

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS

of

CARTAN HOLDINGS INC.

(the "Corporation")

ARTICLE I: MEETINGS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Section 1 - Annual Meetings

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation shall be held at the time fixed, from time to time, by the Board of Directors.

Section 2 - Special Meetings

Special meetings of the shareholders may be called by the Board of Directors or such person or persons authorized by the Board of Directors.

Section 3 - Place of Meetings

Meetings of shareholders shall be held at the registered office of the Corporation, or at such other places, within or without the State of Nevada as the Board of Directors may from time to time fix.

Section 4 - Notice of Meetings

A notice convening an annual or special meeting which specifies the place, day, and hour of the meeting, and the general nature of the business of the meeting, must be faxed, personally delivered or mailed postage prepaid to each shareholder of the Corporation entitled to vote at the meeting at the address of the shareholder as it appears on the stock transfer ledger of the Corporation, at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting. Accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, a shareholder will not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.

Section 5 - Action Without a Meeting

Unless otherwise provided by law, any action required to be taken at a meeting of the shareholders, or any other action which may be taken at a meeting of the shareholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote if written consents are signed by shareholders representing a majority of the shares entitled to vote at such a meeting, except however, if a different proportion of voting power is required by law, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, than that proportion of written consents is required. Such written consents must be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the shareholders of the Corporation.

Section 6 - Quorum

- a) No business, other than the election of the chairman or the adjournment of the meeting, will be transacted at an annual or special meeting unless a quorum of shareholders, entitled to attend and vote, is present at the commencement of the meeting, but the quorum need not be present throughout the meeting.
- b) Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, a quorum is constituted by the presence of a majority of the shares of the Corporation entitled to vote , which includes the shares present in person or by proxy, regardless of whether the proxy has authority to vote on all matters.
- c) If within half an hour from the time appointed for an annual or special meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to a day, time and place as determined by the chairman of the meeting.

Section 7 - Voting

Subject to a special voting rights or restrictions attached to a class of shares, each shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock in his or her own name on the books of the corporation, whether represented in person or by proxy.

Section 8 - Motions

No motion proposed at an annual or special meeting need be seconded.

Section 9 - Equality of Votes

In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman of the meeting at which the vote takes place is not entitled to have a casting vote in addition to the vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a shareholder or proxyholder.

Section 10 - Dispute as to Entitlement to Vote

In a dispute as to the admission or rejection of a vote at an annual or special meeting, the decision of the chairman made in good faith is conclusive.

Section 11 - Proxy

- a) Each shareholder entitled to vote at an annual or special meeting may do so either in person or by proxy. A form of proxy must be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his or her attorney duly authorized in writing, or, if the appointer is a corporation, either under the seal of the corporation or under the hand of a duly authorized officer or attorney. A proxyholder need not be a shareholder of the Corporation.
- b) A form of proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a facsimiled copy thereof must be deposited at the registered office of the Corporation or at

such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting. In addition to any other method of depositing proxies provided for in these Bylaws, the Directors may from time to time by resolution make regulations relating to the depositing of proxies at a place or places and fixing the time or times for depositing the proxies not exceeding 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) preceding the meeting or adjourned meeting specified in the notice calling a meeting of shareholders.

ARTICLE II: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1 - Number, Term, Election and Qualifications

- a) The first Board of Directors of the Corporation, and all subsequent Boards of the Corporation, shall consist of not less than one (1) and not more than nine (9) directors. The number of Directors may be fixed and changed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors of the Corporation.
- b) The first Board of Directors shall hold office until the first annual meeting of shareholders and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified or until there is a decrease in the number of directors. Thereinafter, Directors will be elected at the annual meeting of shareholders and shall hold office until the annual meeting of the shareholders next succeeding his or her election, or until his or her prior death, resignation or removal. Any Director may resign at any time upon written notice of such resignation to the Corporation.
- c) A vacancy in the Board, occurring as a result of resignation, death, removal, increase in the number of Directors, or otherwise, may be filled by the remaining Directors.
- d) Between successive annual meetings, the Directors have the power to appoint one or more additional Directors as such vacancies may arise. A Director so appointed holds office only until the next following annual meeting of the Corporation, but is eligible for election at that meeting. So long as he or she is an additional Director, the number of Directors will be increased accordingly.
- e) A Director is not required to hold a share in the capital of the Corporation as qualification for his or her office.

