

Delay Tolerant Network is referred to such network in which end to end connectivity is rarely exists. Delay Tolerant networking is an approach that pursues to report the problems that reduces communication in disrupted networks. DTN works on Store-Carry and Forward mechanism in such a way that a message may be stored by a node for a comparatively large amount of time and carry it until a proper forwarding opportunity appears. To store a message for long delays a proper buffer management scheme is required to select a message for dropping upon buffer overflow. Every time dropping messages leads toward the wastage of valuable resources which the message already consumed. The proposed solution is a size based policy which determines an inception size for the selection of message for deletion as buffer becomes overflow. The basic theme behind this scheme is that by determining the exact buffer space requirement one can easily select a message of an appropriate size to be discarded. By doing so, it can overcome unnecessary message drop and ignore biasness just before selection of specific sized message. The proposed scheme Spontaneous Size Drop (SS-Drop) implies a simple but intelligent mechanism to determine the inception size to drop a message upon overflow of buffer. After simulation in ONE (Opportunistic Network Environment) simulator the SS-Drop outperforms the opponent drop polices in terms of high deliver ratio by giving 66.3% delivery probability value and minimize the overhead ratio up to 41.25 %. SS-Drop also showed a prominent reduction in dropping of messages and buffer time average.