clear, move the fan switch to the desired fan speed position.



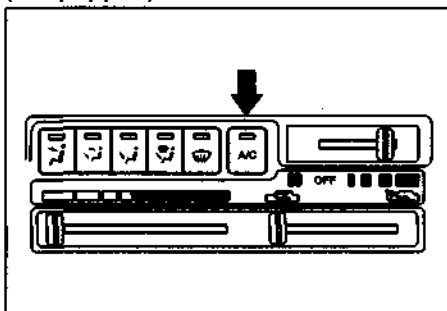
60G-05-020

**Defrosting**

Push the "DEFROST" button and move the air intake lever to "FRESH AIR", the temperature control lever to the desired temperature position, and the fan switch to "HIGH". Moving the temperature control lever to a higher temperature position increases defrosting efficiency. When the windscreen has become clear, move the fan switch to the desired fan speed position.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

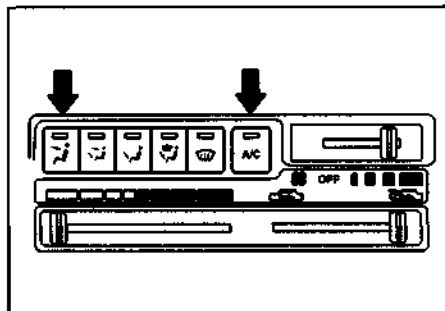
60G-74E

**AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM  
(if equipped)**

60G-05-021

The air conditioning system can be used to provide cooling and dehumidifying, as described below. To turn on the air conditioning system, push in the A/C button and move the fan switch to a position other than "OFF". An indicator light will come on when the air conditioning system is on. To turn off the air conditioning system, push the A/C button again.

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

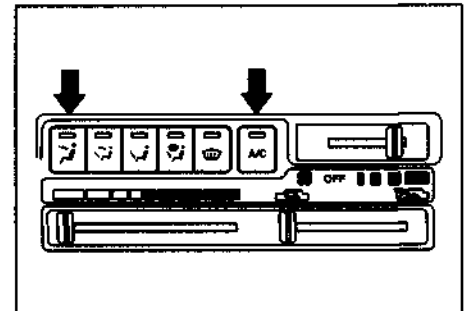
**SYSTEM OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

60G-05-022

**Normal Cooling (using outside air)**

Push in the A/C button and the "VENTILATION" button, and move the air intake lever to "FRESH AIR", the temperature control lever to the "COOL" position, and the fan switch to the desired fan speed position. Moving the fan switch to a higher fan speed position increases cooling efficiency.

If the ambient temperature is high enough to cause insufficient cooling, use the "Quick Cooling" as following.



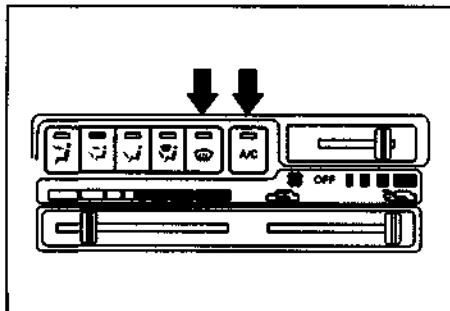
60G-05-023

**Quick Cooling (Using recirculated air)**

The lever settings are the same as for normal cooling except you move the air intake lever to "RECIRCULATED AIR". If you use this cooling method for an extended period of time, the air in the vehicle can become contaminated. Therefore, you should occasionally move the air intake lever to "FRESH AIR".

**NOTE:**

*If your vehicle has been left in the sun with the windows closed, it will cool faster if you open the windows briefly while you operate the air conditioner with the air intake lever at "FRESH AIR" and the fan at high speed.*



60G-05-024

### Dehumidifying

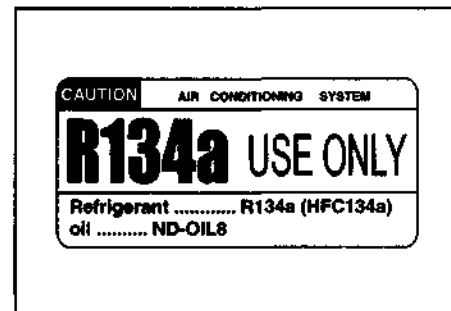
Push in the A/C button, and the desired function button and move the air intake lever to "FRESH AIR", the temperature control lever to the desired temperature position, and the fan switch to the desired fan speed position.

#### NOTE:

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

#### NOTE:

There are two types of air conditioning systems used in MARUTI vehicles. One type uses refrigerant CFC-12, commonly called R-12; the other type uses the new refrigerant HFC-134a, commonly called R-134a. For each system, the correct refrigerant must be used. To identify the system, a label that states "R134a" or "HFC 134a" is stuck on the front side of the engine compartment if the system uses R-134a refrigerant.



60G-05-025

#### CAUTION

Using the wrong refrigerant may damage the air conditioning system. Use correct refrigerant only. Do not mix the two refrigerants.