Section 2 - Duties, Powers and Remuneration

- a) The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the control and management of the business and affairs, property and interests of the Corporation, and may exercise all powers of the Corporation, except for those powers conferred upon or reserved for the shareholders or any other persons as required under Nevada state law, the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation or by these Bylaws.
- b) The remuneration of the Directors may from time to time be determined by the Directors or, if the Directors decide, by the shareholders.

Section 3 - Meetings of Directors

- a) The President of the Corporation shall preside as chairman at every meeting of the Directors,

or if the President is not present or is willing to act as chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

- b) The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, and adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at a meeting must be decided by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the chairman does not have a second or casting vote. Meetings of the Board held at regular intervals may be held at the place and time upon the notice (if any) as the Board may by resolution from time to time determine.
- c) A Director may participate in a meeting of the Board or of a committee of the Directors using conference telephones or other communications facilities by which all Directors participating in the meeting can hear each other and provided that all such Directors agree to such participation. A Director participating in a meeting in accordance with this Bylaw is deemed to be present at the meeting and to have so agreed. Such Director will be counted in the quorum and entitled to speak and vote at the meeting.
- d) A Director may, and the Secretary on request of a Director shall, call a meeting of the Board. Reasonable notice of the meeting specifying the place, day and hour of the meeting must be given by mail, postage prepaid, addressed to each of the Directors and alternate Directors at his or her address as it appears on the books of the Corporation or by leaving it at his or her usual business or residential address or by telephone, facsimile or other method of transmitting legibly recorded messages. It is not necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to a Director immediately following a shareholder meeting at which the Director has been elected, or is the meeting of Directors at which the Director is appointed.
- e) A Director of the Corporation may file with the Secretary a document executed by him waiving notice of a past, present or future meeting or meetings of the Directors being, or required to have been, sent to him and may at any time withdraw the waiver with respect to meetings held thereafter. After filing such waiver with respect to future meetings and until the waiver is withdrawn no notice of a meeting of Directors need be given to the Director. All meetings of the Directors so held will be deemed not to be improperly called or constituted by reason of notice not having been given to the Director.
- f) The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and if not so fixed is a majority of the Directors or, if the number of Directors is fixed at one, is one Director.
- g) The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding a vacancy in their body but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed pursuant to these Bylaws as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a shareholder meeting of the Corporation, but for no other purpose.
- h) All acts done by a meeting of the Directors, a committee of Directors, or a person acting as a Director, will, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the qualification, election or appointment of the Directors, shareholders of the committee or person acting as a Director, or that any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if the person had been duly elected or appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
- i) A resolution consented to in writing, whether by facsimile or other method of transmitting

legibly recorded messages, by all of the Directors is as valid as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and held. A resolution may be in two or more counterparts which together are deemed to constitute one resolution in writing. A resolution must be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the directors and is effective on the date stated on it or on the latest date stated on a counterpart.

- j) All Directors of the Corporation shall have equal voting power.

Section 4 - Removal

One or more or all the Directors of the Corporation may be removed with or without cause at any time by a vote of two-thirds of the shareholders entitled to vote thereon, at a special meeting of the shareholders called for that purpose. A vacancy caused by the removal of a Director or Directors by shareholders, may be filled by the shareholders representing a majority of the shareholders entitled to vote thereon at the same special meeting in which the removal occurred. In the event shareholders do not fill the vacancy, the Board of Directors may fill the vacancy in accordance with its authority set forth herein at Article II, Section 1.

Section 5 - Committees

- a) The Directors may from time to time by resolution designate from among its members one or more committees, and alternate members thereof; as they deem desirable, each consisting of one or more members, with such powers and authority (to the extent permitted by law and these Bylaws) as may be provided in such resolution. Each such committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors and unless otherwise stated by law, the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation or these Bylaws, shall be governed by the rules and regulations stated herein regarding the Board of Directors.
- b) Each Committee shall keep regular minutes of its transactions, shall cause them to be recorded in the books kept for that purpose, and shall report them to the Board at such times as the Board may from time to time require. The Board has the power at any time to revoke or override the authority given to or acts done by any Committee.

ARTICLE III: OFFICERS

Section 1 - Number, Qualification, Election and Term of Office

- a) The Corporation's officers shall have such titles and duties as shall be stated in these Bylaws or in a resolution of the Board of Directors which is not inconsistent with these Bylaws. The officers of the Corporation shall consist of a president, secretary, treasurer, and also may have one or more vice presidents, assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers and such other officers as the Board of Directors may from time to time deem advisable. Any officer may hold two or more offices in the Corporation, and may or may not also act as a Director.
- b) The officers of the Corporation shall be elected by the Board of Directors at the regular annual meeting of the Board following the annual meeting of shareholders.
- c) Each officer shall hold office until the annual meeting of the Board of Directors next

succeeding his or her election, and until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified, subject to earlier termination by his or her death, resignation or removal.

