What is claimed is:

1. An in vitro method for inducing T cells for a cell-based immunotherapy, comprising the steps of:

(1) providing Rag1 and/or Rag2 gene knockout human pluripotent stem cells bearing genes encoding a T cell receptor specific for a desired antigen,

(2) inducing CD4CD8 double positive T cells from the pluripotent stem cells of step (1), and

(3) inducing CD8 single positive T cells from the CD4CD8 double positive cells of step (2).

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the pluripotent stem cells of step (1) are prepared by a method comprising the steps of:

(a) providing pluripotent stem cells bearing genes encoding the antigen specific T cell receptor, and

(b) knocking out the Rag1 and/or Rag2 gene in the pluripotent stem cells in step (a) by genome editing.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the pluripotent stem cells bearing genes encoding the antigen specific T cell receptor in step (a) are obtained by a method comprising the step of:

inducing pluripotent stem cells from a human T cell bearing genes encoding the antigen specific T cell receptor.

4. The method according to claim 2, wherein the pluripotent stem cells bearing genes encoding the antigen specific T cell receptor in step (a) are obtained by a method comprising the step of:

introducing genes encoding the antigen specific T cell receptor into the pluripotent stem cells.

5. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the pluripotent stem cells of step (1) are obtained by a method comprising the steps of:

(a) knocking out Rag1 and/or Rag2 gene in human pluripotent stem cells by genome editing, and

(b) introducing genes encoding the antigen specific T cell receptor into the Rag 1 and/or Rag2 knockout pluripotent stem cells obtained in step (a).

6. The method according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the human pluripotent stem cells are human iPS cells.

7. The method according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the Rag1 and/or Rag2 gene is knocked out by means of CRISPR-Cas9.