

Given,  $q = 0.01\text{C}$ ,

$$l = 0.4 \text{ mm} = 0.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

Dipole moment,  $p = q(l)$

$$= 0.01 \times 0.4 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C-m}$$

$$E = 10 \text{ dyne/C} = 10 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N/C}$$

$$= 10^{-4} \text{ N/C}$$

Torque acting on the dipole is

$$\tau = pE \sin \theta = 4 \times 10^{-6} \times 10^{-4} \times \sin 30^\circ$$

$$s = 4 \times 10^{-10} \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N-m}$$