Section 2 - Resignation

Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice of such resignation to the Corporation.

Section 3 - Removal

Any officer appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by a majority vote of the Board, either with or without cause, and a successor appointed by the Board at any time, and any officer or assistant officer, if appointed by another officer, may likewise be removed by such officer.

Section 4 - Remuneration

The remuneration of the Officers of the Corporation may from time to time be determined by the Directors or, if the Directors decide, by the shareholders.

Section 5 - Conflict of Interest

Each officer of the Corporation who holds another office or possesses property whereby, whether directly or indirectly, duties or interests might be created in conflict with his or her duties or interests as an officer of the Corporation shall, in writing, disclose to the President the fact and the nature, character and extent of the conflict and abstain from voting with respect to any resolution in which the officer has a personal interest.

ARTICLE V: SHARES OF STOCK

Section 1 - Certificate of Stock

- a) The shares of the Corporation may be represented by certificates or may be uncertificated shares.
- b) Certificated shares of the Corporation shall be signed, either manually or by facsimile, by officers or agents designated by the Corporation for such purposes, and shall certify the number of shares owned by the shareholder in the Corporation. Whenever any certificate is countersigned or otherwise authenticated by a transfer agent or transfer clerk, and by a registrar, then a facsimile of the signatures of the officers or agents, the transfer agent or transfer clerk or the registrar of the Corporation may be printed or lithographed upon the certificate in lieu of the actual signatures. If the Corporation uses facsimile signatures of its officers and agents on its stock certificates, it cannot act as registrar of its own stock, but its transfer agent and registrar may be identical if the institution acting in those dual capacities countersigns or otherwise authenticates any stock certificates in both capacities. If any officer who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon such certificate, shall have ceased to be such officer before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the Corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer at the date of its issue.

- c) If the Corporation has issued uncertificated shares as provided for in these Bylaws, within a reasonable time after the issuance or transfer of such uncertificated shares, and at least annually thereafter, the Corporation shall send the shareholder a written statement certifying the number of shares owned by such shareholder in the Corporation.
- d) Except as otherwise provided by law, the rights and obligations of the holders of uncertificated shares and the rights and obligations of the holders of certificates representing shares of the same class and series shall be identical.
- e) If a share certificate:
 - (i) is worn out or defaced, the Directors shall, upon production to them of the certificate and upon such other terms, if any, as they may think fit, order the certificate to be cancelled and issue a new certificate;
 - (ii) is lost, stolen or destroyed, then upon proof being given to the satisfaction of the Directors and upon indemnity, if any being given, as the Directors think adequate, the Directors shall issue a new certificate; or
 - (iii) represents more than one share and the registered owner surrenders it to the Corporation with a written request that the Corporation issue in his or her name two or more certificates, each representing a specified number of shares and in the aggregate representing the same number of shares as the certificate so surrendered, the Corporation shall cancel the certificate so surrendered and issue new certificates in accordance with such request.

Section 2 - Transfers of Shares

- a) Transfers or registration of transfers of shares of the Corporation shall be made on the stock transfer books of the Corporation by the registered holder thereof, or by his or her attorney duly authorized by a written power of attorney; and in the case of shares represented by certificates, only after the surrender to the Corporation of the certificates representing such shares with such shares properly endorsed, with such evidence of the authenticity of such endorsement, transfer, authorization and other matters as the Corporation may reasonably require, and the payment of all stock transfer taxes due thereon.
- b) The Corporation shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any share or shares as the absolute owner thereof for all purposes and, accordingly, shall not be bound to recognize any legal, equitable or other claim to, or interest in, such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise expressly provided by law.

Section 3 - Record Date

- a) The Directors may fix in advance a date, which must not be more than 60 days permitted by the preceding the date of a meeting of shareholders or a class of shareholders, or of the payment of a dividend or of the proposed taking of any other proper action requiring the determination of shareholders as the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to notice of, or to attend and vote at, a meeting and an adjournment of the meeting, or

entitled to receive payment of a dividend or for any other proper purpose and, in such case, notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws, only shareholders of records on the date so fixed will be deemed to be the shareholders for the purposes of this Bylaw.

