What is claimed is:

1. A guide-way stud (140) for a partition wall structure comprising:
   a web (141) and two flanges (142) approximately parallel to each other and also approximately perpendicular to the web (141),
   wherein each of the flange (142) is comprised of an upper portion (143) and a lower portion (144), wherein the distance between the flanges (142) in the lower portion (144) is lesser than the distance between the flanges (142) in the upper portion (143) and wherein the guide-way stud (140) provides for longitudinal displacement of a construction board (130) attached to one or both flanges (142) in the upper portion (143) of the guide-way stud (140) during stressed state.

2. The guide-way stud (140) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the flanges (142) in the upper portion (143) and lower portion (144) are connected together by a connecting portion (145) approximately perpendicular to the upper portion (143) and the lower portion (144).

3. The guide-way stud (140) as claimed in claim 2, wherein the connecting portion (145) is in the form of a step or a notch.

4. A guide-way stud (140) as claimed in claim 1, is a C-shaped profile or an I-shaped profile.

5. A guide-way stud (140) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the flanges (142) in the lower portion (144) comprise peaks and troughs (146).

6. A guide-way stud (140) as claimed in claim 1 has a metal body of thickness ranging between 0.5 mm to 1.5 mm.

7. A partition wall structure (100) comprising:

a wall channel (110) fixed to a construction wall (120),

a guide-way stud (140) comprising a web (141) and two flanges (142) approximately parallel to each other and also approximately perpendicular to the web (141), wherein each of the flange (142) is comprised of an upper portion (143) and a lower portion (144), and the distance between the flanges (142) in the lower portion (144) is lesser than the distance between the flanges (142) in the upper portion (143); and

at least one construction board (130) fixed to the guide-way stud (140) at one or both flanges (142) in the upper portion (143) of the guide-way stud (140) through one or more fixing elements (150),

wherein the reduced distance between the flanges (142) in the lower portion (144) of the guide-way stud (140) enables the lower portion (144) to be received within the wall channel (110) and the increased distance between the flanges (142) in the upper portion (143) of the guide-way stud (140) prevents the upper portion (143) from being received within the wall channel (110) and wherein the guide-way stud (140) allows longitudinal displacement of the construction board (130) in a stressed state without the wall channel (110) contacting the fixing elements (150) holding the at least one construction board (130) to the guide-way stud (140).

8. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 7, wherein the wall channel (110) and the guide-way stud (140) are substantially vertically mounted between a floor channel and a ceiling channel.

9. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 7, wherein the at least one construction board (130) is fixed to the flanges (142) in the upper portion (143) of the guide-way stud (140) leaving an area of clearance (160) between the wall channel (110) and the flanges (142) at the lower portion (144) of the guide-way stud (140).

10. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 9, wherein the stressed state of the guide-way stud (140) occurs during a given intensity of seismic force, explosions, vibrating machinery, temperature changes and other long-term gradual distortions.

11. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 7, wherein the wall channel (110) is a conventional C-shaped profile or a C-shaped profile configured to receive the guide-way stud (140).

12. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 7, wherein the construction board (130) comprises of gypsum or cement or fibre cement.

13. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 7, wherein the construction board (130) is reinforced.

14. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claims 7, wherein the construction board (130) comprises a polymeric binder and a plurality of fibres.

15. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 14, wherein the polymeric binder and the plurality of fibres, in combination, comprise greater than 1% by weight of the construction board.

16. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 14 or claim 15 wherein the polymeric binder comprises greater than 1% by weight of the construction board.

17. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 14 or claim 15, wherein the plurality of fibres comprise greater than 1% by weight of the construction board.

18. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claims 14 to 16, wherein the polymeric binder comprises starch or polyvinyl acetate.

19. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 7, wherein the construction board (130) is a drywall.

20. The partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 7, wherein

the partition is double sided having construction boards (130) at each side of the partition; and

the partition comprises guide-way studs (140) at one or both ends adjacent to the construction wall (120).

21. A method of constructing a partition wall structure (100) as claimed in claim 7, the method comprising the steps of:

fixing a wall channel (110) vertically adjacent to a construction wall (120) by plurality of mechanical fixing elements;

inserting a guide-way stud (140) as claimed in claim 1 vertically into the wall channel (110) with a required clearance (160); and

fixing at least one construction board (130) on at least one side of the guide-way stud (140) by plurality of mechanical fixing elements,

wherein the at least one construction board (130) is screwed or nailed to the guide-way stud (140) with the required clearance (160) for displacement, wherein the clearance for displacement is adapted for allowing the longitudinal displacement of the construction board (130) relative to the wall channel (110) in a direction parallel to the flanges (142) of the guide-way stud (140) during a stressed state.

22. The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the at least one construction board (130) is fixed to the to the flanges (142) in the upper portion (143) of the guide-way stud (140).

23. The method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the partition wall structure (100) is configured such that the construction boards (130) move longitudinally concomitant with the seismic force experienced during a seismic event.

24. A method of protecting a partition wall structure (100) against a given level of seismic force, the method comprising using the guide-way stud (140) as claimed in claim 1 for constructing a drywall partition such that the clearance (160) between a wall channel (110) and the flanges (142) at the lower portion (144) of the guide-way stud (140) provides for longitudinal displacement of at least one construction board (130) relative to the wall channel (110) without the wall channel (110) contacting the one or more fixing elements (150) holding the at least one construction board (130) to the guide-way stud (140) in a stressed state.