

Arguably the most popular beyond SM theory is the MSSM with R-parity. Within this model the lightest supersymmetric particle which is usually taken to be the lightest neutralino plays the role of the Dark Matter (DM). To make the DAMA results compatible with the null result reported by direct DM searches such as CDMS, XENON10 and XENON100, relatively light DM candidates with masses of a few GeV have been suggested. In this talk, we review the recent paper arXiv:1009.4380 which examines whether such a scenario can be accommodated within MSSM and NMSSM. (NMSSM stands for Next to Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model).