- b) Where no record date is so fixed for the determination of shareholders as provided in the preceding Bylaw, the date on which the notice is mailed or on which the resolution declaring the dividend is adopted, as the case may be, is the record date for such determination.

Section 4 - Fractional Shares

Notwithstanding anything else in these Bylaws, the Corporation, if the Directors so resolve, will not be required to issue fractional shares in connection with an amalgamation, consolidation, exchange or conversion. At the discretion of the Directors, fractional interests in shares may be rounded to the nearest whole number, with fractions of 1/2 being rounded to the next highest whole number, or may be purchased for cancellation by the Corporation for such consideration as the Directors determine. The Directors may determine the manner in which fractional interests in shares are to be transferred and delivered to the Corporation in exchange for consideration and a determination so made is binding upon all shareholders of the Corporation. In case shareholders having fractional interests in shares fail to deliver them to the Corporation in accordance with a determination made by the Directors, the Corporation may deposit with the Corporation's Registrar and Transfer Agent a sum sufficient to pay the consideration payable by the Corporation for the fractional interests in shares, such deposit to be set aside in trust for such shareholders. Such setting aside is deemed to be payment to such shareholders for the fractional interests in shares not so delivered which will thereupon not be considered as outstanding and such shareholders will not be considered to be shareholders of the Corporation with respect thereto and will have no right except to receive payment of the money so set aside and deposited upon delivery of the certificates for the shares held prior to the amalgamation, consolidation, exchange or conversion which result in fractional interests in shares.

ARTICLE VI: DIVIDENDS

- a) Dividends may be declared and paid out of any funds available therefor, as often, in such amounts, and at such time or times as the Board of Directors may determine and shares may be issued pro rata and without consideration to the Corporation's shareholders or to the shareholders of one or more classes or series.
- b) Shares of one class or series may not be issued as a share dividend to shareholders of another class or series unless such issuance is in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and:
 - (i) a majority of the current shareholders of the class or series to be issued approve the issue; or
 - (ii) there are no outstanding shares of the class or series of shares that are authorized to be issued as a dividend.

ARTICLE VII: BORROWING POWERS

- a) The Directors may from time to time on behalf of the Corporation:
- (i) borrow money in such manner and amount, on such security, from such sources and upon such terms and conditions as they think fit,
 - (ii) issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for liability or obligation of the Corporation or another person, and
 - (iii) mortgage, charge, whether by way of specific or floating charge, and give other security on the undertaking, or on the whole or a part of the property and assets of the Corporation (both present and future).
- b) A bond, debenture or other debt obligation of the Corporation may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, and with a special privilege as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of or conversion into or exchange for shares or other securities, attending and voting at shareholder meetings of the Corporation, appointment of Directors or otherwise, and may by its terms be assignable free from equities between the Corporation and the person to whom it was issued or a subsequent holder thereof, all as the Directors may determine.

ARTICLE VIII: FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year end of the Corporation shall be fixed, and shall be subject to change, by the Board of Directors from time to time, subject to applicable law.

ARTICLE IX: CORPORATE SEAL

The corporate seal, if any, shall be in such form as shall be prescribed and altered, from time to time, by the Board of Directors. The use of a seal or stamp by the Corporation on corporate documents is not necessary and the lack thereof shall not in any way affect the legality of a corporate document.

ARTICLE X: AMENDMENTS

Section 1 - By Shareholders

All Bylaws of the Corporation shall be subject to alteration or repeal, and new Bylaws may be made by a majority vote of the shareholders at any annual meeting or special meeting called for that purpose.

Section 2 - By Directors

The Board of Directors shall have the power to make, adopt, alter, amend and repeal, from time to time, Bylaws of the Corporation.

ARTICLE XI: DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST OF DIRECTORS

- a) A Director who is, in any way, directly or indirectly interested in an existing or proposed contract or transaction with the Corporation or who holds an office or possesses property whereby, directly or indirectly, a duty or interest might be created to conflict with his or her duty or interest as a Director, shall declare the nature and extent of his or her interest in such contract or transaction or of the conflict with his or her duty and interest as a Director, as the case may be.

- b) A Director shall not vote in respect of a contract or transaction with the Corporation in which he is interested and if he does so his or her vote will not be counted, but he will be counted in the quorum present at the meeting at which the vote is taken. The foregoing prohibitions do not apply to:
 - (i) a contract or transaction relating to a loan to the Corporation, which a Director or a specified corporation or a specified firm in which he has an interest has guaranteed or joined in guaranteeing the repayment of the loan or part of the loan;
 - (ii) a contract or transaction made or to be made with or for the benefit of a holding corporation or a subsidiary corporation of which a Director is a director or officer;
 - (iii) a contract by a Director to subscribe for or underwrite shares or debentures to be issued by the Corporation or a subsidiary of the Corporation, or a contract, arrangement or transaction in which a Director is directly or indirectly interested if all the other Directors are also directly or indirectly interested in the contract, arrangement or transaction;
 - (iv) determining the remuneration of the Directors;
 - (v) purchasing and maintaining insurance to cover Directors against liability incurred by them as Directors; or
 - (vi) the indemnification of a Director by the Corporation.

- c) A Director may hold an office or place of profit with the Corporation (other than the office of Auditor of the Corporation) in conjunction with his or her office of Director for the period and on the terms (as to remuneration or otherwise) as the Directors may determine. No Director or intended Director will be disqualified by his or her office from contracting with the Corporation either with regard to the tenure of any such other office or place of profit, or as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, and, no contract or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Corporation in which a Director is interested is liable to be voided by reason thereof.

- d) A Director or his or her firm may act in a professional capacity for the Corporation (except as Auditor of the Corporation), and he or his or her firm is entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a Director.

- e) A Director may be or become a director or other officer or employee of, or otherwise interested in, a corporation or firm in which the Corporation may be interested as a shareholder or otherwise, and the Director is not accountable to the Corporation for remuneration or other benefits received by him as director, officer or employee of, or from his

or her interest in, the other corporation or firm, unless the shareholders otherwise direct.

ARTICLE XII: ANNUAL LIST OF OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND REGISTERED AGENT

The Corporation shall, within sixty days after the filing of its Articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State, and annually thereafter on or before the last day of the month in which the anniversary date of incorporation occurs each year, file with the Secretary of State a list of its president, secretary and treasurer and all of its Directors, along with the post office box or street address, either residence or business, and a designation of its resident agent in the state of Nevada. Such list shall be certified by an officer of the Corporation.

ARTICLE XIII: INDEMNIFICATION

Section 1 - Indemnification in Actions By Third Parties

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Corporation shall have the power to indemnify any Director, Officer, employee or agent of the Corporation who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the Corporation) against expenses, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts actually or reasonably incurred in connection with such proceeding, provided that the Board shall find that the director officer, employee or agent acted in good faith and in a manner which such person reasonably believed in the best interests of the Corporation, and in the case of criminal proceedings had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct was unlawful. The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere shall not in itself create a presumption that such person did not act in good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Corporation or that such person had reasonable cause to believe such person's conduct was unlawful.

Section 2 - Indemnification in Actions By or On Behalf of the Corporation

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Corporation shall have the power to indemnify any Director, Officer, employee or agent of the corporation who was or is threatened to be made a party to any to any threatened, pending or completed legal action by or in the right of the Corporation to procure a judgment in its favor, against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with the defense or settlement, if the Board determine that such person acted in good faith, in a manner which such person reasonably believed in the best interests of the Corporation and with such are, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily, prudent person would use under similar circumstances.

Section 3 - Authorization of Indemnification

Indemnification under this Article may be made by the Corporation only as authorized in the specific case upon determination that indemnification of the Director, Officer, employee or agent is proper in the circumstances. The Determination must be made (i) by the Board by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the proceedings at issue; or (ii) if a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to the proceeding at issue so orders, by

independent legal counsel in a written opinion; ,or (iii) if a quorum consisting of directors who are not parties to the proceeding at issue cannot be obtained, by independent legal counsel in a written opinion; or (iv) by the vote of the shareholders, represented by a majority of the shares entitled to vote.

Section 4 - Advancement of Expenses

Expenses incurred in defending any proceeding may be advanced by the Corporation prior to final disposition of such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the Director , Officer, employee or agent to repay such amount unless it is determined ultimately that the Director, Officer, employee or agent is entitle to be indemnified by this Article.

Section 5 - Insurance

The Directors may cause the Corporation to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any Director, Officer , employee or agent against any liability asserted against or incurred by the Director, Officer, employee of agent in such capacity or arising out of such person's status as such whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify the Director, Officer, employee or agent against such liability under the provisions of this Article.

CERTIFIED TO BE THE AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF:

CARTAN HOLDINGS INC.

/s/ Zubeda Mohamed
